

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN AND TRUST

City of Madison

As Amended and Restated Effective [_____] [____], 2023

Article 1. Purpose

The Employer hereby establishes and maintains the Employer's Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust, hereafter referred to as the "Plan." The Plan consists of the provisions set forth in this document.

The primary purpose of this Plan is to provide retirement income and other deferred benefits to the Employees of the Employer and the Employees' Beneficiaries in accordance with the provisions of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

This Plan shall be an agreement solely between the Employer and participating Employees. The Plan and Trust forming a part hereof are established and shall be maintained for the exclusive benefit of Participants and their Beneficiaries. No part of the corpus or income of the Trust shall revert to the Employer or be used for or diverted to purposes other than the exclusive benefit of Participants and their Beneficiaries.

Article 2. Definitions

- 2.01 Account.** The bookkeeping account maintained for each Participant reflecting the cumulative amount of the Participant's Deferred Compensation, including any income, gains, losses, or increases or decreases in market value attributable to the Employer's investment of the Participant's Deferred Compensation, and further reflecting any distributions to the Participant or the Participant's Beneficiary and any fees or expenses charged against such Participant's Deferred Compensation.
- 2.02 Accounting Date.** Each business day that the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading, as provided in Section 6.06 for valuing the Trust's assets.
- 2.03 Administrator ("Administrator").** The person(s) or entity(ies) named in writing as agent(s) of the Employer to carry out nondiscretionary administrative functions described in the Plan and any limited discretionary functions as delegated by the Employer. The Employer may remove any Administrator upon 75 days' advance notice in writing to the Administrator, after which the Employer shall name another person(s) or entity to act as Administrator. The Administrator may resign upon 75 days' advance notice in writing to the Employer, after which the Employer shall name another person(s) or entity to act as Administrator. In the absence of a delegation, the Employer (or its named agent) shall be the Administrator. See ordinance (MGO 33.27(3)(d) for current delegated Administrator.
- 2.04 Automatic Distribution Date.** April 1 of the calendar year after the Plan Year the Participant

attains age 72 or, if later, has a Severance Event.

- 2.05 Beneficiary.** The person or persons designated by the Participant in his or her Joinder Agreement who shall receive any benefits payable hereunder in the event of the Participant's death. If the Participant names two or more Beneficiaries, each Beneficiary shall be entitled to equal shares of the benefits payable at the Participant's death, unless otherwise provided in the Participant's Joinder Agreement. If no beneficiary is designated in the Joinder Agreement, if the Designated Beneficiary predeceases the Participant, or if the designated Beneficiary does not survive the Participant for a period of fifteen (15) days, then the estate of the Participant shall be the Beneficiary. If a married Participant resides in a community or marital property state, the Participant shall be responsible for obtaining appropriate consent of his or her spouse in the event the Participant designates someone other than his or her spouse as Beneficiary.
- 2.06 Deferred Compensation.** The amount of Includible Compensation otherwise payable to the Participant which the Participant and the Employer mutually agree to defer hereunder, any amount credited to a Participant's Account by reason of a transfer under Section 6.08 or 6.09, a rollover under Section 6.10, or any other amount which the Employer agrees to credit to a Participant's Account.
- 2.07 Deferred Compensation Committee (DCC).** Committee created by the Employer with the duties and responsibilities outlined in Section 33.27(3)(d) of the Madison General Ordinances.
- 2.08 Dollar Limitation.** The applicable dollar amount within the meaning of Section 457(b)(2)(A) of the Code, as adjusted for the cost-of-living in accordance with Section 457(e)(15) of the Code.
- 2.09 Eligible Retired Public Safety Officer.** In accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes, an individual who, by reason of disability or attainment of normal retirement age, is separated from service as a Public Safety Officer with the employer who maintains the eligible retirement plan from which distributions pursuant to this Article are made. The term "Public Safety Officer" has the same meaning given such term by section 1204(9)(A) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968.
- 2.10 Employee.** Any individual who provides services for the Employer, who is in a budgeted position of at least 0.5 FTE.
- 2.11 Employer.** The City of Madison, which is a political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of the State of Wisconsin, described in Section 457(e)(1)(A) of the Code.
- 2.12 457 Catch-Up Dollar Limitation.** Twice the Dollar Limitation.
- 2.13 Includible Compensation.** Includible Compensation of a Participant means "compensation," as defined in Section 415(c)(3) of the Code, for services performed for the Employer. Includible Compensation shall be determined without regard to any community property laws. For purposes of a Participant's Joinder Agreement only and not for purposes of the limitations in Article 5, Includible Compensation shall include pre-tax contributions (excluding direct employer contributions) to an integral part trust of the employer providing retiree health care benefits.

