



CLARK COUNTY

RFP #921

457 DERERRED COMPENSATION PLAN INVESTMENT CONSULTANT

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

UPDATED: APRIL 30, 2025

	QUESTION	ANSWER
1.	Why is the search being conducted at this time?	The county has the responsibility to make sure we are partnering with vendors that provide substantial services at a good price as we are tasked with using public funds wisely.
2.	Can you please provide the reason for the issuance of this RFP?	The county has the responsibility to make sure we are partnering with vendors that provide substantial services at a good price as we are tasked with using public funds wisely.
3.	Is Hyas welcome to rebid?	Yes, Hyas (the incumbent) is welcome to submit a proposal as well.
4.	How many full-time employees are dedicated to working on the Plan?	The county has two full-time employees (a Benefit Manager and a Benefit Specialist) that are responsible for the administration of the 457 plan. The county also has a 5-member Deferred Compensation Committee overseeing the plan.
5.	We understand the consultant will be expected to meet with the Deferred Compensation Committee at least every 6 months. Are there specific dates for these meetings? If so, can you please provide them for 2025? Are meetings typically held in person, virtually or in a hybrid format?	Dates are not yet scheduled for future Deferred Compensation Committee meetings. Meetings are usually held virtually.
6.	Can you please provide the current investment policy statement and investment lineup?	We have attached our current Investment Policy and investment line-up.
7.	How many manager searches have been conducted each year, over the last 3 years?	The last time we went to market was 2013 and we've been with the same vendor since then.
8.	When was the last time you conducted a target date fund review, fee benchmarking review, and/or an investment menu review?	Our current investment consultant is continuously reviewing our funds and benchmarking. They meet with our committee every 6 months to discuss.

9.	Can you please provide your Summary Plan Description (or any similar summary documentation describing your Plan) that is provided to participants?	We have attached our current Plan Document.
10.	When was the last time an RFP for recordkeeping/third-party provider services was conducted?	The last time we went to market was 2013 and we've been with the same vendor since then.
11.	Do you currently retain an investment consultant? If so: a. Can you please provide their name and the length of time they have been retained? b. Are they invited to rebid?	Yes, we currently have an investment consultant. Our vendor is Hyas Group and we have been with them since 2013. Hyas is welcome to submit a proposal.
12.	Can you please provide the current annual fee being paid for these services?	This fee was mentioned in the RFP. Plan participants pay \$86 per year.
13.	Does your Recordkeeper provide your participant education solutions, and what is your expectation of your advisor in this regard?	Yes, our current recordkeeper provides education to our employees. We don't expect the investment consultant to provide education to employees.
14.	Does the incumbent advisor provide direct education to employees (either group sessions or one on one)?	No, our current investment consultant does not provide education to our employees and we don't expect the investment consultant to provide those services.
15.	Could you provide any available plan documents, such as an Investment List, SPD?	We have included the current Plan Document and Investment Policy.
16.	Does the Deferred Compensation Committee currently work with an investment consultant? If so, can you disclose what they are currently charging on an annual basis?	Yes, both our recordkeeper and investment consultant meet with the committee at least twice a year. We are not disclosing our current vendor's fees at this time.
17.	Does the Deferred Compensation Committee currently have an investment policy statement in place? Can this be provided to us?	Yes, we have attached the current Investment Policy.
18.	In a typical year, how often will the investment consultant be expected to meet with the Deferred Compensation Committee?	The investment consultant would be expected to meet with the committee at least twice a year.
19.	Are Deferred Compensation Committee held in-person, virtually, or a combination?	These meetings are being held virtually.

457 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT POLICIES AND GUIDELINES

CLARK COUNTY WASHINGTON

September 2024

Clark County, Washington
457 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT POLICIES AND GUIDELINES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE	2
II.	SUMMARY OF RESPONSIBILITIES	2
III.	GENERAL COMPLIANCE	4
IV.	GENERAL INVESTMENT POLICY, OBJECTIVES AND STANDARDS	4
V.	INVESTMENT OPTIONS	6
VI.	INVESTMENT OPTION SELECTION GUIDELINES	10
VII.	INVESTMENT OPTION REVIEW GUIDELINES AND MONITORING	10
VIII.	INVESTMENT OPTION TERMINATION AND WATCH GUIDELINES	12
IX.	INVESTMENT OVERSIGHT RESPONSIBILITY AND PROXY VOTING	13
X.	GLOSSARY	14

I. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

This statement is set forth to provide a clear understanding of the investment policies, guidelines and objectives related to the administration of the Clark County, Washington 457 Deferred Compensation (hereinafter “Plan”).

The Clark County Deferred Compensation Administrative Committee (hereinafter “Committee”) administers and provides oversight for the Plan. The Plan is a salary deferral retirement vehicle available to eligible employees who are interested in saving for retirement on a tax-favored basis. The Plan’s purpose is to provide a vehicle for and to encourage additional retirement savings to supplement the retirement benefits provided to employees.

This Investment Policy Statement is further intended to assist the fiduciaries of the Plan in making investment-related decisions in a prudent manner. It outlines the underlying philosophies and processes for the selection, monitoring and evaluation of the investment options and investment providers utilized by the Plan. This Investment Policy Statement will be reviewed at least annually and it can be revised at any time to reflect changes in the capital markets, plan participant objectives, or other factors relevant to the Plan.

II. SUMMARY OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Plan Sponsor

Clark County Washington (the County) is the Plan Sponsor and by resolution appoints the Committee. The Committee’s duties are specified in the Clark County 457 Deferred Compensation Plan Administrative Committee Charter (Charter)

B. Committee

The Plan Sponsor has appointed the Committee to serve as the investment fiduciary for the Plan. The Committee will consist of members designated by the County Manager pursuant to the Charter. The Committee shall discharge its duties with respect to the Plan solely in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries. Its investment related responsibilities are enumerated in the Charter.

C. Investment Managers and Investment Products

The Committee may choose to utilize collective trusts, commingled pooled funds, mutual funds, insurance products and any other permissible funding vehicles as it deems appropriate for use by the Plan. These various funding vehicles and approaches are collectively and interchangeably referred to as investment funds, investment managers, investment fund managers, investment products, investment options or funds within this IPS. Unless restricted by law, fund providers must have a written agreement with the Plan and specifically note their acceptance of fiduciary responsibility.

1. General Responsibilities. All investment managers and/or advisors managing assets of the Plan are expected to maintain the assets of the Plan in compliance with all applicable laws governing the operation of retirement plans. Responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Investing Plan assets with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence, under the circumstances then prevailing, that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims;
 - b. Managing the Plan’s assets under their supervision generally in accordance with their mandates, agreements, published guidelines or the prospectus;
 - c. Exercising full investment discretion in regard to buying, managing, and selling assets held in the portfolio;

- d. Promptly voting all proxies and related actions in a manner consistent with the long-term interest and objectives of the investors and keeping detailed records of the voting of proxies and related actions.
2. Meetings with the Committee. The Committee may from time to time request a meeting with the investment fund managers or their representatives in order to discuss relevant investment topics.

D. Plan Participants

The Plan shall be structured with the objective that each Plan participant is provided with a broad, diversified range of investment choices that will enable the participant to make investment decisions based on his/her individual time horizon, risk tolerance, and personal circumstances. Thus, investment, contribution and allocation decisions shall be made solely by each Plan participant (subject to certain procedural and administrative guidelines that may apply to default investment procedures for participants who do not make an affirmative investment election.) The Committee shall monitor the investment options that Participants may choose among.

Participants are responsible for the following:

1. Determining their contribution deferral rate for the 457 Plan;
2. Selecting their investment options for both existing balances and future contributions; and
3. Monitoring their asset allocation strategy and making adjustments as personal situations change.

E. Investment Consultant

The primary responsibility of the investment consultant, which shall be a Registered Investment Adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, is to inform and advise the Committee on various investment-related issues with respect to the Plan and such services shall be performed subject to a specific written agreement with the Plan and shall clearly state the acceptance of fiduciary responsibility.

F. Recordkeeper

1. The recordkeeper's responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the following:
2. Maintaining the Plan's participant account balances in an accurate and confidential manner;
3. Preparation of quarterly participant statements;
4. Completion of any compliance tests as included in its service agreement;
5. Providing accurate and timely Plan data and reports to the Committee;
6. Providing participants with electronic access to account information and transactions;
7. Coordination of the distribution of fund prospectuses to participants as requested; and
8. Provision of various participant communication materials as described in the service agreement and/or as requested by the Committee

G. Trustee

The trustee, which shall be an institution separate from the Plan Sponsor, is in a non-discretionary role and takes direction from the Committee. However, the trustee has a fiduciary responsibility with respect to the Plan's assets under its control. The trustee is charged with the following responsibilities:

1. Safekeeping of all securities
2. Settling of transactions
3. Receiving contributions
4. Allocating contributions among investment accounts as instructed
5. Processing participant transactions and making participant distributions as instructed
6. Providing periodic account statements to the Committee and other service providers as requested by the Committee

III. GENERAL COMPLIANCE

The Committee will act accordingly as Fiduciaries following best practices as established by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA). These practices include but may not be limited to the Duty of Loyalty, Duty of Prudence, and Duty to Follow Plan Document.

The Plan investment policies and guidelines shall be reviewed on an annual basis for modifications, as needed, but may be modified at any time as deemed necessary by the Committee.

As applicable, at minimum, it is intended that Plan participants shall be provided with the following opportunities:

- A. Choose from a minimum of three diverse investment categories, each with materially different risk and return characteristics. At least one of the categories will provide for a high degree of safety and capital preservation.
- B. Make and/or modify investment decisions at least quarterly.
- C. Receive or have access to the following information, as updated:
 - A description of the investment alternatives available under the Plan including a general description of the investment objectives, risk and return characteristics, and type and diversification of assets comprising each alternative;
 - Identification of the designated Investment Providers, Managers, and investment products;
 - A description of any transaction fees or expenses charged to the Plan participant's account, and information on costs and fees for an investment product that reduces the rate of return to Plan participants (expense ratios); and
 - Prospectuses, annual reports, and semi-annual reports on investment products, if available.

IV. GENERAL INVESTMENT POLICY, OBJECTIVES AND STANDARDS

It is the policy of the Plan to foster an investment environment that encourages and facilitates participant efforts to supplement other sources of retirement income. The Plan will be structured in an attempt to provide Plan participants with an array of investment options that offer competitive rates of return and reasonable overall cost. Participants in the Plan are solely responsible for their own investment decisions and bear the risks and assume responsibility for the results of the investment options that they select. The Plan Sponsor and Committee make no representations, promises, or warranties regarding the suitability of Plan participation for any participant's individual investment or retirement needs. Additionally, the Plan's Sponsor and Committee(s) make no representations, promises or warranties about the performance of the Plan or the Plan investments.

The Plan exists in a very dynamic marketplace in which new investment alternatives may become available over time. At present, the market offers a broad array of investment products. These products may include:

- Fixed annuity options
- Variable annuity options
- Co-mingled trust funds
- Mutual funds
- Shares of any company, association, or corporation

The primary investment objective of the Plan is to present participants with a range of investment options, which give participants an opportunity to increase the value of their investment assets in a manner consistent with varying levels of participant risk/reward tolerances and investment decision making skills. While the Plan cannot meet all plan participant investment preferences and attitudes, the Plan attempt to provide investment vehicles for participants at various levels of investment sophistication and with varying requirements for risk and return.

Information that may be used to select which investment products to offer includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Age, income, and other demographic data on the Plan's participants
- Liquidity and administrative constraints imposed on the Plan by service providers
- Development of new investment products in the marketplace
- Level of participant usage of investment products

To enable participants to establish different investment strategies, the Plan will offer investment categories that have varying return and volatility characteristics. It is the responsibility of each participant to evaluate the investment options and to select an appropriate mix.

A risk/reward structure is basic to investments. Generally, those vehicles offering the greatest return over time also carry the highest risk or volatility of return. The inherent conflict between volatility and long-range asset accumulation can be lessened through diversification among asset classes. To provide participants the opportunity to select risk/reward strategies and to diversify the Plan's assets, the Plan will offer a number of investment alternatives.

In addition to providing a range of investment options, the Plan seek to provide investment options that are competitive in terms of performance relative to appropriate investment performance and risk benchmarks. The performance and risk relationships of the Plan's investment options will be reviewed periodically. Investment options should generally be given a full market cycle to achieve stated objectives (market cycles normally occur over 3-5 year time periods). Investment options are expected to meet or exceed their pre-determined benchmark index(es) net of fees. Where peer groups are definable, investment options are also expected to perform within the upper half of a sample of same style peers net of fees. In addition to net investment performance, the options' risk characteristics will also be reviewed. The risk associated with an investment option generally should be similar to that of the same-style peer group.

V. INVESTMENT OPTIONS

Investment options offered by the Plan will be categorized or grouped by similarities in investment objectives, style, and risk. The Plan's Service Provider and/or Consultant may be asked to assist in determining the categories of investment options. The Plan will be structured to assist participants in meeting their long-term investment objectives by providing investment options within the following permitted investment categories (these categories are further explained in the following pages of this document):

A. Tier 1: Target Retirement Date Pre-Mixed Portfolios

B. Tier 2: Asset Class Investment Options

- Fixed/Stable Value
- Total Return Bond
- U.S. Large-Size Company Equity
- U.S. Mid-Size Company Equity
- U.S. Small-Size Company Equity
- International Equity
- Social

Investment options and categories may be added or deleted as deemed necessary. At least one investment option shall be available within each investment category.

The following table outlines the objectives and performance benchmarks for the Plan's investment options. The risk associated with an investment option will be compared to appropriate risk benchmarks or measures for a same-style group of peer investment options, where definable.

TIER 1: TARGET RETIREMENT DATE PRE-MIXED PORTFOLIOS

Lifecycle Premixed Portfolio – Retirement Income	
Provide different levels of income and capital growth dependent upon an individual participant's specific target retirement or withdrawal date. Portfolios provide different allocations to stocks and bonds dependent upon the target retirement or withdrawal date that is selected. The portfolio will be well diversified including U.S. and international fixed income securities and U.S. and international equities. Stocks generally will comprise 30% of the total portfolio. The percentage of international equities generally will not exceed 50% of the equity portion of the portfolio.	
Benchmark Index:	Custom Blended Index
Peer Groups:	US Target Date Retirement Income

Lifecycle Premixed Portfolio –2020, 2025, 2030,	
Provide different levels of income and capital growth dependent upon an individual participant's specific target retirement or withdrawal date. Portfolios provide different allocations to stocks and bonds dependent upon the target retirement or withdrawal date that is selected. The portfolio will be well diversified including U.S. and international fixed income securities, and U.S. and international equities. Stocks generally will comprise 30%-65% of the total portfolio. The percentage of international equities generally will not exceed 50% of the equity portion of the portfolio.	
Benchmark Index:	Custom Blended Index
Peer Groups:	US Target Date 2020, US Target Date 2025, US Target Date 2030

Lifecycle Premixed Portfolio –2035, 2040, 2045, 2050, 2055, 2060, 2065, 2070	
Provide different levels of income and capital growth dependent upon an individual participant's specific target retirement or withdrawal date. Portfolios provide different allocations to stocks and bonds dependent upon the target retirement or withdrawal date that is selected. The portfolio will be well diversified including U.S. and international fixed income securities, and U.S. and international equities. Stocks generally will comprise 65%-90% of the total portfolio. The percentage of international equities generally will not exceed 65% of the equity portion of the portfolio.	
Benchmark Index:	Custom Blended Index
Peer Groups:	US Target Date 2035, US Target Date 2040, US Target Date 2045, US Target Date 2050, US Target Date 2055, US Target Date 2060, US Target Date 2065+

TIER 2: ASSET CATEGORY INVESTMENT OPTIONS

Fixed / Stable Value	
<p>Provide high current income relative to cash investments and a high degree of investment safety without fluctuation of principal. Investment returns are derived primarily from interest income. A Fixed or General Account option, which is a fixed rate contract that is backed by an insurance company's balance sheet, is to be of mid-investment-grade rating or higher and backed by a diversified pool of underlying investments. A stable value option will be invested in guaranteed investment contracts (GICs), "synthetic" portfolios, money market instruments, and others, each mainly comprised of investments of short- to intermediate maturity, and which provide for an adequate degree of liquidity. The weighted-average maturity is expected to remain between two and five years at most times. The overall weighted credit-quality rating of the option shall be the equivalent of mid-investment-grade rating or higher. The rating must be obtained from at least one credit rating agency such as Moody, S&P or Duff & Phelps. If the option's weighted rating declines below this level, the option will be evaluated for corrective action.</p>	
Benchmark Index:	1. 5 Year CMT Index 2. 90-Day Treasury Bills Index
Peer Group:	NA

Total Return Bond	
<p>Provide capital appreciation and income through a diversified fixed income portfolio. The portfolio's duration is expected to be comparable to that of its Benchmark Index, with some bandwidth allowed for the manager to exercise strategic deviation from the Benchmark. Average credit quality is expected to be investment grade. The fixed income portfolio will normally be primarily comprised of investments including money market instruments, U.S. Government and Agency bonds, mortgage-backed securities, corporate bonds, and others. The manager will be given discretion to hold securities that are not contained within the Benchmark Index, which may include Foreign Bonds, High Yield Bonds, Convertibles, Treasury Inflation Protected Securities, derivatives, and others. The portfolio's aggregated composition and risk and return characteristics however are expected to be reflective of its asset class.</p>	
Benchmark Index:	Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index
Peer Group:	US Intermediate-Term Core Bond, US Intermediate-Term Core Plus Bond,

TIER 2: ASSET CATEGORY INVESTMENT OPTIONS (continued)

U.S. Large Company Equity	
Provide long-term capital appreciation through a diversified common stock portfolio whose average market capitalization may be categorized as Large Cap by an industry standard data provider. Stocks of foreign companies that are traded in the U.S. may also be included in the portfolio, but generally should not exceed more than 20% of the total portfolio.	
Benchmark Indexes:	Blend: S&P 500 Index Growth: Russell 1000 Growth Index Value: Russell 1000 Value Index
Peer Groups:	Blend: US Large Cap Blend Growth: US Large Cap Growth Value: US Large Cap Value
U.S. Mid-Sizes Company Equity	
Provide long-term capital appreciation through a diversified common stock portfolio whose average market capitalization may be categorized as Mid Cap by an industry standard data provider. Stocks of foreign companies that are traded in the U.S. may also be included in the portfolio, but generally should not exceed more than 20% of the total portfolio.	
Benchmark Indexes:	Blend: Custom Blended Index Growth: Russell Mid Cap Growth Index Value: Russell Mid Cap Value Index
Peer Groups:	Blend: US Mid Cap Blend Growth: US Mid Cap Growth Value: US Mid Cap Value
U.S. Small-Sized Company Equity	
Provide long-term capital appreciation through a diversified common stock portfolio whose average market capitalization may be categorized as Small Cap by an industry standard data provider. Stocks of foreign companies that are traded in the U.S. may also be included in the portfolio, but generally should not exceed more than 20% of the total portfolio.	
Benchmark Indexes:	Blend: Custom Blended Index Growth: Russell 2000 Growth Index Value: Russell 2000 Value Index
Peer Groups:	Blend: US Small Cap Blend Growth: US Small Cap Growth Value: US Small Cap Value
International Equity	
Provide long-term capital appreciation through a diversified portfolio of international equities. Stocks of emerging countries may be used at the discretion of the manager, but generally should not exceed more than 30% of the total portfolio.	

Benchmark Indexes:	Blend: Custom Blended Index Growth: MSCI ACWI ex-USA Growth Index (net) Value: MSCI EAFE Value Index (net)
Peer Groups:	Blend: US Foreign Large Blend Growth: US Foreign Large Growth Value: US Foreign Large Value

Social	
Provide long-term capital appreciation through a diversified, common stock portfolio of companies and issues screened to meet selected “socially responsible” criteria. Stocks of foreign companies may be included, but generally should not exceed 20% of the total portfolio.	
Benchmark Index:	S&P 500 (primary); FTSE4Good US Select Index (secondary)*
Peer Group:	US Large Blend

*Socially Responsible investments are to be compared to a primary benchmark that represents the fund’s broader peer group and investment style, and, if different, a secondary benchmark reflective of its ESG category.

VI. INVESTMENT OPTION SELECTION GUIDELINES

Investment options offered to participants will be provided through investment provider(s) accessible on the Services Provider’s platform. Before introducing a new investment option, the Committee, in consultation with the Consultant and Services Provider will define the niche to be filled and assess any prospective investment option’s performance, quality, and risk characteristics. At a minimum, investment options under consideration should satisfy performance and risk considerations under actual, not modeled, conditions and over an appropriate time period. Investment option selection considerations may include, but are not limited to the following:

- The investment option should generally, but not necessarily, have a history that spans a full market cycle, normally three to five (3-5) years.
- The investment option should generally meet or exceed its predetermined benchmark index, net of fees.
- The investment option should generally perform at median or within the upper half of a recognized and defined sample of same-style peer options.
- The investment option should be able to demonstrate a consistent performance track record attributable to a specific investment manager or team of managers.
- In selecting Target Retirement Date funds, the Committee shall consider the current and prospective composition of the Target Date funds (based on their glide path), and the corresponding risk and return implications relative to the benchmark and peer group constituents.

VII. INVESTMENT OPTION REVIEW GUIDELINES AND MONITORING

Investment providers and investment managers are required to comply with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations. However, the Committee takes no responsibility for the failure of such option and/or investment manager to comply with any and all applicable laws, rules, or regulations.

It is recognized that certain Stable Value and Fixed options often have liquidity restrictions. Investment options with sales loads, redemption fees, or other non-investment management related expenses will be avoided to the extent possible.

Investment option performance, risk and style consistency is intended to be evaluated on a quarterly basis. Performance and risk results will be evaluated using comparisons with this policy, pertinent market indices and against other same-style peers, where definable. When necessary, investment option performance and risk may be reviewed more frequently.

The Committee will periodically review the investment options' progress in meeting the Plan's investment objectives. Investment options will be expected to comply with all stated investment objectives, guidelines and applicable rules contained in the prospectus or fund fact sheet. The Committee will review the performance of investment options quarterly to determine if they are achieving the established objectives. Investment performance reviews may include, but are not limited to, a review of:

- Investment portfolios;
- Fees and expenses;
- Investment style, process, and philosophy;
- Investment management personnel; and
- Index tracking error.

The performance review will also include measuring the options' investment performance relative to stated benchmarks or respective indexes and peer groups; as well as the monitoring risk measures. The following will be evaluated:

Quantitative Measures

Active Investment Strategies. Options employing active management are expected to outperform their stated asset class or style benchmark net of all management fees over a trailing five-year time period; and to rank above the 50th percentile of the appropriate peer group for the same trailing five-year time period. It is also expected that the risk of each option, as defined by standard deviation of returns, be commensurate with the prescribed strategy relative to the appropriate market index and/or peer group.

Passive Investment Strategies. Passive Options are expected to track the performance of the index strategy that the option is designed to replicate, less management fees, with marginal tracking error. It is also expected that the risk of each passive option, as defined by standard deviation of returns, be commensurate with the appropriate market index.

Qualitative Measures

The options will also be monitored on an ongoing basis for other material changes which the Committee may determine are of importance to the decision of whether or not to retain an investment option, such as personnel departures; organizational changes; or alterations in investment style, philosophy, or strategy; and adherence to stated guidelines.

Time Periods. The Committee acknowledges that fluctuating rates of return characterize the securities markets, particularly during short-term time-periods. Recognizing that short-term fluctuations may cause variations in an option's performance, the Committee intends to employ investment options with long-term investment strategies and will evaluate option performance from a long-term perspective. Performance over market cycles of three to five years will be weighted more heavily than performance over shorter time periods, such as one year or less.

In addition to the qualitative and quantitative measures referenced above, the Committee will also review the investment options' risk characteristics in relation to that performance. Risk will be measured in various ways including, but not limited to:

- Standard deviation
- Downside risk or semi-variance

- Risk/return ratios such as Sharp or Treynor Ratios
- Other statistical measures such as Beta, Alpha, and Variance

VIII. INVESTMENT OPTION TERMINATION AND WATCH GUIDELINES

Generally, all investment options are expected to remain true to their stated investment objectives and to perform as well as or better than their prescribed performance benchmarks, net of fees. The Committee recognizes the long-term nature of retirement plan investing and the variability of market returns. Periodic underperformance in any of the criteria outlined in this Investment Policy will not necessitate the termination of an option; however, any underperformance will result in consideration by the Committee of the factors causing underperformance and possible courses of action that the Committee may take.

The Committee may, at any time, place any investment option that it views as having a pattern of underperformance on a watch-status. Reasons the Committee might place an option on a watch status, include but are not limited to, the following:

Quantitative Measures

Actively Managed Options

- Performance below the prescribed benchmark index over a trailing five-year period, combined with
- Performance below the median of its peer group over a trailing five-year period

Passively Managed Options

- Net of fee performance tracking error relative to the respective index that is greater than 15 basis points over a trailing five-year period

Target Date Options Composed of Passively Managed Options

- Net of fee performance tracking error relative to the respective index that is greater than 15 basis points (0.15%) for the trailing five-year period, combined with
- Performance below the median of its peer group over a trailing five-year period.

Target Date funds will be evaluated based on the performance of the entire suite as held within the Plan. A Target Date suite will normally be viewed as being in violation of investment policy performance criteria if over one-half of the funds in a Target Date suite held within the Plan lag this Investment Policy Statement's prescribed performance measures. The Committee may elect to deviate from this approach if it appears reasonable to do so.

Certain passive investment options operate in a marketplace that includes foreign markets whose exchanges close prior to that of the United States. In these instances, some fund managers may engage in a method of "Fair Value Pricing," whereby the managers adjust the pricing of securities in the Fund to reflect any information that has become available after the close of the applicable foreign market. Discrepancies in performance between the applicable investment option and its performance benchmark that are due to "Fair Value Pricing" and other common index fund tracking factors (such as the timing of market closures, management fees, benchmark nuances, and others) will be taken into consideration in evaluating performance of the affected investment options.

Qualitative Measures

- Management team or other significant personnel turnover;
- Changes in the product's investment philosophy, process, style, or risk profile;
- Excessive or rapid asset growth or decline;
- Pending regulatory investigations or material legal proceedings;
- Changes to firm ownership;

- Significant increase in management fees or expense ratio.
- In the case of monitoring Target Retirement Date funds, the Committee shall consider the current and prospective composition of the Target Date funds (based on their glide path) and the corresponding risk and return implications relative to the benchmark and peer group constituents.