- 2.14 Joinder Agreement.** An agreement between an Employee and the Employer, including any amendments or modifications thereof. Such agreement shall fix the amount of Deferred Compensation, specify a preference among the investment alternatives designated by the Employer, designate the Employee's Beneficiary or Beneficiaries, and incorporate the terms, conditions, and provisions of the Plan by reference.
- 2.15 Normal Limitation.** The maximum amount of Deferred Compensation for any Participant for any taxable year (other than amounts referred to in Sections 6.08, 6.9, and 6.10).
- 2.16 Normal Retirement Age.** Age 70½, unless the Participant has elected an alternate Normal Retirement Age by written instrument delivered to the Administrator prior to a Severance Event. A Participant's Normal Retirement Age determines the period during which a Participant may utilize the 457 Catch-Up Dollar Limitation of Section 5.02(b) hereunder. Once a Participant has to any extent utilized the catch-up limitation of Section 5.02(b), his Normal Retirement Age may not be changed. A Participant's alternate Normal Retirement Age may not be earlier than the earliest date that the Participant will become eligible to retire and receive immediate, unreduced retirement benefits under the Employer's basic defined benefit retirement plan covering the Participant (or a money purchase pension plan in which the Participant also participates if the Participant is not eligible to participate in a defined benefit plan), and may not be later than the date the Participant will attain age 70 ½ . If the Participant will not become eligible to receive benefits under a basic defined benefit retirement plan (or money purchase pension plan, if applicable) maintained by the Employer, the Participant's alternate Normal Retirement Age may not be earlier than 65 and may not be later than age 70 ½ . In no event may a Participant's normal retirement age be different than the normal retirement age under the Employer's other 457(b) plans, if any. With respect to Participants that include qualified police or firefighters (as defined under Section 415(b)(2)(H)(ii)(I) of the Code), a normal retirement age may be designated for such qualified police or firefighters that is not earlier than age 40 or later than age 70½. Alternatively, qualified police or firefighters may be permitted to designate a normal retirement age that is between age 40 and age 70½.
- 2.17 Participant.** Any Employee who has joined the Plan pursuant to the requirements of Article 4. For purposes of section 6.11 of the Plan, the term Participant includes an employee or former Employee of the Employer who has not yet received all the payments of benefits to which they are entitled under the Plan.
- 2.18 Percentage Limitation.** 100 percent of the participant's Includible Compensation available to be contributed as Deferred Compensation for the taxable year.
- 2.19 Plan Year.** The Gregorian calendar year.
- 2.20 Qualified Health Insurance Premiums.** Premiums for coverage for the Eligible Retired Public Safety Officer, his spouse, and dependents, by an accident or health insurance plan or qualified long-term care insurance contract (as defined Chapter 40 Wis. Stats. and in Code section 7702(B)).
- 2.21 Retirement.** The first date upon which both of the following shall have occurred with respect to a participant: Severance Event and eligibility to retire under the provisions of Chapter 40 of the

Wisconsin Statutes (Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS)).

- 2.22 Severance Event.** A severance of the Participant's employment with the Employer has the meaning found in Section 457(d)(1)(A)(ii) of the Code. In general, a Participant shall be deemed to have experienced a Severance Event for purposes of this Plan when, in accordance with the established practices of the Employer, the employment relationship is considered to have actually terminated.
- 2.23 Trust.** The Trust created under Article 6 of the Plan which shall consist of all compensation deferred under the Plan, plus any income and gains thereon, less any losses, expenses and distributions to Participants and Beneficiaries.

Article 3. Administration

- 3.01 Duties of the Employer.** The Employer shall have the authority to make all discretionary decisions affecting the rights or benefits of Participants which may be required in the administration of this Plan, including the employment of suitable administrators, consultants, depositories, agents, and legal counsel on behalf of the Plan. The Employer's decisions shall be afforded the maximum deference permitted by applicable law. The Employer, in its sole discretion, may delegate all or a portion of its authority to make discretionary decisions to other persons or entities including, but not limited to, the Administrator, Trustee and/or the Deferred Compensation Committee, and may pay compensation for those services as reasonable administrative expenses of the Plan. The Employer or its delegated agent shall also be responsible for appointing the Trustee(s), Administrator(s), custodian, investment advisors, and investment educators as may be necessary to fulfill the requirements for administration of the Plan, and the Employer may delegate the hiring of such service providers to other service providers as a discretionary act.
- 3.02 Duties of Administrator.** The Administrator, as agent for the Employer, shall perform the nondiscretionary administrative functions and such discretionary functions, as delegated by the Employer (and agreed to by Administrator), in connection with the Plan. These functions may include, but are not limited to, decisions regarding what investments are available to Plan Participants, maintenance of Participants' Accounts, and providing regular reports on the status of each Account, the disbursement of benefits on behalf of the Employer, and the disbursement of expenses paid out of Plan assets, in accordance with the provisions of this Plan.
- 3.03 Duties of the Trustee.** The Employer, or its designee, shall appoint a person(s) or entity to serve as the Trustee (as defined in Section 6.01) and in the absence of such appointment the Employer shall be considered the Trustee. The Employer (or the Trustee appointed by the Employer) may enter into an agreement with discretionary trustees, non-discretionary directed trustees and/or custodians to fulfill some or all of the obligations of the Trustee. Subject to the limitations of any such agreement, the Trustee will have authority and discretion over the management and control of the Trust assets as described in Article VI. Subject to the limitations of any such agreement, the Trustee may appoint, or may perform, other functions including recordkeeping, investment advice and investment education.

Article 4. Participation in the Plan

4.01 Initial Participation. An Employee may become a Participant by entering into a Joinder Agreement prior to the beginning of the calendar month in which the Joinder Agreement is to become effective to defer compensation not yet earned, or such other date as may be permitted under the Code. A new employee may defer compensation in the calendar month during which they first become an employee if a Joinder Agreement is entered into on or before the first day on which the employee performs services for the Employer.

4.02 Amendment of Joinder Agreement. A Participant may amend an executed Joinder Agreement to change the amount of Includible Compensation not yet earned which is to be deferred (including the reduction of such future deferrals to zero). Such amendment shall become effective as of the beginning of the calendar month commencing after the date the amendment is executed, or such other date as may be permitted under the Code. A Participant may at any time amend his or her Joinder Agreement to change the designated Beneficiary, and such amendment shall become effective immediately.

Article 5. Limitations on Deferrals

5.01 Normal Limitation. Except as provided in Section 5.02, the maximum amount of Deferred Compensation for any Participant for any taxable year, shall not exceed the lesser of the Dollar Limitation or the Percentage Limitation.

5.02 Catch-Up Limitations.

- (a) *Catch-up Contributions for Participants Age 50 and Over:* A Participant who has attained the age of 50 before the close of the Plan Year, and with respect to whom no other elective deferrals may be made to the Plan for the Plan Year by reason of the Normal Limitation of Section 5.01, may enter into a Joinder Agreement to make elective deferrals in addition to those permitted by the Normal Limitation in an amount not to exceed the lesser of:
- (1) The applicable dollar amount as defined in Section 414(v)(2)(B) of the Code, as adjusted for the cost-of-living in accordance with Section 414(v)(2)(C) of the Code; or
 - (2) The excess (if any) of
 - (i) The Participant's Includible Compensation for the year, or
 - (ii) Any other elective deferrals of the Participant for such year which are made without regard to this Section 5.02(a).