An investment option may remain on watch status until the Committee decides to take further action. Committee actions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Removing the investment option from watch status; and
- Terminating the investment option and reallocating the assets to an alternate or replacement investment option by Committee direction.

To be removed from quantitative, performance related watch status, generally, performance for the preceding five-year trailing periods should be above the benchmark index or median for at least two consecutive quarters. However, barring any breakdown in process, the Committee may decide to leave an option on watch for as long as they believe it is prudent to do so.

The Committee reserves the right to terminate investment option relationships at any time, for any reason when it determines such termination is in the best interests of the Plan and its participants and beneficiaries. Upon termination, further contributions or transfers to an investment option may be frozen, or the option may be replaced with or without transferring existing assets from the replaced option. Once the decision to terminate an option and remove it from the Plan is made, asset transfer and liquidation should be handled to the best advantage of the Plan, with due consideration given to the anticipated effect on affected participants and beneficiaries.

IX. INVESTMENT OVERSIGHT RESPONSIBILITY AND PROXY VOTING

The Committee shall have overall responsibility for the selection, monitoring, and termination of all investment managers. Additionally, the Committee shall be responsible for reviewing and maintaining these investment policies and guidelines.

Proxy votes required by investment managers shall be cast by those parties designated by the Committee. Voting rights shall be exercised in the best interest of the participants and beneficiaries of the Plans. The Committee may insist that they exercise their voting rights themselves by communicating their intention to do so in a timely manner.

On behalf of Clark County, Washington 457 Deferred Compensation Plan this Investment Policy Statement is adopted by the Committee and effective on this date:

Signature: 

Name: Amie Johnson

Date: 9/24/24

X. GLOSSARY

Alpha

An investment's excess return relative to one that is viewed as commensurate with its degree of risk.

Annualized Return

Rate of return of the account smoothed as though the return occurred equally over twelve-month periods. When the specified time frame is for less than a year, the rate of return is projected as though the same performance continues to occur for a twelve-month period.

Benchmarks

A standard against which the performance of the portfolio can be measured, typically against a standard index, although a client manager may also set the benchmark.

Beta

A statistical measure of an investment's volatility and degree of co-movement relative to its benchmark. A beta of 1.0 implies that an investment has or has exhibited the same degree of volatility as its benchmark and has tended to closely track the performance of its benchmark. A beta that is above (below) 1 implies that an investment has exhibited higher (lower) overall volatility than its benchmark. Beta is often viewed as indicative of an investment's sensitivity to "systematic" or market risk.

Downside Risk

The risk that an investment's returns may be negative. Downside risk, which is more pronounced in investments with higher volatility and expected returns, is often considered in terms of frequency of loss as well as magnitude thereof.

Duration

The weighted maturity of a fixed-income investment's cash flows, used in the estimation of the price sensitivity of fixed-income securities for a given change in interest rates. Time periods are weighted by multiplying by the present value of its cash flow divided by the bond's price (a bond's cash flows consist of coupon payments and repayment of capital). A bond's duration will almost always be shorter than its maturity, with the exception of zero-coupon bonds, where maturity and duration are equal.

Growth Style Investing

Growth investors purchase companies that have above-average earnings growth and/or above-average sales growth rates.

Investment Objectives

The overall financial objectives of an investor. For example, whether the investor requires income or capital appreciation. The investor's objectives govern the investment strategy.

Large Cap

Large Capitalization – refers to those companies with a market capitalization categorized as Large Cap by an industry standard data provider.

GLOSSARY (continued)

Liquidity

The ability to buy or sell an asset quickly and in large volume without substantially affecting the asset's price.

Market Capitalization

The dollar value of a public company based on the total number of shares of stock available multiplied by the price per share.

Mid Cap

Mid Capitalization – refers to those companies with a market capitalization categorized as Mid Cap by an industry standard data provider.

Net of Fees

After subtraction of management fees.

Peer Group

Contemporaries of the same asset class that can be compared against one another to achieve a larger sense of how the particular portfolio is performing.

Portfolio

Refers to the complete list of securities held in an investment vehicle.

Sharpe Ratio

A measure of risk-adjusted returns. The Sharpe Ratio is the ratio of an investment's excess return (typically versus its index or a "risk-free" investment such as Treasury Bills) relative to its standard deviation for the corresponding period. A high (low) Sharpe Ratio indicates that an investment has provided a high (low) amount of excess return relative to the amount of risk it has incurred in doing so.

Small Cap

Small Capitalization – refers to those companies with a market capitalization categorized as Small Cap by an industry standard data provider.

Semi-Variance

The variance of returns below a certain number, typically 0 or the average return within a data sample. Semi-variance is viewed as a measure of volatility of returns that fall below expectation.

Standard Deviation

Measures the range of returns and is based on a Normal Curve. Managers with lower standard deviations than the index have historically had returns that tended to fall closer to their mean return compared to the index. Managers with higher standard deviations than the index have historically had returns that tended to be further dispersed around the mean than the index. This is another measure of volatility, but it doesn't distinguish downside performance from upside performance.

GLOSSARY (continued)

Treynor Ratio

A measure of risk-adjusted returns. The Treynor Ratio is the ratio of an investment's excess return (typically versus its index or a "risk-free" investment such as Treasury Bills) relative to its Beta for the corresponding period. A high (low) Treynor Ratio indicates that an investment has provided a high (low) amount of excess return relative to the degree of risk it has incurred versus its applicable market in doing so.

Value Style Investing

Value investors rely on an examination of the underlying or unrealized value of a company as the primary criterion for deciding whether or not to buy a company's stock. Value stocks are often priced lower than growth stocks due to slower growth expectations, recent financial difficulty, or a host of other reasons.

Variance

The square root of Standard Deviation.

CLARK COUNTY

457 Deferred Compensation Plan

PLAN ASSET ALLOCATION

Fourth Quarter 2024

Fixed Income	Ticker	Assets	%
Lincoln Stable Value	-	\$19,177,684	13.4%
Dodge & Cox Income X	DOXX	\$1,732,167	1.2%
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Adm	VBTLX	\$2,575,090	1.8%
Total		\$23,484,941	16.4%

Large Cap	Ticker	Assets	%
Dodge & Cox Stock X	DOXX	\$8,629,219	6.0%
Vanguard Institutional Index Instl	VNI	\$15,736,215	11.0%
Vanguard FTSE Social Index Adm	VFTAX	\$153,995	0.1%
Fidelity Contrafund K6	FLCNX	\$20,724,902	14.5%
Total		\$45,244,332	31.6%

Mid Cap	Ticker	Assets	%
Allspring Special Mid Cap Value R6	WFPRX	\$14,728,181	10.0%
Vanguard Mid Cap Index Adm	VMAX	\$4,330,470	3.0%
Artisan Mid Cap Instl	APHMX	\$2,595,093	1.8%
Total		\$8,398,382	5.9%

Small Cap	Ticker	Assets	%
Vanguard Small Cap Index Adm	VSMAX	\$3,072,258	2.1%
Hood River Small Cap Growth Ret	HRSIX	\$2,149,066	1.5%
Total		\$5,221,324	3.6%

International	Ticker	Assets	%
DFA International Value I	DFIVX	\$476,986	0.3%
Vanguard Total Intl Stock Index Adm	VTAX	\$1,379,439	1.0%
American Funds Euro Pacific Growth R6	REGRX	\$2,068,425	1.4%
Total		\$3,924,850	2.7%

Asset Allocation	Ticker	Assets	%
Vanguard Target Retirement Income	VTINX	\$6,587,082	4.6%
Vanguard Target Retirement 2020	VTWNX	\$3,535,209	2.5%
Vanguard Target Retirement 2025	VTIVX	\$8,146,953	5.7%
Vanguard Target Retirement 2030	VTHRX	\$7,990,937	5.6%
Vanguard Target Retirement 2035	VTIHX	\$7,379,156	5.2%
Vanguard Target Retirement 2040	VFORX	\$7,165,706	5.0%
Vanguard Target Retirement 2045	VTIVX	\$3,695,080	2.6%
Vanguard Target Retirement 2050	VFFIX	\$4,853,297	3.4%
Vanguard Target Retirement 2055	VFFVX	\$1,987,864	1.4%
Vanguard Target Retirement 2060	VTTSX	\$853,229	0.6%
Vanguard Target Retirement 2065	VLXVX	\$402,188	0.3%
Vanguard Target Retirement 2070	VSVNX	\$3,625,964	2.5%
Total		\$56,222,666	39.3%

Miscellaneous	Ticker	Assets	%
Participant Loans	-	\$664,752	0.5%
Total		\$664,752	0.5%

TOTAL PLAN ASSETS

\$143,161,247



Clark County 457 Deferred Compensation Plan

Effective Date of This Document January 1, 2023

**Lincoln Retirement Services Company LLC
1301 S. Harrison Street
Fort Wayne, IN 46802
800-248-0838**

Specimen 457(b) Plan Document
Deferred Compensation Plan

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREAMBLE.....	1
SECTION I DEFINITIONS	2
1.1 Plan Definitions	2
SECTION II PARTICIPATION AND CONTRIBUTIONS	6
2.1 Eligibility.....	6
2.2 Election.....	6
2.3 Commencement of Participation	6
2.4 Amendment of Annual Deferral Election, Investment Direction, or Beneficiary Designation.....	7
2.5 Information Provided by the Participant	7
2.6 Contributions Made Promptly.....	7
2.7 Employer Contributions.....	7
2.8 Leave of Absence.....	7
2.9 Disability	7
2.10 Protection of Persons Who Serve in a Uniformed Service.....	8
2.11 Corrective Measures.....	8
2.12 Vesting of Account Balance.....	8
SECTION III LIMITATIONS ON AMOUNTS DEFERRED.....	9
3.1 Basic Annual Limitation	9
3.2 Age 50 Catch-up Annual Deferral Contributions.....	9
3.3 Special Section 457 Catch-up Limitation.....	9
3.4 Special Rules.....	10
3.5 Correction of Excess Deferrals	11
SECTION IV INVESTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES	12
4.1 Investment of Deferred Amount.....	12
4.2 Investment Election for Future Contributions.....	12
4.3 Investment Changes for an Existing Account Balance.....	12
4.4 Investment Responsibility	12
4.5 Default Investment Fund.....	12
4.6 Statements.....	12
SECTION V LOANS.....	13
5.1 Loans	13
SECTION VI DISTRIBUTIONS	14
6.1 Distributions from the Plan.....	14
6.2 Benefit Distributions Upon Severance from Employment.....	14
6.3 Distributions on Account of Participant's Death	15
6.4 Distribution of Small Account Balances Without Participant's Consent	15
6.5 Forms of Distribution	16
6.6 Minimum Distribution Requirements.....	16

6.7	Payments to Minors and Incompetents.....	22
6.8	Procedure When Distributee Cannot Be Located.....	22
6.9	Direct Rollover	22
6.10	Inservice Distributions.....	24
6.11	Qualified Distributions for Retired Public Safety Officers.....	26
SECTION VII ROLLOVERS AND PLAN TRANSFERS		27
7.1	Eligible Rollover Contributions to the Plan	27
7.2	Plan-to-Plan Transfers to the Plan.....	27
7.3	Plan-to-Plan Transfers from the Plan.....	28
7.4	Permissive Service Credit Transfers.....	29
SECTION VIII BENEFICIARY.....		30
8.1	Beneficiary Designation.....	30
SECTION IX ADMINISTRATION AND ACCOUNTING		31
9.1	Administrator	31
9.2	Administrative Costs	31
9.3	Paperless Administration	31
SECTION X AMENDMENTS		33
10.1	Amendment	33
10.2	Conformation	33
10.3	Plan Termination	33
SECTION XI TRUST FUND		34
11.1	Trust Fund.....	34
SECTION XII MISCELLANEOUS		35
12.1	Non-Assignability.....	35
12.2	Domestic Relation Orders	35
12.3	IRS Levy	35
12.4	Mistaken Contributions	35
12.5	Employment.....	36
12.6	Successors and Assigns	36
12.7	Written Notice	36
12.8	Total Agreement.....	36
12.9	Gender.....	36
12.10	Controlling Law	36

457(b) PLAN DOCUMENT
DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN
PREAMBLE

Adoption of Plan

The Clark County 457 Deferred Compensation Plan (hereinafter "the Plan"), an eligible deferred compensation plan within the meaning of Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (hereinafter the "Code"), of a State or local government as described in Code Section 457(e)(1)(A), that meets the requirements of Code Section 401(a)(37), originally adopted by Clark County, Washington (hereinafter the "Employer") effective January 1, 1988 and hereby amended effective as of January 1, 2023.

Purpose of Plan

The primary purpose of this Plan is to permit Employees of the Employer to enter into an agreement which will provide for deferral of payment of a portion of his or her current compensation until death, retirement, Severance from Employment, or other event, in accordance with the provisions of the Code Section 457(b), with other applicable provisions of the Code, and in accordance with the General Statutes of the State.

Status of Plan

It is intended that the Plan shall qualify as an eligible deferred compensation plan within the meaning of Code Section 457(b) sponsored by an eligible employer within the meaning of Code Section 457(e)(1)(A), i.e., a State, political subdivision of a State, or agency or instrumentality of a State or political subdivision of a State.

The Plan shall be administered and maintained as a separate and independent eligible deferred compensation plan for each Employer that adopts the Plan.

Tax Consequences of Plan

The Employer does not and cannot represent or guarantee that any particular federal or State income, payroll, or other tax consequence will occur by reason of participation in this Plan. A Participant should consult with his or her own counsel or other representative regarding all tax or other consequences of participation in this Plan.

SECTION I DEFINITIONS

1.1 Plan Definitions

For purposes of this Plan, the following words and phrases have the meaning set forth below, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context:

An "**Account Balance**" means the bookkeeping account maintained with respect to each Participant which reflects the value of the deferred Compensation credited to the Participant, including the Participant's Annual Deferrals, the earnings or loss of the Trust Fund (net of Trust Fund expenses) allocable to the Participant, any transfers for the Participant's benefit, and any distribution made to the Participant or the Participant's Beneficiary. If a Participant has more than one Beneficiary at the time of the Participant's death, then a separate Account Balance shall be maintained for each Beneficiary. The Account Balance includes any account established under Section VII for rollover contributions and plan-to-plan transfers made for a Participant, the account established for a Beneficiary after a Participant's death, and any account or accounts established for an alternate payee (as defined in Code Section 414(p)(8)).

The "**Administrator**" means the Employer. The term Administrator includes any person or persons, committee, or organization appointed by the Employer to administer the Plan.

An "**Annual Deferral**" means the amount of Compensation deferred in any calendar year.

The "**Beneficiary**" of a Participant means the person or persons (or, if none, the Participant's surviving spouse, or if the Participant has no surviving spouse, the Participant's surviving children in equal shares, or if there are no surviving children, the Participant's estate) who is entitled under the provisions of the Plan to receive a distribution in the event the Participant dies before receiving distribution of his or her entire interest under the Plan. If a married Participant designates his or her spouse as Beneficiary under the Plan, such designation shall automatically become null and void as of the date of any final divorce or similar decree or order; except that the Participant may re-designate such former spouse as his or her Beneficiary after the date of the final decree or order.

The "**Code**" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as now in effect or as hereafter amended from time to time. Reference to a Code Section includes such section and any comparable section or sections of any future legislation that amends, supplements, or supersedes such section.

The "**Compensation**" of a Participant means all cash compensation for services to the Employer that is includible in the Employee's gross income for the calendar year, including, as applicable, compensation attributable to services as an independent contractor, plus amounts that would be cash compensation for services to the Employer includible in the Employee's gross income for the calendar year but for a compensation reduction election under Code Section 125, 132(f), 401(k), 403(b), or 457(b) (including an election to defer compensation under Section II).

Any payments described below made to a Participant after a Severance from Employment shall qualify as Compensation for purposes of the Plan, but only if the payments are made by the later of (a) the end of the calendar year in which the Severance from Employment occurred or (b) within 2 ½ months of such Severance from Employment:

- (a) Compensation that, absent a Severance from Employment, would have been paid to the Participant while the Participant continued in employment with the Employer, but only if such payments constitute regular compensation for services during the Participant's regular working hours, compensation for services outside the Participant's regular working hours (such as overtime or a shift differential), commissions, bonuses or other similar payments that would otherwise be included in determining Compensation under the Plan.
- (b) Payments for 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.

Any payment that is not described above shall not be considered Compensation if it is paid after the date of the Participant's Severance from Employment, even if it is paid within 2 ½ months of such date. Thus, for example, Compensation does not include severance pay.

For years beginning after December 31, 2008, (a) a Participant receiving a differential wage payment, as defined by Code Section 3401(h)(2), by reason of qualified military service (within the meaning of Code Section 414(u)), is treated as an Employee of the Employer making the payment and (b) the differential wage payment is treated as Compensation.

An "**Employee**" means each natural person who is employed by the Employer as a common law employee on a full time basis; provided, however, that the term Employee shall not include a leased employee or any employee who is included in a unit of employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement that does not specifically provide for participation in the Plan.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the term Employee shall only include the following specific individuals or persons in the following specified job classes: all regular or project Employees including Employees in an elected or appointed position.

Any individual who is not treated by the Employer as a common law employee of the Employer shall be excluded from Plan participation even if a court or administrative agency determines that such individual is a common law employee of the Employer, unless the Employer has included the individual in Plan participation as an independent contractor.

An "**Employer**" means the eligible employer (within the meaning of Code Section 457(e)(1)) that has adopted the Plan. In the case of an eligible employer that is an agency or instrumentality of a political subdivision of a State within the meaning of Code Section 457(e)(1)(A), the term Employer shall include any other agency or instrumentality of the same political subdivision that has adopted the Plan.

The term Employer shall also include any Participating Employer that adopts the Plan, except as otherwise provided.

An "**Employer Contribution**" means Annual Deferrals made to the Account Balance of a Participant by the Employer on a non-elective basis.

"**Includible Compensation**" means, with respect to a taxable year, the Participant's compensation as defined in Code Section 415(c)(3) and the regulations thereunder, for services performed for the Employer. The amount of Includible Compensation is determined without regard to any community property laws.

"**Normal Retirement Age**" means the age at which a Participant has the right to retire and receive benefits as defined by Washington Department of Retirement System which is the defined benefit plan of the state.

A Participant's Normal Retirement Age must be the same as his or her Normal Retirement Age under any other eligible deferred compensation plan or plans sponsored by the Employer. The designation of a Normal Retirement Age under the Plan does not compel retirement with the Employer.

The "**Participant**" means an individual who is currently deferring Compensation, or who has previously deferred Compensation under the Plan by salary reduction and who has not received a distribution of his or her entire benefit under the Plan. Only individuals who perform services for the Employer as an Employee may defer Compensation under the Plan.

"**Participating Employer**" means an eligible employer (within the same classification of eligible employer under Code Section 457 (e)(1)(A) or (B) as the Employer (not including, for this purpose, and the Participating Employer) that adopts the Plan by executing a Participating Employer Agreement.

A "**Plan Year**" means the calendar year.

"**Roth Contributions**" means the amount of any Annual Deferral elected by a Participant that is irrevocably designated by the Participant as being made pursuant to, and intended to comply with, Code Section 402A. Roth Contributions are includable in the Participant's taxable gross income at the time they are contributed to the Plan and have been irrevocably designated as Roth Annual Deferrals by the Participant in their deferral agreement. The Administrator shall establish and maintain for the Employee a separate account for any Roth Contributions made to the Plan, to which only Roth Contributions and the income attributable thereto shall be allocated. Roth Contributions also include any contributions made to another eligible retirement plan that are rolled over to the Plan in accordance with the provisions of Section 7.1 and that the Participant designated as Roth contributions at the time they were contributed to such other plan.

"**Severance from Employment**" means the date that the Employee dies, retires, or otherwise has a severance from employment with the Employer, as determined by the Administrator (and taking into account guidance issued under the Code). Solely for the purpose of determining whether the Participant is entitled to receive a distribution of his or her Account Balance pursuant to Section 6.2, a Participant shall be treated as having incurred a Severance from Employment during any period the Participant is performing service in the uniformed services

(as defined in chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code) while on active duty for a period of more than 30 days.

The "**State**" means the State that is the Employer or of which the Employer is a political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, including any agency or instrumentality of a political subdivision of the State, or the State in which the Employer is located.

The "**Trust Fund**" means the trust fund created under and subject to a trust agreement or a custodial account or contract described in Code Section 401(f) held on behalf of the Plan.

The Trust Fund created or established with respect to any Employer is a separate trust fund, independent of the Trust Fund of any other Employer under the Plan.

The "**Valuation Date**" means each business day.

SECTION II PARTICIPATION AND CONTRIBUTIONS

2.1 Eligibility

Each Employee shall be eligible to participate in the Plan and defer Compensation hereunder immediately upon becoming employed by the Employer.

2.2 Election

An Employee may elect to become a Participant by executing an election to defer a portion of his or her Compensation (and to have that amount contributed as an Annual Deferral on his or her behalf) and filing such election with the Administrator. This participation election shall be made on the deferral agreement provided by the Administrator under which the Employee agrees to be bound by all the terms and conditions of the Plan. Any such election shall remain in effect until a new election is filed. The Administrator may establish a minimum deferral amount, and may change such minimums from time to time. The deferral agreement shall also include designation of investment funds and a designation of Beneficiary. The deferral agreement may also include a Participant's designation that all or a portion of the Annual Deferral elected by the Participant shall be treated as Roth Contributions.

- (a) **Special Deferral Election of Sick, Vacation, or Back Pay:** A Participant who has not had a Severance from Employment may authorize a special election to defer accumulated sick pay, accumulated vacation pay, and back pay for any calendar month if an election to defer is entered into before the beginning of the month in which the amounts would otherwise be paid or made available and the Participant is an Employee on the date the amounts would otherwise be paid or made available. For this purpose, Compensation that would otherwise be paid for a payroll period that begins before Severance from Employment is treated as an amount that would otherwise be paid or made available before an Employee has a Severance from Employment. In addition, a Participant who is a former Employee may elect to defer accumulated sick pay, accumulated vacation pay, and back pay that is paid by the later of 2 ½ months following the date of the Participant's Severance from Employment or the end of the calendar year in which the Severance from Employment occurred, provided that the special election to defer is entered into before the amount is currently available.

2.3 Commencement of Participation

An Employee shall become a Participant as soon as administratively practicable following the date the Employee files an election pursuant to Section 2.2. Such election shall become effective no earlier than the calendar month following the month in which the election is made. A new Employee may defer Compensation payable in the calendar month during which the Participant first becomes an Employee if an agreement providing for the deferral is entered into on or before the first day on which the Participant performs services for the Employer.

2.4 Amendment of Annual Deferral Election, Investment Direction, or Beneficiary Designation

Subject to other provisions of the Plan, a Participant may at any time revise his or her participation election, including a change of the amount of his or her Annual Deferrals, his or her investment direction and his or her designated Beneficiary. The revised participation election may also include a change in the Participant's designation of the amount of the Annual Deferral elected by the Participant that is to be treated as Roth Contributions. Unless the election specifies a later effective date, a change in the amount of the Annual Deferrals shall take effect as of the first day of the next following month or as soon as administratively practicable if later. A change in the investment direction shall take effect as of the date provided by the Administrator on a uniform basis for all Employees. A change in the Beneficiary designation shall take effect when the election is accepted by the Administrator.

2.5 Information Provided by the Participant

Each Employee enrolling in the Plan should provide to the Administrator at the time of initial enrollment, and later if there are any changes, any information necessary or advisable for the Administrator to administer the Plan, including, without limitation, whether the Employee is a participant in any other eligible plan under Code Section 457(b).

2.6 Contributions Made Promptly

Annual Deferrals by the Participant under the Plan shall be transferred to the Trust Fund within a period that is not longer than is reasonable for the proper administration of the Participant's Account Balance. For this purpose, Annual Deferrals shall be treated as contributed within a period that is not longer than is reasonable for the proper administration if the contribution is made to the Trust Fund within 15 business days following the end of the month in which the amount would otherwise have been paid to the Participant, or earlier if required by law.

2.7 Employer Contributions

Nothing in this Plan prohibits the Employer from making Employer Contributions to the Account Balance of a Participant on a non-elective basis, including but not limited to Employer matching contributions, subject to the Participant's contribution limits in Section III.

2.8 Leave of Absence

Unless an election is otherwise revised, if a Participant is absent from work by leave of absence, Annual Deferrals under the Plan shall continue to the extent that Compensation continues.

2.9 Disability

A disabled Participant (as determined by the Administrator) may elect Annual Deferrals during any portion of the period of his or her disability to the extent that he or she has actual Compensation (not imputed Compensation and not disability benefits) from which to make contributions to the Plan and has not had a Severance from Employment.

2.10 Protection of Persons Who Serve in a Uniformed Service

An Employee whose employment is interrupted by qualified military service under Code Section 414(u) or who is on a leave of absence for qualified military service under Code Section 414(u) may elect to make additional Annual Deferrals upon resumption of employment with the Employer equal to the maximum Annual Deferrals that the Employee could have elected during that period if the Employee's employment with the Employer had continued (at the same level of Compensation) without the interruption or leave, reduced by the Annual Deferrals, if any, actually made for the Employee 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).

A reemployed Employee shall also be entitled to an allocation of any additional Employer Contributions, if applicable, that such Employee would have received under the Plan had the Employee continued to be employed as an eligible Employee during the period of qualified military service. Such restorative Employer Contributions (without interest), if applicable, shall be remitted by the Employer to the Plan on behalf of the Employee within 90 days after the date of the Employee's reemployment or, if later, as of the date the contributions are otherwise due for the year in which the applicable qualified military service was performed.

2.11 Corrective Measures

In the event that an otherwise eligible Employee is erroneously omitted from Plan participation, or an otherwise ineligible individual is erroneously included in the Plan, the Employer shall take such corrective measures as may be permitted by applicable law. Such measures may include, in the case of an erroneously omitted Employee, contributions made by the Employer to the Plan on behalf of such Employee equal to the missed deferral opportunity, subject to the Participant's contribution limits in Section III, and, in the case of an erroneously included individual, a payment by the Employer to such individual of additional Compensation in an amount equal to the amount of the individual's elective deferrals under the Plan.

2.12 Vesting of Account Balance

A Participant's vested interest in his Account Balance shall be at all times 100%.