An additional contribution made pursuant to this Section 5.02(a) shall not, with respect to the year in which the contribution is made, be subject to any otherwise applicable limitation contained in Section 5.01 above or be considered in applying such limitation to other contributions or benefits under the Plan or any other plan. This Section 5.02(a) shall not apply in any year to which a higher limit under Section 5.02(b) applies.

(b) *Last Three Years Catch-up Contribution*: For each of the last three (3) taxable years for a Participant ending before his or her attainment of Normal Retirement Age, the maximum amount of Deferred Compensation shall be the lesser of:

(1) The 457 Catch-Up Dollar Limitation, or

(2) The sum of

(i) The Normal Limitation for the taxable year, and

(ii) The Normal Limitation for each prior taxable year of the Participant commencing after 1978 less the amount of the Participant's Deferred Compensation for such prior taxable years. A prior taxable year shall be considered under the preceding sentence only if (x) the Participant was eligible to participate in the Plan for such year, and (y) compensation (if any) deferred under the Plan (or such other plan) was subject to the Normal Limitation.

5.03 Sick, Vacation and Back Pay. A Participant may defer all or a portion of the value of the Participant's accumulated sick pay, accumulated vacation pay and/or back pay, provided that such deferral does not cause total deferrals on behalf of the Participant to exceed the Dollar Limitation or Percentage Limitation (including any Catch-up Dollar Limitation) for the year of deferral. The election to defer such sick, vacation and/or back pay must be made in a manner and at a time permitted under Section 1.457-4(d) of the Income Tax Regulations. Pursuant to final IRS regulations issued under Section 415 of the Code, the Plan may permit deferrals from compensation, including sick, vacation and back pay, so long as the amounts are paid by the later of: (i) 2½ months following severance from employment, or (ii) the end of the calendar year that includes the date of such severance from employment, and the other requirements of Sections 457(b) and 415 of the Code are met. Additionally, the agreement to defer such amounts must be entered into prior to the first day of the month in which the amounts otherwise would be paid or made available.

5.04 Other Plans. Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary, the amount excludible from a Participant's gross income under this Plan or any other eligible deferred compensation plan under Section 457(b) of the Code shall not exceed the limits set forth in Sections 457(b) and 414(v) of the Code.

5.05 Excess Deferrals. Any amount that exceeds the maximum Dollar Limitation or Percentage Limitation (including any applicable Catch-Up Dollar Limitation) for a taxable year, shall constitute an excess deferral for that taxable year. Any excess deferral shall be distributed in accordance with the requirements for excess deferrals under the Code and Section 1.457-4(e) of the Income Tax Regulations or other applicable Internal Revenue Service guidance.

5.06 Protection of Person Who Serves in a Uniformed Service. An Employee whose employment is interrupted by qualified military service under Section 414(u) of the Code or who is on leave of absence for qualified military service under Section 414(u) of the Code may elect

to contribute additional Deferred Compensation upon resumption of employment with the Employer equal to the maximum Deferred Compensation that the Employee could have elected during that period if the Employee's employment with the Employer had continued (at the same level of Includible Compensation) without the interruption or leave, reduced by Deferred Compensation, 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).

Article 6. Trust and Investment of Accounts

6.01 Investment of Deferred Compensation. A Trust is hereby created to hold all the assets of the Plan for the exclusive benefit of Participants and Beneficiaries, except that expenses and taxes may be paid from the Trust as provided in Section 6.03. The trustee shall be appointed by the Employer and shall have the duties and responsibilities outlined in Section 3.03 of the Plan (the "Trustee").

6.02 Investment Powers. The Trustee, or the Administrator, acting as agent for the Trustee, shall have the powers listed in this Section with respect to investment of Trust assets, except to the extent that the investment of Trust assets is directed by Participants, pursuant to Section 6.05 or to the extent that such powers are restricted by applicable law.

- (a) To invest and reinvest the Trust without distinction between principal and income in common or preferred stocks, shares of regulated investment companies and other mutual funds, bonds, loans, notes, debentures, certificates of deposit, contracts with insurance companies including but not limited to insurance, individual or group annuity, deposit administration, guaranteed interest contracts, and deposits at reasonable rates of interest at banking institutions including but not limited to savings accounts and certificates of deposit. Assets of the Trust may be invested in securities that involve a higher degree of risk than investments that have demonstrated their investment performance over an extended period.
- (b) To invest and reinvest all or any part of the assets of the Trust in any common, collective, or commingled trust fund that is maintained by a bank or other institution and that is available to Employee plans described under Sections 457 or 401 of the Code, or any successor provisions thereto, and during the period that an investment through any such medium shall exist, to the extent of participation of the Plans the declaration of trust of such commonly collective, or commingled trust fund shall constitute a part of this Plan.
- (c) To invest and reinvest all or any part of the assets of the Trust in any group annuity, deposit administration or guaranteed interest contract issued by an insurance company or other financial institution on a commingled or collective basis with the assets of any other 457 plan or trust qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code or any other plan described in Section 401(a)(24) of the Code, and such contract may be held or issued in the name of the Administrator, or such custodian as the Administrator may appoint, as agent and nominee for the Employer. During the period that an investment through any such contract shall exist, to the extent of participation of the Plan, the terms and

conditions of such contract shall constitute a part of the Plan.