SECTION III LIMITATIONS ON AMOUNTS DEFERRED

3.1 Basic Annual Limitation

- (a) The maximum amount of the Annual Deferral and, if applicable, Employer Contributions under the Plan for any calendar year shall not exceed the lesser of:
 - (i) The "applicable dollar amount" (as defined in paragraph (b) below); or
 - (ii) The Participant's Includible Compensation (as defined in Code Section 415(c)(3)) for the calendar year.
- (b) The "applicable dollar amount" means the amount established under Code Section 457(e)(15), as indexed.
- (c) Rollover amounts received by the Plan under Treasury Regulation Section 1.457-10(e) and any plan-to-plan transfer into the Plan made pursuant to Section 7.2 shall not be applied against the Annual Deferral limit.

3.2 Age 50 Catch-up Annual Deferral Contributions

A Participant who will attain age 50 or more by the end of a calendar year is permitted to elect an additional amount of Annual Deferral for the calendar year, up to the maximum age 50 catch-up Annual Deferral limit under §414(v)(2), as indexed.

The amount of the age 50 catch-up Annual Deferral for any calendar year cannot exceed the amount of the Participant's Compensation, reduced by the amount of the elective deferred compensation, or other elective deferrals, made by the Participant under the Plan.

The age 50 catch-up Annual Deferral limit is not available to a Participant for any calendar year for which the Special Section 457 Catch-up Limitation described in Section 3.3 is available and applied.

3.3 Special Section 457 Catch-up Limitation

Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 3.1 and 3.2, with respect to a year that is one of a Participant's last three (3) calendar years ending before the year in which the Participant attains Normal Retirement Age and the amount determined under this Section 3.3 exceeds the amount computed under Sections 3.1 and 3.2, then the Annual Deferral limit under this Section 3.3 shall be the lesser of:

- (a) An amount equal to two (2) times the Section 3.1 Applicable Dollar Amount for such year; or
- (b) The sum of:

- (i) An amount equal to (A) the aggregate Section 3.1 limit for the current year plus each prior calendar year beginning after December 31, 2001, during which the Participant was an Employee under the Plan, minus (B) the aggregate amount of Compensation that the Participant deferred under the Plan during such years, plus
- (ii) An amount equal to (A) the aggregate limit referred to in Code Section 457(b)(2) for each prior calendar year beginning after December 31, 1978, and before January 1, 2002, during which the Participant was an Employee (determined without regard to Sections 3.2 and 3.3, minus (B) the aggregate contributions to Pre-2002 Coordination Plans (as defined in Section 3.4(c)) made by or on behalf of the Participant for such years.

However, in no event can the deferred amount be more than the Participant's Compensation for the year.

3.4 Special Rules

For purposes of this Section III, the following rules shall apply:

- (a) Participant Covered By More Than One Eligible Plan. If the Participant is or has been a participant in one or more other eligible plans within the meaning of Code Section 457(b), then this Plan and all such other plans shall be considered as one plan for purposes of applying the foregoing limitations of this Section III. For this purpose, the Administrator shall take into account any other such eligible plan maintained by the Employer and shall also take into account any other such eligible plan for which the Administrator receives from the Participant sufficient information concerning his or her participation in such other plan.
- (b) Pre-Participation Years. In applying Section 3.3, a year shall be taken into account only if (i) the Participant was eligible to participate in the Plan during all or a portion of the year and (ii) Compensation deferred, if any, under the Plan during the year was subject to the Basic Annual Limitation described in Section 3.1 or any other plan ceiling required by Code Section 457(b).
- (c) Pre-2002 Coordination Years. For purposes of Section 3.3(b)(ii)(B), "contributions to Pre-2002 Coordination Plans" means any employer contribution, salary reduction or elective contribution under any other eligible Code Section 457(b) plan, or a salary reduction or elective contribution under any Code Section 401(k) qualified cash or deferred arrangement, Code Section 402(h)(1)(B) simplified employee pension (SARSEP), Code Section 403(b) annuity contract, and Code Section 408(p) simple retirement account, or under any plan for which a deduction is allowed because of a contribution to an organization described in Code Section 501(c)(18), including plans, arrangements or accounts maintained by the Employer or any employer for whom the Participant performed services. However, the contributions for any calendar year are only taken into account for purposes of Section 3.3(b)(ii)(B) to the extent that the total of such contributions does not exceed the aggregate limit referred to in Code Section 457(b)(2) for that year.

- (d) Disregard Excess Deferral. For purposes of Sections 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3, an individual is treated as not having deferred compensation under a plan for a prior taxable year if excess deferrals under the plan are distributed, as described in Section 3.5. To the extent that the combined deferrals for pre-2002 years exceeded the maximum deferral limitations, the amount is treated as an excess deferral for those prior years.

3.5 Correction of Excess Deferrals

If the Annual Deferral on behalf of a Participant for any calendar year exceeds the limitations described above, or the Annual Deferral on behalf of a Participant for any calendar year exceeds the limitations described above when combined with other amounts deferred by the Participant under another eligible deferred compensation plan under Code Section 457(b) for which the Participant provides information that is accepted by the Administrator, then the Annual Deferral, to the extent in excess of the applicable limitation (adjusted for any income or loss in value, if any, allocable thereto), shall be distributed to the Participant as soon as administratively practicable after the Administrator determines that the amount is an excess deferral. If a Participant to whom distribution must be made in accordance with the preceding sentence has made Roth Contributions for the year, the amount distributed as an excess deferral shall be made first from pre-tax Annual Deferrals, then from Roth Contributions for the year unless otherwise specified.

SECTION IV INVESTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 Investment of Deferred Amount

Each Participant or Beneficiary shall direct the investment of amounts held in his or her Account Balance under the Plan among the investment options of the Trust Fund. The investment of amounts segregated on behalf of an alternate payee pursuant to a Plan qualified domestic relations order (as defined under Code Section 414(p)) may be directed by such alternate payee to the extent provided in such order. In the absence of such direction, such amounts shall be invested in the same manner as they were immediately before such segregation was made on account of such order. Each Account Balance shall share in any gains or losses of the investment(s) in which such account is invested.

4.2 Investment Election for Future Contributions

A Participant may amend his or her investment election at such times and by such manner and form as prescribed by the Administrator. Such election will, unless specifically stated otherwise, apply only to future amounts contributed under the Plan.

4.3 Investment Changes for an Existing Account Balance

The Participant, Beneficiary, alternate payee, or Administrator may elect to transfer amounts in his Account Balance among and between those investments available under the Trust Fund at such times and by such manner and form prescribed by the Administrator, subject further to any restrictions or limitations placed on any investment by the Administrator to be uniformly applied to all Participants.

4.4 Investment Responsibility

To the extent that a Participant, Beneficiary, or alternate payee exercises control over the investment of amounts credited to his Account Balance, the Employer, the Administrator, and any other fiduciary of the Plan shall not be liable for any losses that are the direct and necessary result of investment instructions given by a Participant, Beneficiary or an alternate payee.

4.5 Default Investment Fund

The Employer may designate a default investment fund. Any Participant who does not make an investment election on the deferral agreement provided by the Administrator will have his contributions invested in the default investment fund until such time he provides investment direction under Sections 4.2 and 4.3.

4.6 Statements

The Administrator will cause statements to be issued periodically to reflect the contributions and actual earnings posted to the Account Balances.

SECTION V LOANS

5.1 Loans

The Employer may elect to make loans available to Participants who are Employees. If the Employer has elected to make loans available to Participants who are Employees, the Employer shall establish written guidelines governing the granting and administration of loans.

SECTION VI DISTRIBUTIONS

6.1 Distributions from the Plan

- (a) Earliest Distribution Date. Payments from a Participant's Account Balance shall not be made earlier than:
- (i) the Participant's Severance from Employment pursuant to Section 6.2
 - (ii) the Participant's death pursuant to Section 6.3
 - (iii) Plan termination under Section 10.3
 - (iv) an unforeseeable emergency withdrawal pursuant to Section 6.10(a), if permitted under the Plan
 - (v) a de minimis Account Balance distribution pursuant to Section 6.10(b), if permitted under the Plan
 - (vi) a rollover account withdrawal pursuant to Section 6.10(c), if permitted under the Plan
 - (vii) attainment of age 70 ½ withdrawal pursuant to Section 6.10(d), if permitted under the Plan
 - (viii) Qualified Military Service Deemed Severance withdrawal pursuant to Section 6.10(e), if permitted under the Plan
 - (ix) Qualified Distributions for Retired Public Safety Officers pursuant to Section 6.11, if permitted under the Plan
- (b) Latest Distribution Date. In no event shall any distribution under this Section VI begin later than the Participant's "required beginning date". Such required minimum distributions must be made in accordance with Section 6.6.
- (c) Amount of Account Balance. Except as provided in Section 6.3, the amount of any payment under this Section VI shall be based on the amount of the Account Balance as of the Valuation Date.

6.2 Benefit Distributions Upon Severance from Employment

Distributions required to commence under this section shall be made in the form of benefit provided under Section 6.5. Distributions postponed until the Participant's "required beginning date" will be made in a manner that meets the requirements of Section 6.6.

6.3 Distributions on Account of Participant's Death

Upon receipt of satisfactory proof of the Participant's death, the designated Beneficiary may file a request with the Administrator to elect a form of benefit provided under Section 6.5 and made in a manner that meets the requirements of Section 6.6.

- (a) Death of Participant Before Distributions Begin. If the Participant dies before his or her distributions begin, the designated Beneficiary may elect to have distributions to be made (i) in full within 5 years of the Participant's death (5-year rule) or (ii) in installments over the designated Beneficiary's "life expectancy" (life expectancy rule).

If the designated Beneficiary does not make an election by September 30 of the year following the year of the Participant's death, the Participant's Account Balance will be distributed in a lump sum payment by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death or if the Participant's spouse is the sole designated Beneficiary by December 31 of the year the Participant would have attained age 70 ½.

- (b) Death of Participant On or After Date Distributions Begin. If the Participant dies on or after his or her distributions began, the Participant's Account Balance shall be paid to the Beneficiary at least as rapidly as under the payment option used before the Participant's death.

For purposes of this Section, a Participant who dies on or after January 1, 2007, while performing qualified military service (as defined in Code Section 414(u)) will be deemed to have resumed employment in accordance with the Participant's reemployment rights under chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code, on the day preceding death and to have terminated employment on the actual date of death for purposes of determining the entitlement of the Participant's survivors to any additional benefits (other than benefit accruals relating to the period of qualified military service) provided under the Plan, in accordance with the provisions of Code Sections 401(a)(37), 414(u)(9), and 457(g)(4).

6.4 Distribution of Small Account Balances Without Participant's Consent

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan to the contrary, if the amount of a Participant's or Beneficiary's Account Balance is not in excess of the amount specified below on the date that payments commence under Section 6.2 or on the date the Administrator is notified of the Participant's death, the Administrator may direct payment without the Participant's or Beneficiary's consent as soon as practicable following the Participant's retirement, death, or other Severance from Employment.

- (a) If the Participant's or Beneficiary's Account Balance (including the rollover contribution separate account) does not exceed \$5,000 (or the dollar limit under Code Section 411(a)(11), if greater), distribution shall be made through a direct rollover to an individual retirement account selected by the Administrator, unless the Participant or Beneficiary affirmatively elects rollover to a different "eligible retirement plan" (as defined under Section 6.9(b)) or distribution in a lump sum payment.

6.5 Forms of Distribution

In an election to commence benefits under Section 6.2, a Participant entitled to a distribution of benefits under this Section VI may elect to receive payment in any of the forms of distribution offered under the Plan. Such election may be made or modified by the date 30 days prior to commencement of payment. If the Participant fails to elect a distribution option then the benefit shall be paid in the form of a lump sum payment to the Participant or Beneficiary. The forms of distribution available under the Plan are as follows:

- (a) a lump sum payment of the Participant's total Account Balance.
- (b) partial distribution of the Participant's Account Balance in a lump sum payment. The minimum partial distribution that a Participant may make shall be \$1,000.
- (c) in a series of installments over a period of years (payable on a monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis) which extends no longer than the life expectancy of the Participant as permitted under Code Section 401(a)(9).

6.6 Minimum Distribution Requirements

- (a) General Rules.

Notwithstanding anything in this Plan to the contrary, distributions from this Plan shall commence and be made in accordance with Code Section 401(a)(9) and the regulations promulgated thereunder. Additionally, the requirements of this Section 6.6 will take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of the Plan.

- (b) Time and Manner of Distribution.

- (i) Required Beginning Date. The Participant's entire interest will be distributed, or begin to be distributed, to the Participant no later than the Participant's "required beginning date".
- (ii) Death of Participant Before Distributions Begin. If the Participant dies before distributions begin, the Participant's entire interest will be distributed, or begin to be distributed, no later than as follows:
 - (A) If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary", then distributions to the surviving spouse will 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 70 ½, if later.
 - (B) If the Participant's surviving spouse is not the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary" (i.e., multiple beneficiaries), then distributions to the "designated Beneficiaries" will begin by December 31 of the calendar

year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant died.

- (C) If the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary" is not the Participant's spouse, then distributions to the "designated Beneficiary" will begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant died.
- (D) If there is no "designated Beneficiary" as of September 30 of the year following the year of the Participant's death, the Participant's Account Balance will be distributed in a lump sum payment by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death.
- (E) 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 subparagraph (b)(ii), other than subsection (b)(ii)(A), will apply as if the surviving spouse were the Participant.