- (d) To hold cash awaiting investment and to keep such portion of the Trust in cash or cash balances, without liability for interest, in such amounts as may from time to time be deemed to be reasonable and necessary to meet obligations under the Plan or otherwise to be in the best interests of the Plan.
- (e) To hold, to authorize the holding of, and to register any investment to the Trust in the name of the Plan, the Employer, or any nominee or agent of any of the foregoing, including the Administrator, or in bearer form, to deposit or arrange for the deposit of securities in a qualified central depository even though, when so deposited, such securities may be merged and held in bulk in the name of the nominee of such depository with other securities deposited therein by any other person, and to organize corporations or trusts under the laws of any jurisdiction for the purpose of acquiring or holding title to any property for the Trust, all with or without the addition of words or other action to indicate that property is held in a fiduciary or representative capacity but the books and records of the Plan shall at all times show that all such investments are part of the Trust.
- (f) Upon such terms as may be deemed advisable by the Employer and/or the Administrator acting as agent of the Employer, for the protection of the interests of the Plan or for the preservation of the value of an investment, to exercise and enforce by suit for legal or equitable remedies or by other action, or to waive any right or claim on behalf of the Plan or any default in any obligation owing to the Plan, to renew, extend the time for payment of, agree to a reduction in the rate of interest on, or agree to any other modification or change in the terms of any obligation owing to the Plan, to settle, compromise, adjust, or submit to arbitration any claim or right in favor of or against the Plans to exercise and enforce any and all rights of foreclosure, bid for property in foreclosure, and take a deed in lieu of foreclosure with or without paying consideration therefor, to commence or defend suits or other legal proceedings whenever any interest of the Plan requires it, and to represent the Plan in all suits or legal proceedings in any court of law or equity or before any body or tribunal.
- (g) To employ suitable consultants, depositories, agents, and legal counsel on behalf of the Plan.
- (h) To open and maintain any bank account or accounts in the name of the Plan, or any nominee or agent of the foregoing, including the Administrator, in any bank or banks.
- (i) To do all other acts that may be deemed necessary to carry out any of the powers set forth herein.

6.03 Taxes and Expenses. Taxes of all kinds whatsoever that may be levied or assessed under existing or future laws upon the Plan, or in respect to the Trust, or the income thereof, and all commissions or acquisitions or dispositions of securities and similar expenses of investment and reinvestment of the Trust, shall be paid from the Trust. Reasonable expenses of the Plan including, but not limited to, reasonable compensation for the Administrator (as approved by

the Employer), and reasonable expenses incurred for legal, accounting, investment, and trust and custody services may be paid out of Trust assets or charged directly to the Participants' (or Beneficiaries') Accounts. If reasonable expenses are paid from the Participants'/Beneficiaries' Accounts, the Employer or Administrator (if designated by the Employer) may allocate administrative expenses in a manner that is reasonable and complies with the applicable law. The Employer, or the Administrator acting on the Employer's behalf, may also establish a "Plan Expenses Account" to hold revenue sharing proceeds (and similar amounts), for the purpose of paying the Plan expenses. Any amounts held in the Plan Expenses Account that are not used during the Plan year to pay reasonable Plan expenses shall be allocated to Participant accounts in a manner that is reasonable and complies with the law.

6.04 Payment of Benefits. The payment of benefits from the Trust in accordance with the terms of the Plan may be made by the Trustee, Administrator, or person(s) or entity authorized by the Employer to make such disbursement. The Administrator, custodian or other person shall not be liable with respect to any distribution of Trust assets made at the direction of the Employer or its delegated agent.

6.05 Investment Funds. The Employer (or its designee), shall make available various investment options for the investment of deferred amounts by Participants/Beneficiaries, in accordance with uniform and nondiscriminatory rules established by the Employer (or its designee). The Participant/Beneficiary may direct that their Account be invested in one (1) or more investment funds available under the Plan; provided, however, that the Participant's/Beneficiary's investment directions shall not violate any investment restrictions established by the Employer (or its designee). The Employer (or its designee) may change investment options available under the Plan or may require Participants/Beneficiaries to confirm (or re-enroll in) their existing investment elections under the Plan. Participants/Beneficiaries confirming or re-enrolling their investment elections shall be entitled to select from the available investment options provided by the Employer (or its designee).

The Employer (or its designee) may require Participants/Beneficiaries to move their Account balances to an alternative investment fund(s) offered by the Plan if Participants/Beneficiaries fail to move their Account balances or select an alternative investment fund within the time specified after written notice of the change, confirmation requirement or re-enrollment. In such case, the Administrator shall transfer the Participants/Beneficiaries Account balances to an alternative (default) option designated by the Administrator. By selecting from the available investment options, or by failing to select from the available investment options when required by the Administrator, Participants/Beneficiaries agree that neither the Employer (nor its designee), the Administrator, Trustee, or any other person other than the Participant/Beneficiary shall be liable for any resulting investment losses or lost investment opportunity.

6.06 Valuation of Accounts. As of each Accounting Date, the Plan assets held in each investment fund offered shall be valued at fair market value and the investment income and gains or losses for each fund shall be determined. Such investment income and gains or losses shall be allocated proportionately among all Account balances on a fund-by-fund basis. The allocation shall be in the proportion that each such Account balance as of the immediately preceding Accounting Date bears to the total of all such Account balances as of that Accounting Date. For purposes of this

Article, all Account balances include the Account balances of all Participants and Beneficiaries.

6.07 Crediting of Accounts. The Participant's Account shall reflect the amount and value of the investments or other property obtained by the Employer through the investment of the Participant's Deferred Compensation pursuant to Sections 6.05 and 6.06. It is anticipated that the Employer's investments with respect to a Participant will conform to the investment preference specified in the Participant's Joinder Agreement, but nothing herein shall be construed to require the Employer to make any particular investment of a Participant's Deferred Compensation. Each Participant shall receive periodic reports, not less frequently than annually, showing the then current value of his or her Account.

6.08 Post-Severance Transfers Among Eligible Deferred Compensation Plans.

- (a) *Incoming Transfers:* A transfer may be accepted from an eligible deferred compensation plan maintained by another employer and credited to a Participant's or Beneficiary's Account under the Plan if:
- (1) In the case of a transfer for a Participant, the Participant has had a Severance Event with that employer and become an Employee of the Employer;
 - (2) The other employer's plan provides that such transfer will be made; and
 - (3) The Participant or Beneficiary whose deferred amounts are being transferred will have an amount immediately after the transfer at least equal to the deferred amount immediately before the transfer.

The Employer may require such documentation from the predecessor plan as it deems necessary to effectuate the transfer in accordance with Section 457(e)(10) of the Code, to confirm that such plan is an eligible deferred compensation plan within the meaning of Section 457(b) of the Code, and to assure that transfers are provided for under such plan. The Employer may refuse to accept a transfer in the form of assets other than cash unless the Employer and the Administrator agree to hold such other assets under the Plan.

- (b) *Outgoing Transfers:* An amount may be transferred to an eligible deferred compensation plan maintained by another employer, and charged to a Participant's or Beneficiary's Account under this Plan, if:
- (1) In the case of a transfer for a Participant, the Participant has a Severance Event with the Employer and becomes an employee of the other employer;
 - (2) The other employer's plan provides that such transfer will be accepted;
 - (3) The Participant or Beneficiary and the employers have signed such agreements as are necessary to assure that the Employer's liability to pay benefits to the Participant has been discharged and assumed by the other employer; and

- (4) The Participant or Beneficiary whose deferred amounts are being transferred will have an amount immediately after the transfer at least equal to the deferred amount immediately before the transfer.

The Employer may require such documentation from the other plan as it deems necessary to effectuate the transfer, to confirm that such plan is an eligible deferred compensation plan within the meaning of Section 457(b) of the Code, and to assure that transfers are provided for under such plan. Such transfers shall be made only under such circumstances as are permitted under Section 457 of the Code and the regulations thereunder.

6.09 Transfers Among Eligible Deferred Compensation Plans of the Employer.

- (a) *Incoming Transfers.* A transfer may be accepted from another eligible deferred compensation plan maintained by the Employer and credited to a Participant's or Beneficiary's Account under the Plan if:
 - (1) The Participant or Beneficiary whose deferred amounts are being transferred will have an amount immediately after the transfer at least equal to the deferred amount immediately before the transfer; and
 - (2) The Participant or Beneficiary whose deferred amounts are being transferred is not eligible for additional annual deferrals in the Plan unless the Participant or Beneficiary is performing services for the Employer.
- (b) *Outgoing Transfers.* A transfer may be made to another eligible deferred compensation plan maintained by the Employer and credited to a Participant's or Beneficiary's Account under the Plan if:
 - (1) The Participant or Beneficiary whose deferred amounts are being transferred will have an amount immediately after the transfer at least equal to the deferred amount immediately before the transfer; and
 - (2) The Participant or Beneficiary whose deferred amounts are being transferred is not eligible for additional annual deferrals in the Employer's other eligible deferred compensation plan unless the Participant or Beneficiary is performing services for the Employer.
- (c) In 6.09 (a) and (b) above, the eligible deferred compensation plans maintained by the Employer shall make and receive such transfers without restriction or penalty, to the extent practicable as determined by the Deferred Compensation Committee.

6.10 Eligible Rollover Distributions.

- (a) *Incoming Rollovers:* An eligible rollover distribution may be accepted from an eligible retirement plan and credited to a Participant's Account under the Plan. The Employer may require such documentation from the distributing plan as it deems necessary to

effectuate the rollover in accordance with Section 402 of the Code and to confirm that such plan is an eligible retirement plan within the meaning of Section 402(c)(8)(B) of the Code. The Plan shall separately account (in one or more separate accounts) for eligible rollover distributions from any eligible retirement plan.

(b) *Outgoing Rollovers:* Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary that would otherwise limit a distributee's election under this Section, a distributee may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Administrator, to have any portion of an eligible rollover distribution paid directly to an eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee in a direct rollover.

(c) *Definitions:*

(1) *Eligible Rollover Distribution:* An eligible rollover distribution is any distribution of all or any portion of the balance to the credit of the distributee, except that an eligible rollover distribution does not include: any distribution that is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (not less frequently than annually) made for the life (or life expectancy) of the distributee or the joint lives (or joint life expectancies) of the distributee and the distributee's designated beneficiary, or for a specified period of ten years or more; any distribution to the extent such distribution is required under Sections 401(a)(9) and 457(d)(2) of the Code; and any distribution made as a result of an unforeseeable emergency of the employee. For purposes of distributions from other eligible retirement plans rolled over into this Plan, the term eligible rollover distribution shall not include the portion of any distribution that is not includible in gross income (determined without regard to the exclusion for net unrealized appreciation with respect to employer securities), such as after-tax contributions.

(2) *Eligible Retirement Plan:* An eligible retirement plan is an individual retirement account described in Section 408(a) of the Code, an individual retirement annuity described in Section 408(b) of the Code, an annuity plan described in Sections 403(a) or 403(b) of the Code, a qualified trust described in Section 401(a) of the Code, or an eligible deferred compensation plan described in Section 457(b) of the Code which is maintained by an eligible governmental employer described in Section 457(e)(1)(A) of the Code, that accepts the distributee's eligible rollover distribution.

(3) *Distributee:* A distributee includes an employee or former employee. In addition, the employee's or former employee's surviving spouse and the employee's or former employee's spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in Section 414(p) of the Code, are distributees with regard to the interest of the spouse or former spouse.

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

- 6.11 Trustee-to-Trustee Transfers to Purchase Permissive Service Credit.** All or a portion of a Participant's Account may be transferred directly to the trustee of a defined benefit governmental plan (as defined in Section 414(d) of the Code) if such transfer is (a) for the purchase of permissive service credit (as defined in Section 415(n)(3)(A) of the Code) under such plan, or (b) a repayment to which Section 415 of the Code does not apply by reason of subsection (k)(3) thereof, within the meaning of Section 457(e)(17) of the Code.
- 6.12 Treatment of Distributions of Amounts Previously Rolled Over From 401(a) and 403(b) Plans and IRAs.** For purposes of Section 72(t) of the Code, a distribution from this Plan shall be treated as a distribution from a qualified retirement plan described in Section 4974(c)(1) of the Code to the extent that such distribution is attributable to an amount transferred to an eligible deferred compensation plan from a qualified retirement plan (as defined in Section 4974(c) of the Code).
- 6.13 Employer Liability.** In no event shall the Employer's liability to pay benefits to a Participant under this Plan exceed the value of the amounts credited to the Participant's Account; neither the Employer nor the Administrator shall be liable for losses arising from depreciation or shrinkage in the value of any investments acquired under this Plan.