For purposes of this subparagraph (ii) and paragraph (d), unless subsection (b)(ii)(D) applies, distributions are considered to begin on the Participant's "required beginning date". If subsection (b)(ii)(E) applies, distributions are considered to begin on the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under subsection (b)(ii)(A). If distributions under an annuity purchased from an insurance company irrevocably commence to the Participant before the Participant's "required beginning date" (or to the Participant's surviving spouse before the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under subsection (b)(ii)(A)), the date distributions are considered to begin is the date distributions actually commence.

- (iii) Death of Participant On or After Distributions Begin. If the Participant dies on or after distributions begin and before depleting his or her Account Balance, distributions must commence to the "designated Beneficiary" by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant died.
 - (iv) Forms of Distribution. Unless the Participant's Account Balance is distributed in the form of an annuity contract or in a lump sum on or before the Participant's "required beginning date", as of the first distribution calendar year, distributions will be made in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d). If the Participant's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity contract, distributions thereunder will be made in accordance with the requirements of Code Section 401(a)(9).
- (c) Required Minimum Distributions During the Participant's Lifetime.

- (i) Amount of Required Minimum Distribution For Each "Distribution Calendar Year". During the Participant's lifetime, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each distribution calendar year is the lesser of:
 - (A) The quotient obtained by dividing the "Participant's Account Balance" by the distribution period in the Uniform Lifetime Table set forth in Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A-2 using the Participant's age as of the Participant's birthday in the "distribution calendar year"; or
 - (B) if the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary" for the "distribution calendar year" is the Participant's spouse and the spouse is more than 10 years younger than the Participant, the quotient obtained by dividing the "Participant's Account Balance" by the distribution period in the Joint and Last Survivor Table set forth in Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A-3 using the Participant's and spouse's attained ages as of the Participant's and spouse's birthdays in the "distribution calendar year".
 - (ii) Lifetime Required Minimum Distributions Continue Through Year of Participant's Death. Required minimum distributions will be determined under this paragraph (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.
- For purposes of this Section 6.6(d), the Participant's and Beneficiary's "life expectancy" determination will use the Single Life Table set forth in Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A-1.

(i) Death On or After Date Distributions Begin.

(A) Participant Survived by Designated Beneficiary.

If the Participant dies on or after the date distributions begin and there is a "designated Beneficiary", the minimum amount that will be distributed for each "distribution calendar year" after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the "Participant's Account Balance" by the longer of the remaining "life expectancy" of the Participant or the remaining "life expectancy" of the Participant's "designated Beneficiary", determined as follows:

- (1) The Participant's remaining "life expectancy" is calculated using the age of the Participant in the year of death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.
- (2) If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary", the remaining "life expectancy" of the

surviving spouse is calculated for each "distribution calendar year" after the year of the Participant's death using the surviving spouse's age as of the spouse's birthday in that year. For "distribution calendar years" after the year of the surviving spouse's death, the remaining "life expectancy" of the surviving spouse is calculated using the age of the surviving spouse as of the spouse's birthday in the calendar year of the spouse's death, reduced by one for each subsequent calendar year.

- (3) If the Participant's surviving spouse is not the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary" (i.e., multiple beneficiaries), the "designated Beneficiary's" remaining "life expectancy" is calculated using the age of the oldest Beneficiary in the year following the year of the Participant's death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.
- (4) If the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary" is not the Participant's spouse, the "designated Beneficiary's" remaining "life expectancy" is calculated using the age of the Beneficiary in the year following the year of the Participant's death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.

(B) No Designated Beneficiary.

If the Participant dies on or after the date distributions begin and there is no "designated Beneficiary" as of September 30 of the year after the year of the Participant's death, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each "distribution calendar year" after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the "Participant's Account Balance" by the Participant's remaining "life expectancy" calculated using the age of the Participant in the year of death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.

(ii) Death Before Date Distributions Begin.

(A) Participant Survived by Designated Beneficiary.

Except as provided in this Section, if the Participant dies before the date distributions begin and there is a "designated Beneficiary", the minimum amount that will be distributed for each "distribution calendar year" after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the "Participant's Account Balance" by the remaining "life expectancy" of the Participant's "designated Beneficiary", determined as follows:

- (1) If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary", the remaining "life expectancy" of the surviving spouse is calculated for each "distribution calendar year"

after the year of the Participant's death using the surviving spouse's age as of the spouse's birthday in that year.

- (2) If the Participant's surviving spouse is not the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary" (i.e., multiple beneficiaries), the "designated Beneficiary's" remaining "life expectancy" is calculated using the age of the oldest Beneficiary in the year following the year of the Participant's death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.
- (3) If the Participant's sole "designated beneficiary" is not the Participant's spouse, the "designated Beneficiary's" remaining "life expectancy" is calculated using the age of the Beneficiary in the year following the year of the Participant's death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.

(B) No Designated Beneficiary.

If the Participant dies before the date distributions begin and there is no "designated Beneficiary" as of September 30 of the year following the year of the Participant's death, distribution of the Participant's entire interest will be distributed 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 subsection (b)(ii)(A), this subparagraph (d)(ii) will apply as if the surviving spouse were the Participant.

(e) Definitions.

- (i) A Participant's "required beginning date" is April 1 of the year that follows the later of (1) the calendar year the Participant attains age 70 ½ or (2) retires due to Severance from Employment. If the Participant postpones the required distribution due in calendar year he or she attains age 70 ½ or severs employment, to the "required beginning date", the second required minimum distribution must be taken by the end of that year.
- (ii) Participant's "designated Beneficiary" means the individual who is designated as the Beneficiary under Section 8.1 and is the designated Beneficiary under Code Section 401(a)(9) and Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-4.

- (iii) 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 the Participant attains age 70 ½ or retires, if later. For distributions beginning after the Participant's death, the first "distribution calendar year" is the calendar year in which distributions are required to begin under subparagraph (b)(ii).

The required minimum distribution for the Participant's first "distribution calendar year" will be made on or before the Participant's "required beginning date". The required minimum distribution for other "distribution calendar years", including the required minimum distribution for the "distribution calendar year" in which the Participant's "required beginning date" occurs, will be made on or before December 31 of that "distribution calendar year".

- (iv) A married Participant's "life expectancy", whose spouse is the sole Beneficiary and is more than 10 years younger than the Participant, means the Participant's and spouse Beneficiary's life expectancy as computed by use of the Joint and Last Survivor Life Table under Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A 3. All other Participants will have his or her life expectancy computed by use of the Uniform Lifetime Table under Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A 2. A deceased Participant's or Beneficiary's "life expectancy" means his or her life expectancy as computed by use of the Single Life Table under Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A 1.
- (v) A "Participant's Account Balance" means 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 amounts rolled over or transferred to the Plan either in the valuation calendar year or in the "distribution calendar year" if distributed or transferred in the valuation calendar year.
- (f) Special Provision Applicable to 2009 Required Minimum Distributions.

A Participant who would otherwise be required to receive a minimum distribution from the Plan in accordance with Code Section 401(a)(9) for the 2009 "distribution calendar year" will not receive any such distribution that is payable with respect to the 2009 "distribution calendar year" unless the Participant elects otherwise.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 6.9(b)(iii), the Administrator may permit a Participant who receives a minimum distribution from the Plan for the 2009 "distribution calendar year" to make a direct rollover of such distribution to an "eligible retirement plan" in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.9.

The Administrator may also permit a Participant or former Participant who has received a minimum distribution for the 2009 "distribution calendar year" to roll over such distribution back into the Plan, provided the requirements of Code Section 402(c), as modified by Notice 2009-82, extending the 60-day rollover deadline, and the requirements of Section 7.1 are otherwise satisfied. If the distribution received by the Participant included amounts in addition to the minimum required under Code Section 401(a)(9), the Administrator may allow the Participant to include a portion or all of the amount that was not a minimum distribution in the Rollover Contribution made to the Plan in accordance with this paragraph.

The provisions of this Section 6.6(f) are effective for minimum payments made for the 2009 "distribution calendar year" and do not include any minimum payment that is made in 2009, but is attributable to a different year (i.e., the Participant reached his required beginning date in 2008, but payment of the 2008 minimum is not made until 2009).

6.7 Payments to Minors and Incompetents

If a Participant or Beneficiary entitled to receive any benefits hereunder is a minor or is adjudged to be legally incapable of giving valid receipt and discharge for such benefits, or is deemed so by the Administrator, benefits will be paid to such person as the Administrator or a court of competent jurisdiction may designate for the benefit of such Participant or Beneficiary. Such payments shall be considered a payment to such Participant or Beneficiary and shall, to the extent made, be deemed a complete discharge of any liability for such payments under the Plan.

6.8 Procedure When Distributee Cannot Be Located

The Administrator shall make all reasonable attempts to determine the identity and address of a Participant or a Participant's Beneficiary entitled to benefits under the Plan. For this purpose, a reasonable attempt means (a) the mailing by certified mail of a notice to the last known address shown in the Administrator's records; (b) use of a commercial locator service, the internet or other general search method; (c) use such other methods as the Administrator believes prudent.

If the Participant or Beneficiary has not responded within 6 months, the Plan shall continue to hold the benefits due such person until, in the Administrator's discretion, the Plan is required to take other action under applicable law.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Administrator is unable to locate a person entitled to benefits hereunder after applying the search methods set forth above, then the Administrator, in its sole discretion, may pay an amount that is immediately distributable to such person in a direct rollover to an individual retirement plan designated by the Administrator.

6.9 Direct Rollover

- (a) A Participant or spouse Beneficiary (or a Participant's spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a domestic relations order, as defined in Code Section 414(p)) who is entitled to an "eligible rollover distribution" may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Administrator, to have all or any portion of the distribution paid

directly to an "eligible retirement plan" specified by the Participant or spouse Beneficiary in a direct rollover.

- (b) For purposes of this Section 6.9, an "eligible rollover distribution" means any distribution of all or any portion of a Participant's Account Balance, except that an eligible rollover distribution does not include (i) any distribution that is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payment made not less frequently than annually for the life or life expectancy of the Participant or the joint lives or life expectancies of the Participant and the Participant's designated Beneficiary, or for a specified period of ten years or more (ii) any distribution made as a result of an unforeseeable emergency, or (iii) any distribution that is a required minimum distribution under Code Section 401(a)(9).

In addition, an "eligible retirement plan" with respect to the Participant, the Participant's spouse, or the Participant's spouse or former spouse who is an alternate payee under a domestic relations order as defined in Code Section 414(p) means any of the following: (i) an individual retirement account described in Code Section 408(a), (ii) an individual retirement annuity described in Code Section 408(b), (iii) an annuity plan described in Code Section 403(a), (iv) a qualified defined contribution plan described in Code Section 401(a), (v) an annuity contract described in Code Section 403(b), (vi) an eligible deferred compensation plan described in Code Section 457(b) that is maintained by a State, political subdivision of a State, or any agency or instrumentality of a State or political subdivision of a State, or (vii) effective for distributions made on or after January 1, 2008, a Roth IRA, as described in Code Section 408A, provided, that for distributions made before January 1, 2010, such rollover shall be subject to the limitations contained in Code Section 408A(c)(3)(B).

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 6.9(b), a plan or contract described in clause (iii), (iv), (v), or (vi) above shall not constitute an "eligible retirement plan" with respect to a distribution of Roth Contributions unless such plan or contract separately accounts for such distribution, including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includible in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not so includible.

- (c) A Beneficiary who is not the spouse of the deceased Participant may elect a direct rollover of a distribution to an individual retirement account described in Code Section 408(b) or to a Roth individual retirement account described in Code Section 408A(b) ("IRA"), provided that the distributed amount satisfies all the requirements to be an eligible rollover distribution. The direct rollover must be made to an IRA established on behalf of the designated nonspouse Beneficiary that will be treated as an inherited IRA pursuant to the provisions of Code Section 402(c)(11). The IRA must be established in a manner that identifies it as an IRA with respect to a deceased Participant and also identifies the deceased Participant and the nonspouse Beneficiary. This Section applies to distributions made after the last day of the 2009 Plan Year.

6.10 Inservice Distributions

- (a) Unforeseeable Emergency Distributions. If the Participant who has not incurred a Severance from Employment or Beneficiary has an unforeseeable emergency, the Administrator may approve a single sum distribution of the amount requested or, if less, the maximum amount determined by the Administrator to be permitted to be distributed under this Section 6.10(a), Treasury Regulation Section 1.457-6(c) or other regulatory guidance. The Administrator shall determine whether an unforeseeable emergency exists based on relevant facts and circumstances, and Treasury Regulation Section 1.457-6(c) or other regulatory guidance.
- (i) An unforeseeable emergency is defined as a severe financial hardship resulting from the following:
- (A) an illness or accident of the Participant or Beneficiary, the Participant's or Beneficiary's spouse, or the Participant's or Beneficiary's dependent or the Participant's "primary Beneficiary";
 - (B) loss of the Participant's or Beneficiary's property due to casualty (including the need to rebuild a home following damage to a home not otherwise covered by homeowner's insurance, e.g., as a result of a natural disaster);
 - (C) the need to pay for the funeral expenses of a Participant's or Beneficiary's spouse, Participant's or Beneficiary's dependent or "primary Beneficiary" of the Participant;
 - (D) the need to pay for medical expenses of the Participant or Beneficiary, the Participant's or Beneficiary's spouse, Participant's or Beneficiary's dependent or the Participant's "primary Beneficiary" which are not reimbursed or compensated by insurance or otherwise, including non-refundable deductibles, as well as for the cost of prescription drug medication;
 - (E) the imminent foreclosure of or eviction from the Participant's or Beneficiary's primary residence; or
 - (F) other similar extraordinary and unforeseeable circumstances arising as a result of events beyond the control of the Participant or Beneficiary. However, except as otherwise specifically provided in this Section 6.10(a), certain circumstances are not considered an unforeseen emergency such as the purchase of a home or the payment of college tuition or credit card debt.