Article 7. Benefits

- 7.01 Retirement Benefits and Election on Severance Event.** *General Rule:* Except as otherwise provided in this Article 7, the distribution of a Participant's Account shall commence as of a Participant's Automatic Distribution Date, and the distribution of such benefits shall be made in accordance with one of the payment options described in Section 7.02. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Participant may elect following a Severance Event to have the distribution of benefits commence on a fixed determinable date other than that described in the preceding sentence, but not later than April 1 of the year following the year of the Participant's Retirement or attainment of age 72, whichever is later. The Participant's right to change his or her election with respect to commencement of the distribution of benefits shall not be restrained by this Section 7.01. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Administrator, to ensure the orderly administration of this provision, may establish a deadline after which such election to defer the commencement of distribution of benefits shall not be allowed.
- 7.02 Payment Options.** As provided in Sections 7.01, 7.04 and 7.05, a Participant may elect to have value of the Participant's Account distributed in accordance with one of the following payment options, provided that such option is consistent with the limitations set forth in Section 7.03:
- (a) Equal monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual payments in an amount chosen by the Participant, continuing until his or her Account is exhausted;
 - (b) One lump-sum payment;
 - (c) Approximately equal monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual payments, calculated to continue for a period certain chosen by the Participant;

- (d) Annual Payments equal to the minimum distributions required under Section 401(a)(9) of the Code, including the incidental death benefit requirements of Section 401(a)(9)(G), over the life expectancy of the Participant or over the life expectancies of the Participant and his or her Beneficiary;
- (e) Payments equal to payments made by the issuer of a retirement annuity policy acquired by the Employer;
- (f) A split distribution under which payments under options (a), (b), (c) or (e) commence or are made at the same time, as elected by the Participant under Section 7.01, provided that all payments commence (or are made) by the latest benefit commencement date permitted under Section 7.01;
- (g) Any other payment option elected by the Participant and agreed to by the Employer and Administrator.

A Participant's selection of a payment option under Subsections (a), (c), or (g) above may include the selection of an automatic annual cost-of living increase. Such increase will be based on the rise in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) from the third quarter of the last year in which a cost-of-living increase was provided to the third quarter of the current year. Any increase will be made in periodic payment checks beginning the following January.

7.03 Payment Options. No payment option may be selected by a Participant under subsections 7.02(a) or (c) unless the amount of any installment is not less than \$100. No payment option may be selected by a Participant under Sections 7.02, 7.04, or 7.05 unless it satisfies the requirements of Sections 401(a)(9) and 457(d)(2) of the Code, including those payments commencing before the death of the Participant shall satisfy the incidental death benefit requirements under Section 401(a)(9)(G) of the Code.

7.04 Minimum Required Distributions. Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary, the Plan shall comply with the minimum required distribution rules set forth in Sections 457(d)(2) and 401(a)(9) of the Code, including the incidental death benefit requirements of Section 401(a)(9)(G) of the Code.

7.05 Post-Retirement Death Benefits.

- (a) Should the Participant die after they began to receive benefits under a payment option, the remaining payments, if any, under the payment option shall continue until the Administrator receives notice of the Participant's death. Upon notification of the Participant's death, benefits shall be payable to the Participant's Beneficiary commencing not later than December 31 of the year following the year of the Participant's death, provided that the Beneficiary may elect to begin benefits earlier than that date.
- (b) If the Beneficiary dies before the payment of death benefits has commenced or been completed, the remaining benefits payable under the payment option applicable to the Beneficiary shall, subject to the requirements set forth in Section 7.04, be paid to an

additional beneficiary designated by the Beneficiary. If no additional beneficiary is named, payment shall be made to the Beneficiary's estate in a lump sum.

- (c) If the Participant's estate is the Beneficiary, payment shall be made to the estate in a lump sum.

7.06 Pre-Retirement Death Benefits.

- (a) Should the Participant die before they began to receive the benefits provided by Section 7.01, the value of the Participant's Account shall be payable to the Beneficiary commencing not later than December 31 of the year following the year of the Participant's death, provided that the Beneficiary may elect to begin benefits earlier than that date.
- (b) If the Beneficiary dies before the payment of death benefits has commenced or been completed, the remaining value of the Participant's Account shall be paid to the estate of the Beneficiary in a lump sum. If the Participant's estate is the Beneficiary, payment shall be made to the estate in a lump sum.

7.07 Unforeseeable Emergencies.

- (a) In the event an unforeseeable emergency occurs, a Participant or Beneficiary may apply to the Employer to receive that part of the value of his or her Account that is reasonably needed to satisfy the emergency need. If such an application is approved by the Employer, the Participant or Beneficiary shall be paid only such amount as the Employer deems necessary to meet the emergency need, but payment shall not be made to the extent that the financial hardship may be relieved through cessation of deferral under the Plan, insurance or other reimbursement, or liquidation of other assets to the extent such liquidation would not itself cause severe financial hardship.
- (b) An unforeseeable emergency shall be deemed to involve only circumstances of severe financial hardship of a Participant or Beneficiary resulting from an illness or accident of the participant or beneficiary, the Participant's or Beneficiary's spouse, or the Participant's or Beneficiary's dependent (as defined in Section 152 of the Code, and, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, without regard to Sections 152(b)(1), (b)(2), and (d)(1)(B) of the Code); 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); or other similar extraordinary and unforeseeable circumstances arising as a result of events beyond the control of the Participant or the Beneficiary. For example, the imminent foreclosure of or eviction from the Participant's or Beneficiary's primary residence may constitute an unforeseeable emergency. In addition, the need to pay for medical expenses, including non-refundable deductibles, as well as for the cost of prescription drug medication, may constitute an unforeseeable emergency. Finally, the need to pay for the funeral expenses of a spouse or a dependent (as defined in section 152 of the Code, and, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, without regard to Sections 152(b)(1), (b)(2), and (d)(1)(B) of the Code) may also constitute an

unforeseeable emergency. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Section 7.07(b), the purchase of a home and the payment of college tuition are not unforeseeable emergencies.

7.08 In-Service Distribution of Rollover Contributions. The Employer may elect to allow Participants to receive an in-service distribution of amounts attributable to rollover contributions to the Plan. If the Employer has elected to make such distributions available, a Participant that has a separate account attributable to rollover contributions to the Plan may at any time elect to receive a distribution of all or any portion of the amount held in the rollover account.

7.09 In-Service Distribution to Participants Age 70 ½ or Older. A Participant who has reached age 70½ and has not yet had a Severance Event, may, at any time, request a distribution of all or a part of his or her Account. A Participant may only receive two (2) such distributions pursuant to this Section 7.09 in any calendar year.

7.10 Distribution De Minimis Accounts. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Article:

- (a) *Mandatory Distribution.* If the value of a Participant's Account is less than \$1,000, the Participant's Account may be paid to the Participant at the discretion of the administrator in a single lump sum distribution, provided that:
 - (1) No amount has been deferred under the Plan with respect to the Participant during the 2-year period ending on the date of the distribution; and
 - (2) There has been no prior distribution under the Plan to the Participant pursuant to this Section 7.10.

- (b) *Voluntary Distribution.* If the value of the Participant's Account is at least \$1,000 but not more than the dollar limit under Section 411(a)(11)(A) of the Code, the Participant may elect to receive his or her entire Account in a lump sum payment if:
 - (1) No amount has been deferred under the Plan with respect to the Participant during the 2-year period ending on the date of the distribution; and
 - (2) There has been no prior distribution under the Plan to the Participant pursuant to this Section 7.10.

Article 8. Roth Provisions

8.01 Definitions

Designated Roth Account. A bookkeeping account established and maintained to record the Participant's Roth Elective Deferrals, In-Plan Roth Conversions, rollovers from designated Roth accounts under other eligible retirement plans, and the income gains and losses thereon. Unless specifically stated otherwise, all references in the Plan to a Participant's Account shall include a Participant's Designated Roth Account.

In-Plan Roth Conversion. A distribution from a Participant's Pre-Tax Account that is rolled over to the Participant's Designated Roth Account under the Plan, pursuant to Code section

402A(c)(4). Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, an amount is not eligible for an In-Plan Roth Conversion unless it is distributable under the terms of the Plan and such distribution is an eligible rollover distribution within the meaning of Code section 402(c)(4).

Pre-Tax Account. A bookkeeping account established and maintained to record the portion of the Participant's Account attributable to amounts other than Roth Elective Deferrals, In-Plan Roth Conversions, rollovers from designated Roth accounts under other eligible retirement plans, and the income gains and losses thereon. Unless specifically stated otherwise, all references in the Plan to a Participant's Account shall include a Participant's Pre-Tax Account.

Qualified Roth Contribution Program. A program described in paragraph (1) of Code section 402A(b), under which a Participant may make Roth Elective Deferrals in lieu of all or a portion of the elective deferrals the Participant is otherwise eligible to make under the Plan.

Roth Elective Deferral. Deferred Compensation contributed pursuant to Section 8.02 by a Participant, which amounts are:

- (i) designated irrevocably by the Participant at the time of the deferral as a Roth elective deferral that is being made in lieu of all or a portion of the pre-tax elective deferrals the Participant is otherwise eligible to make under the Plan; and
- (ii) treated by the Employer as includible in the Participant's income at the time the Participant otherwise would have received that amount as Includible Compensation.

8.02 Permitted Roth Elective Deferrals

- (a) As of the effective date of this Article, a Participant shall be permitted to make Roth Elective Deferrals from his or her Includible Compensation in such amount or percentage as may be specified in the Joinder Agreement. A Participant's Roth Elective Deferrals will be allocated to a Designated Roth Account maintained for such deferrals.
- (b) Unless specifically stated otherwise, Roth Elective Deferrals will be treated as Deferred Compensation for all purposes under the Plan.

8.03 Separate Accounting

- (a) Contributions and withdrawals of Roth Elective Deferrals, In-Plan Roth Conversions, and rollovers from a designated Roth account under an eligible retirement plan will be credited and debited to a Participant's Designated Roth Account.
- (b) The Plan will maintain a record of the amount of Roth Elective Deferrals, In-Plan Roth Conversions, and rollovers from a designated Roth account under an eligible retirement plan in each Participant's Designated Roth Account.
- (c) Gains, losses, and other credits or charges must be separately allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to each Participant's Designated Roth Account and the Pre-Tax Account under the Plan.
- (d) No contributions other than Roth Elective Deferrals, In-Plan Roth Conversions, and rollovers from a designated Roth account under an eligible retirement plan and properly attributable income gains and losses thereon will be credited to a Participant's Designated Roth Account.

8.04 Direct Rollovers

- (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, a direct rollover of a distribution from a Designated Roth Account under the Plan shall be made only to another designated Roth account under an eligible retirement plan or to a Roth IRA described in section 408A of the Code, and only to the extent the rollover is permitted under the rules of section 402(c) of the Code.
- (b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, the Plan will accept a rollover contribution to a Designated Roth Account only if it is a direct rollover from another designated Roth account under an eligible retirement plan, or if the rollover is an In-Plan Roth Conversion defined in section 10.05 of this document.
- (c) Eligible rollover distributions from a Participant's Designated Roth Account are considered in determining whether the total amount of the Participant's Account under the Plan exceeds \$1,000 for purposes of mandatory distributions from the Plan.

8.05 In-Plan Roth Conversion. Unless otherwise elected by the Employer, as of the effective date of this Article the Plan shall allow for In-Plan Roth Conversions.

- (a) Tax Treatment. The amount of an In-Plan Roth Conversion shall be includible in the Participant's gross income, as though it were not part of a qualified rollover contribution.
- (b) Irrevocability. Any election made by the Participant pursuant to Section 8.05(a) shall be irrevocable.

Article 9. Non-Assignability

9.01 General. Except as provided in Section 9.02, no Participant or Beneficiary shall have any right to commute, sell, assign, pledge, transfer or otherwise convey or encumber the right to receive any payments hereunder, which payments and rights are expressly declared to be non-assignable and non-transferable.