For purposes of this paragraph, if the Participant is not deceased, a "primary Beneficiary" shall be limited to a primary Beneficiary under the Plan, which is an individual who is named as a Beneficiary pursuant to Section 8.1 and has an

unconditional right to all or a portion of the Participant's Account Balance upon the death of the Participant, and which shall not include a contingent Beneficiary. Additionally, dependent shall be limited to the definition under Code Section 152(a), and, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, without regard to Code Sections 152(b)(1), (b)(2) and (d)(1)(B).

- (ii) Unforeseeable emergency distribution standard. A distribution on account of unforeseeable emergency may not be made to the extent that such emergency is or may be relieved through reimbursement or compensation from insurance or otherwise; by liquidation of the Participant's assets, to the extent the liquidation of such assets would not itself cause severe financial hardship; or by cessation of deferrals under the Plan if the cessation of deferrals would alleviate the financial need.
 - (iii) Distribution necessary to satisfy emergency need. Distributions because of an unforeseeable emergency may not exceed the amount reasonably necessary to satisfy the emergency need (which may include any amounts necessary to pay any federal, State, or local income taxes or penalties reasonably anticipated to result from the distribution).
- (b) De minimis Account Balance Distributions. A Participant may request a distribution of his or her total Account Balance before Severance of Employment if all of the following requirements are satisfied:
- (i) the Participant's total Account Balance (including the rollover contribution separate account) does not exceed \$5,000 (or the dollar limit under Code Section 411(a)(11), if greater);
 - (ii) the Participant has not previously received a distribution of his or her total Account Balance in accordance with the provisions of this Section 6.10(b); and
 - (iii) no Annual Deferral has been made with respect to the Participant during the two-year period ending immediately before the date of the distribution.

Distribution shall be made as soon as practical following the request in a lump sum payment or through a direct rollover to the "eligible retirement plan" (as defined under Section 6.9(b)) selected by the Participant or Beneficiary.

- (c) Rollover Account Distributions. If a Participant has a separate account attributable to rollover contributions under the Plan, the Participant before Severance of Employment may at any time elect to receive an inservice distribution of all or any portion of the amount held in the rollover separate account. Any designated Roth contributions rolled over to the Plan are treated as Roth Contributions and not rollover contributions for Plan purposes.
- (d) Age 70 ½ Distributions. The Plan does not permit age 70 ½ distributions.

- (e) Qualified Military Service Deemed Severance Distributions. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan to the contrary, a Participant before Severance of Employment who is absent from employment because of service with the uniformed services (as described in United States Code, Title 38, Chapter 43) for more than 30 days shall be treated as if he or she had incurred a Severance from Employment for purposes of receiving a distribution. A Participant who is deemed to have incurred a Severance from Employment hereunder may elect to receive a withdrawal from his or her Annual Deferrals.

If a Participant receives a distribution in accordance with this Section 6.10(e) and would not otherwise be entitled to receive a distribution under the Plan other than pursuant to this section, his or her Annual Deferrals shall be suspended for at least 6 months after receipt of the withdrawal.

- (f) Inservice Distribution of Roth Contributions. Roth Contributions are eligible only for the following inservice distributions and withdrawals:

- Unforeseeable emergency distributions

6.11 Qualified Distributions for Retired Public Safety Officers

The Plan does not permit qualified distributions for retired public safety officers.

SECTION VII ROLLOVERS AND PLAN TRANSFERS

7.1 Eligible Rollover Contributions to the Plan

- (a) A Participant who is an Employee or a Participant who has separated from service and has an Account Balance and who is entitled to receive an eligible rollover distribution from another "eligible retirement plan", as defined in 6.9(b) excluding the direct rollover of after-tax contributions, may request to have all or a portion of the eligible rollover distribution paid to the Plan. The Administrator may require such documentation from the distributing plan as it deems necessary to effectuate the rollover in accordance with Code Section 402 and to confirm that such plan is an "eligible retirement plan" within the meaning of Code Section 402(c)(8)(B).
- (b) If an Employee makes a rollover contribution to the Plan of amounts that have previously been distributed to him or her, the Employee must deliver to the Administrator the cash that constitutes his or her rollover contribution within 60 days of receipt of the distribution from the distributing "eligible retirement plan". Such delivery must be made in the manner prescribed by the Administrator.
- (c) The Plan shall establish and maintain for the Participant a separate account for any eligible rollover distribution paid to the Plan from any "eligible retirement plan" that is an eligible governmental plan under Code Section 457(b). In addition, the Plan shall establish and maintain for the Participant a separate account for any eligible rollover distribution paid to the Plan from any "eligible retirement plan" that is not an eligible governmental plan under Code Section 457(b).
- (d) To the extent that the Plan accepts rollover contributions attributable to Roth Contributions, the Administrator shall account for such contributions separately from other rollover contributions. In administering rollover contributions attributable to Roth Contributions, the Administrator shall be entitled to rely on a statement from the distributing plan's administrator identifying (i) the Participant's basis in the rolled over amounts and (ii) the date on which the Participant's 5-taxable-year period of participation (as required under Code Section 402A(d)(2) for a qualified distribution of Roth Contributions) started under the distributing plan. If the 5-taxable-year period of participation under the distributing plan would end sooner than the Participant's 5-taxable-year period of participation under the Plan, the 5-taxable-year period of participation applicable under the distributing plan shall continue to apply with respect to the Roth Contributions included in the rollover contribution. Roth Contributions that are rolled over to the Plan shall be subject to the provisions of the Plan applicable to Roth Contributions rather than the provisions of the Plan applicable to rollover contributions.

7.2 Plan-to-Plan Transfers to the Plan

At the direction of the Employer, the Administrator may permit Participants or Beneficiaries who are participants or Beneficiaries in another eligible governmental plan under Code Section

457(b) to transfer assets to the Plan as provided in this Section 7.2. Such a transfer is permitted only if the other plan provides for the direct transfer of each Participant's or Beneficiary's interest therein to the Plan. The Administrator may require in its sole discretion that the transfer be in cash or other property acceptable to the Administrator. The Administrator may require such documentation from the other plan as it deems necessary to effectuate the transfer in accordance with Code Section 457(e)(10) and Treasury Regulation Section 1.457-10(b) and to confirm that the other plan is an eligible governmental plan as defined in Treasury Regulation Section 1.457-2(f). The amount so transferred shall be credited to the Participant's Account Balance and shall be held, accounted for, administered and otherwise treated in the same manner as an Annual Deferral by the Participant under the Plan, except that the transferred amount shall not be considered an Annual Deferral under the Plan in determining the maximum deferral under Section III.

7.3 Plan-to-Plan Transfers from the Plan

- (a) At the direction of the Employer, the Administrator may permit Participants or Beneficiaries to elect to have his or her Account Balance transferred to another eligible governmental plan within the meaning of Treasury Regulation Section 1.457-2(f), if the other eligible governmental plan provides for the receipt of transfers, the Participant or Beneficiary whose amounts deferred are being transferred will have an amount deferred immediately after the transfer at least equal to the amount deferred with respect to that Participant or Beneficiary immediately before the transfer, and the conditions of subparagraph (i), (ii), or (iii) are met.
 - (i) A transfer from the Plan to another eligible governmental plan is permitted in the case of a transfer for a Participant if the Participant has had a Severance from Employment with the Employer and is performing services for the entity maintaining the other eligible governmental plan.
 - (ii) A transfer from the Plan to another eligible governmental plan is permitted if:
 - (A) The transfer is to another eligible governmental plan within the same State as the Plan;
 - (B) All the assets held by the Plan are transferred; and
 - (C) A Participant or Beneficiary whose amounts deferred are being transferred is not eligible for additional annual deferrals in the other eligible governmental plan unless he or she is performing services for the entity maintaining the other eligible governmental plan.
 - (iii) A transfer from the Plan to another eligible governmental plan of the Employer is permitted if:
 - (A) The transfer is to another eligible governmental plan of the Employer (and, for this purpose, an employer is not treated as the Employer if the Participant's compensation is paid by a different entity); and

- (B) A Participant or Beneficiary whose deferred amounts are being transferred is not eligible for additional annual deferrals in the other eligible governmental plan unless he or she is performing services for the entity maintaining the other eligible governmental plan.
- (b) Upon the transfer of assets under this Section 7.3(b), the Plan's liability to pay benefits to the Participant or Beneficiary under this Plan shall be discharged to the extent of the amount so transferred for the Participant or Beneficiary. The Administrator may require such documentation from the receiving plan as it deems appropriate or necessary to comply with this Section 7.3(b) (for example, to confirm that the receiving plan is an eligible governmental plan under paragraph (a) of this Section 7.3(b), and to assure that the transfer is permitted under the receiving plan) or to effectuate the transfer pursuant to Treasury Regulation Section 1.457-10(b).

7.4 Permissive Service Credit Transfers

- (a) If a Participant is also a participant in a tax-qualified defined benefit governmental plan (as defined in Code Section 414(d)) that provides for the acceptance of plan-to-plan transfers with respect to the Participant, then the Participant may elect to have any portion of the Participant's Account Balance transferred to the defined benefit governmental plan. A transfer under this Section 7.4(a) may be made before the Participant has had a Severance from Employment and without regard to whether the defined benefit governmental plan is maintained by the Employer. The distribution rules applicable to the defined benefit governmental plan to which any amounts are transferred under this Section 7.4(a) shall apply to the transferred amounts and any benefits attributable to the transferred amounts.
- (b) A transfer may be made under Section 7.4(a) only if the transfer is either for the purchase of permissive service credit (as defined in Code Section 415(n)(3)(A)) under the receiving defined benefit governmental plan, including service credit for periods for which there is no performance of services, service credited in order to provide an increased benefit for service credit which a participant is receiving under the plan, and service (including parental, medical, sabbatical, and similar leave) as an employee (other than as an employee described in Code Section 415(n)(3)(C)(i)) of an educational organization described in Code Section 170(b)(1)(A)(ii) which is a public, private, or sectarian school which provides elementary or secondary education (through grade 12) or a comparable level of education, as determined under the applicable law of the jurisdiction in which the service was performed, without application of the limitations of Code Section 415(n)(3)(B) in determining whether the transfer is for the purchase of permissive service credit, or a repayment to which Code Section 415 does not apply by reason of Code Section 415(k)(3).

SECTION VIII BENEFICIARY

8.1 Beneficiary Designation

A Participant has the right, by written notice filed with the Administrator, to designate one or more Beneficiaries to receive any benefits payable under the Plan in the event of the Participant's death prior to the complete distribution of benefits. The Participant accepts and acknowledges that he or she has the burden for executing and filing, with the Administrator, a proper Beneficiary designation form.

The form for this purpose shall be provided by the Administrator. The form is not valid until it is signed, filed with the Administrator by the Participant, and accepted by the Administrator. Upon the Participant filing the form and acceptance by the Administrator, the form revokes all Beneficiary designations filed prior to that date by the Participant. If a married Participant designates his or her spouse a Beneficiary under the Plan, such designation shall automatically become null and void as of the date of any final divorce or similar decree or order; except that the Participant may re-designate such former spouse or his or her Beneficiary after the date of the final decree or order.

If no such designation is in effect upon the Participant's death, or if no designated Beneficiary survives the Participant, the Beneficiary shall be the Participant's surviving spouse, or if the Participant has no surviving spouse, the Participant's surviving children in equal shares, or if there are no surviving children, the Participant's estate. If a Beneficiary dies after becoming entitled to receive a distribution under the Plan but before distribution is made to him or her in full, the estate of the deceased Beneficiary shall be the Beneficiary as to the balance of the distribution.

SECTION IX ADMINISTRATION AND ACCOUNTING

9.1 Administrator

The Administrator shall have the responsibility and authority to control the operation and administration of the Plan in accordance with the terms of the Plan, the Code and regulations thereunder, and any State law as applicable.

The Administrator may contract with a financially responsible independent contractor to administer and coordinate the Plan under the direction of the Administrator. The Administrator shall have the right to designate a plan coordinator or other party of its choice to perform such services under this agreement as may be mutually agreed to between the Administrator and the plan coordinator or other party.

The Administrator has full and complete discretionary authority to determine all questions of Plan interpretation, policy, participation, or benefit eligibility in a manner consistent with the Plan's documents; such determinations shall be conclusive and binding on all persons except as otherwise provided by law.

9.2 Administrative Costs

All reasonable expenses of administration may be paid out of the Plan assets unless paid (or reimbursed) by the Employer. Such expenses shall include any expenses incident to the functioning of the Administrator, or any person or persons retained or appointed by the Administrator or the Employer incident to the exercise of his or her duties under the Plan, including, but not limited to, fees of accountants, counsel, investment managers, agents (including nonfiduciary agents) appointed for the purpose of assisting the Administrator in carrying out the instructions of Participants as to the directed investment of his or her accounts and other specialists and his or her agents, and other costs of administering the Plan. In addition, unless specifically prohibited under statute, regulation or other guidance of general applicability, the Administrator may charge to the Account Balance of an individual a reasonable charge to offset the cost of making a distribution to the Participant, Beneficiary, or alternate payee or to the Participant for Plan loans. If liquid assets of the Plan are insufficient to cover the fees of the Administrator, then Plan assets shall be liquidated to the extent necessary for such fees. In the event any part of the Plan assets becomes subject to tax, all taxes incurred will be paid from the Plan assets. Until paid, the expenses shall constitute a liability of the Trust Fund described in Section 11.1.

9.3 Paperless Administration

The Administrator may use telephonic or electronic media to satisfy any notice requirements required by this Plan, to the extent permissible under regulations (or other generally applicable guidance). In addition, a Participant's consent to immediate distribution may be provided through telephonic or electronic means, to the extent permissible under regulations (or other generally applicable guidance). The Administrator also may use telephonic or electronic media to conduct

plan transactions such as enrolling Participants, making (and changing) salary reduction elections, electing (and changing) investment allocations, applying for Participant Plan loans, and other transactions, to the extent permissible under regulations (or other generally applicable guidance).

SECTION X AMENDMENTS

10.1 Amendment

The Employer may at any time either prospectively or retroactively amend the Plan. The Employer shall not have the right to reduce or affect the value of any Participant's Account Balance or any rights accrued under the Plan prior to amendment.

10.2 Conformation

The Employer shall amend and interpret the Plan to the extent necessary to conform to the requirements of Code Section 457 and any other applicable law, regulation or ruling, including amendments that are retroactive. In the event the Plan is deemed by the Internal Revenue Service to be administered in a manner inconsistent with Code Section 457, the Employer shall correct such inconsistency within the period provided in Code Section 457(b).

10.3 Plan Termination

In the event of the termination of the Plan, all Account Balances shall be disposed to or for the benefit of each Participant or Beneficiary in accordance with the provisions of Section VI or Section VII as soon as reasonably practicable following the Plan's termination. The Employer shall not have the right to reduce or affect the value of any Participant's account or any rights accrued under the Plan prior to termination of the Plan. The Participant's or Beneficiary's written consent to the commencement of distribution shall not be required regardless of the value of his or her Account Balance.

The distribution in the event of termination of the Plan may, at the discretion of the Employer, be made in the form of a lump sum payment of the Participant's total Account Balance, without regard to the form of distribution elected by the Participant.

SECTION XI TRUST FUND

11.1 Trust Fund

All amounts in a Participant's or Beneficiary's Account Balance, all property and rights purchased with such amounts, and all income attributable to such amounts, property, or rights shall be held and invested in the Trust Fund in accordance with this Plan. The Trust Fund, and any subtrust established under the Plan, shall be established pursuant to a written agreement that constitutes a valid trust, custodial agreement, annuity contract, or similar agreement under the laws of the State of residence of the Employer, to the extent not superseded by federal law. All investments, amounts, property, and rights held under the Trust Fund shall be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of Participants and their Beneficiaries and defraying reasonable expenses of the Plan and of the Trust Fund. Prior to the satisfaction of all liabilities with respect to Participants and their Beneficiaries, no part of the assets and income of the Trust Fund may be used for, or diverted to, for purposes other than for the exclusive benefit of Participants and their Beneficiaries. The Employer has no beneficial interest in the Trust Fund and no part of the Trust Fund shall ever revert to the Employer, directly or indirectly, provided, however, that a contribution or any portion thereof made by the Employer through a mistake of fact under Section 12.4 shall upon written request of the Employer, reduced by losses attributable thereto, shall be returned to the Employer.

SECTION XII MISCELLANEOUS

12.1 Non-Assignability

Except as provided in Sections 12.2 and 12.3, no benefit under the Plan at any time shall be subject in any manner to anticipation, alienation, assignment (either at law or in equity), encumbrance, garnishment, levy, execution, or other legal or equitable process; and no person shall have power in any manner to anticipate, transfer, assign (either law or in equity), alienate or subject to attachment, garnishment, levy, execution, or other legal or equitable process, or in any way encumber his or her benefits under the Plan, or any part thereof, and any attempt to do so shall be void except to such extent as may be required by law.

12.2 Domestic Relation Orders

The Employer shall establish reasonable procedures to determine the status of domestic relations orders and to administer distributions under domestic relations orders which are deemed to be qualified orders. Such procedures shall be in writing and shall comply with the provisions of Code Section 414(p) and regulations issued thereunder.

Notwithstanding Section 12.1, the Administrator may affect a Participant's Account Balance for a "qualified domestic relations order" as defined in Code Section 414(p), and those other domestic relations orders permitted to be so treated by the Administrator under the provisions of the Retirement Equity Act of 1984. The amount of the Participant's Account Balance shall be paid in the manner and to the person or persons so directed in the qualified domestic relations order. Such payment shall be made without regard to whether the Participant is eligible for a distribution of benefits under the Plan.

12.3 IRS Levy

Notwithstanding Section 12.1, the Administrator may pay from a Participant's or Beneficiary's Account Balance the amount that the Administrator finds is lawfully demanded under a levy issued by the Internal Revenue Service to the Plan with respect to that Participant or Beneficiary or is sought to be collected by the United States Government under a judgment resulting from an unpaid tax assessment against the Participant or Beneficiary.

12.4 Mistaken Contributions

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan or the Trust Fund to the contrary, in the event any contribution of an Employer is made under a mistake of fact (and not a Plan operational error), such contribution may be returned to the Employer within one year after the payment of the contribution. Earnings attributable to the excess contribution may not be returned to the Employer (and instead shall be applied otherwise as determined by the Administrator), but losses attributable thereto must reduce the amount to be so returned.

12.5 Employment

Neither the establishment of the Plan nor any modification thereof, nor the establishment of any account, nor the payment of any benefits, shall be construed as giving to any Participant or other person any legal or equitable right against the Employer except as herein provided; and, in no event, shall the terms or employment of any Employee be modified or in any way affected hereby.

12.6 Successors and Assigns

The Plan shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the Employer, its successors and assigns, all Participants and Beneficiaries and their heirs and legal representatives.

12.7 Written Notice

Any notice or other communication required or permitted under the Plan shall be in writing, and if directed to the Administrator shall be sent to the designated office of the Administrator, and, if directed to a Participant or to a Beneficiary, shall be sent to such Participant or Beneficiary at his or her last known address as it appears on the Administrator's record. To the extent permitted by law, regulation or other guidance from an appropriate regulatory agency, the Administrator, Employer or any other party may provide any notice or disclosure, obtain any authorization or consent, or satisfy any other obligation under the Plan through the use of any other medium acceptable to the Administrator. Such other medium may include, but is not necessarily limited to, electronic or telephonic medium. In addition, any communication or disclosure to or from Participants or Beneficiaries that is required under the terms of the Plan to be made in writing may be provided in any other medium (electronic, telephonic, or otherwise) that is acceptable to the Administrator and permitted under applicable law. The Administrator shall be entitled to reliance on any such communication from a Participant or Beneficiary, including any data or consent included in such communication, provided in any such manner.

12.8 Total Agreement

This Plan and Participant deferral election, and any subsequently adopted Plan amendment thereof, shall constitute the total agreement or contract between the Employer and the Participant regarding the Plan. No oral statement regarding the Plan may be relied upon by the Participant.

12.9 Gender

As used herein the masculine shall include the neuter and the feminine where appropriate.


12.10 Controlling Law

This Plan is created and shall be construed, administered and interpreted in accordance with Code Section 457 and the regulations thereunder, and under laws of the State of residence of the Employer, to the extent not superseded by federal law as the same shall be at the time any dispute or issue is raised. If any portion of this Plan is held illegal, invalid or unenforceable, the legality, validity and enforceability of the remainder shall be unaffected.

The Employer has executed this Plan document this day: 10/7/2022 | 7:23 PM EDT.

PLEASE SIGN
& DATE

Clark County, Washington

By  DocuSigned by:
968CFTD96F2B4D9...
Name Kathleen Otto
Title County Manager

Employer Address: P.O. Box 5000
Vancouver, Washington 98666

Employer EIN: 91-6001299

Contract Number: CCWA-001

This plan document is a specimen plan document only. Unlike 401(a)/(k) and 403(b) plans, the Internal Revenue Service does not offer a preapproved program for 457(b) plan documents and does not generally provide any determination or advisory letter regarding a 457(b) plan's compliance in form with applicable rules. As such, this plan document has not been reviewed by the Internal Revenue Service for compliance with applicable sections of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Lincoln Retirement Services Company LLC and its affiliates (Lincoln) make no guarantees or warranties, expressed or implied, regarding the tax effects of the specimen plan document. Employers are strongly encouraged to consult with their legal and/or tax advisor regarding the adoption of this plan document.

SUPERSEDING PROVISIONS ADDENDUM

The following provisions supersede other provisions in this Plan in the manner described below:

Section 1.1 Compensation shall be further clarified to indicate that the following items are included: (1) bi-lingual pay, (2) work out of class pay, (3) special assignment pay, (4) retroactive pay.

Section 1.1 Subsection (b) under the definition of Compensation shall be further clarified by replacing that paragraph with the following: (b) Payments for accrued bona fide sick, vacation, PTO or PDO, but only if the Participant would have been able to use the leave if employment had continued.

Section 1.1 Employee shall be further clarified to include the following: Independent contractors are not considered Employees for purposes of the Plan.

Section 2.2 (a) Special Deferral Election of Sick, Vacation, or Back Pay shall be further clarified by replacing that phrase with: Special Deferral Election of Sick, Vacation, PTO pay, PDO pay or Back Pay. In addition, the terms accumulated sick pay, accumulated vacation pay, and back pay referred to in the first and last sentences of the following paragraph shall be further clarified and replaced with: accumulated sick pay, accumulated vacation pay, PTO pay, PDO pay or back pay.

Section 6.10(b) De minimis Account Balance Distributions shall be further clarified by replacing subsection (i) with: the Participant's total Account Balance (including the rollover contribution separate account) does not exceed \$1,000;

**PARTICIPATING EMPLOYER AGREEMENT
WITH RESPECT TO Clark County 457 Deferred Compensation Plan (the "Plan")**

The following eligible employer will participate in the Plan as a Participating Employer:

PARTICIPATING EMPLOYER INFORMATION:

Name: SW Washington Regional Transportation Council (RTC)

Address: 1300 Franklin Street, 4th Floor

City, State, Zip Code: Vancouver, Washington 98660-2865

EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (EIN): 91-1559925

TYPE OF ENTITY: Governmental

EFFECTIVE DATE:

☐ New plan. The Participating Employer is adopting the Plan as a new plan effective:

☒ Amended and Restated plan. The Participating Employer is adopting the Plan as an amended and restatement of Clark County 457 Deferred Compensation Plan:

(a) The amendment and restatement is effective January 1, 2023

(b) The original effective date of the plan(s) being amended and restated is: January 1, 1988

SIGNATURE: By signing this Participating Employer Agreement, the Participating Employer agrees to adopt (or to continue its participation in) the Plan. The Participating Employer agrees to be bound by all provisions of the Plan and Adoption Agreement as completed by the signatory Employer. The Participating Employer also agrees to be bound by any future amendments (including any amendments to terminate the Plan) as adopted by the signatory Employer.

NAME OF PARTICIPATING EMPLOYER: SW Washington Regional Transportation Council (RTC)

NAME OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: Matt Ransom

TITLE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: Executive Director

SIGNATURE:  _____
DocuSigned by: 4093CF97B0334F4...

DATE: 10/10/2022 | 11:11 AM PDT

**PLEASE SIGN
& DATE**

PARTICIPATING EMPLOYER AGREEMENT
WITH RESPECT TO Clark County 457 Deferred Compensation Plan (the "Plan")

The following eligible employer will participate in the Plan as a Participating Employer:

PARTICIPATING EMPLOYER INFORMATION:

Name: SW Washington Clean Air Agency

Address: 11815 NE 99th Street, Suite 1294

City, State, Zip Code: Vancouver, Washington 98682-2322

EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (EIN): 47-1891459

TYPE OF ENTITY: Governmental

EFFECTIVE DATE:

☐ New plan. The Participating Employer is adopting the Plan as a new plan effective:

☒ Amended and Restated plan. The Participating Employer is adopting the Plan as an amended and restatement of Clark County 457 Deferred Compensation Plan:

(a) The amendment and restatement is effective January 1, 2023

(b) The original effective date of the plan(s) being amended and restated is: January 1, 1988

SIGNATURE: By signing this Participating Employer Agreement, the Participating Employer agrees to adopt (or to continue its participation in) the Plan. The Participating Employer agrees to be bound by all provisions of the Plan and Adoption Agreement as completed by the signatory Employer. The Participating Employer also agrees to be bound by any future amendments (including any amendments to terminate the Plan) as adopted by the signatory Employer.

NAME OF PARTICIPATING EMPLOYER: SW Washington Clean Air Agency

NAME OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: Uri Papish

TITLE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: Executive Director

SIGNATURE: _____

Uri Papish

DocuSigned by:
7A3556CB273B487...

DATE: _____

10/19/2022 | 3:16 PM PDT

PLEASE SIGN
& DATE