9.02 Domestic Relations Orders.

- (a) *Allowance of Transfers:* To the extent required under a final judgment, decree, or order (including approval of a property settlement agreement) that (1) relates to the provision of child support, alimony payments, or marital property rights and (2) is made pursuant to a state domestic relations law, and (3) is permitted under Sections 414(p)(11) and (12) of the Code, any portion of a Participant's Account may be paid or set aside for payment to a spouse, former spouse, child, or other dependent of the Participant (an "Alternate Payee"). Where necessary to carry out the terms of such an order, a separate Account shall be established with respect to the Alternate Payee who shall be entitled to make investment selections with respect thereto in the same manner as the Participant. Any amount so set aside for an Alternate Payee shall be paid in accordance with the form and timing of payment specified in the order. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize any amount to be distributed under the Plan at a time or in a form that is not permitted under Section 457(b) of the Code and is explicitly permitted under the uniform procedures described in Section 9.2(d) below. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, if a judgment, decree or order (including approval of a property settlement agreement) that relates to the provision of child support, alimony payments, or the marital property rights of a spouse or former spouse, child, or other dependent of a Participant is made

pursuant to the domestic relations law of any State, then the amount of the Participant's Account shall be paid in the manner and to the person or persons so directed in the domestic relations order. Such payment shall be made without regard to whether the Participant is eligible for a distribution of benefits under the Plan. The Administrator shall establish reasonable procedures for determining the status of any such decree or order and for effectuating distribution pursuant to the domestic relations order. Any payment made to a person pursuant to this Section shall be reduced by any required income tax withholding.

- (b) *Release from Liability to Participant:* The Employer's liability to pay benefits to a Participant shall be reduced to the extent that amounts have been paid or set aside for payment to an Alternate Payee to paragraph (a) of this Section and the Participant and his or her Beneficiaries shall be deemed to have released the Employer and the Plan Administrator from any claim with respect to such amounts.
- (c) *Participation in Legal Proceedings:* The Employer and Administrator shall not be obligated to defend against or set aside any judgment, decree, or order described in paragraph (a) or any legal order relating to the garnishment of a Participant's benefits, unless the full expense of such legal action is borne by the Participant. If the Participant's action (or inaction) nonetheless causes the Employer or Administrator to incur such expense, the amount of the expense may be charged against the Participant's Account and thereby reduce the Employer's obligation to pay benefits to the Participant. During any proceeding relating to divorce, separation, or child support, the Employer and Administrator shall be authorized to disclose information relating to the Participant's Account to the Alternate Payee (including the legal representatives of the Alternate Payee), or to a court.
- (d) *Determination of Validity of Domestic Relations Orders:* The Administrator shall establish uniform procedures for determining the validity of any domestic relations order. The Administrator's determinations under such procedures shall be conclusive and binding on all parties and shall be afforded the maximum amount of deference permitted by law.

9.03 IRS Levy. Notwithstanding Section 9.01, 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 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.

9.04 Mistaken Contribution. To the extent permitted by applicable law, if any contribution (or any portion of a contribution) is made to the Plan by a good faith mistake of fact, then after the payment of the contribution, and upon receipt in good order of a proper request approved by the Administrator, the amount of the mistaken contribution (adjusted for any income or loss in value, if any, allocable thereto) shall be returned directly to the Participant or, to the extent required or permitted by the Administrator, to the Employer.

9.05 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 persons as the Administrator 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.

9.06 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 on the Employer or Administrator's records, (b) notification sent to the Social Security Administration or the Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation (under their program to identify payees under retirement plans), and (c) the payee has not responded within 6 months. If the Administrator is unable to locate such a person entitled to benefits hereunder, or if there has been no claim made for such benefits, the Trust shall continue to hold the benefits due such person.

Article 10. Relationship to Other Plans and Employment Agreements

This Plan serves in addition to any other retirement, pension, or benefit plan or system presently in existence or hereinafter established for the benefit of the Employer's employees, and participation hereunder shall not affect benefits receivable under any such plan or system. Nothing contained in this Plan shall be deemed to constitute an employment contract or agreement between any Participant and the Employer or to give any Participant the right to be retained in the employ of the Employer. Nor shall anything herein be construed to modify the terms of any employment contract or agreement between a Participant and the Employer.

Article 11. Amendment or Termination of Plan

The Employer may at any time amend this Plan if it transmits the amendment in writing to the Administrator at least 60 days prior to the effective date of the amendment. The consent of the Administrator shall not be required for the amendment to become effective, but the Administrator shall be under no obligation to continue acting as Administrator hereunder if it disapproves of such amendment.

The Administrator may at any time propose an amendment to the Plan in writing transmitted to the Employer at least 90 days before the desired effective date of the amendment. Should the Employer disapprove of the proposed change, it will notify the Administrator, within thirty (30) days of the proposed effective date of its disapproval. The Employer, at its sole discretion, and after consultation with the Administrator, may agree to subsequently approve or modify the proposed amendment. In the event of the Employer's disapproval or modification of the proposed amendment, the Administrator shall be under no obligation to continue acting as the Administrator and may resign with notice tendered according to Section 2.03 of the Plan.

The Employer may at any time terminate this Plan. In the event of termination, assets of the Plan shall be distributed to Participants and Beneficiaries as soon as administratively practicable following termination of the Plan. Alternatively, assets of the Plan may be transferred to an eligible deferred compensation plan maintained by another eligible governmental employer within the same State if (a) all assets held by the Plan (other than Deemed IRAs) are transferred; (b) the receiving plan provides for the receipt of transfers; (c) the Participants and Beneficiaries whose deferred amounts are being transferred will have an amount immediately after the transfer at least equal to the deferred amount immediately before the transfer; and (d) the Participants or Beneficiaries whose deferred amounts are being transferred is not eligible for additional annual deferrals in the receiving plan unless the Participants or Beneficiaries are performing services for the employer maintaining the receiving plan.

Except as may be required to maintain the status of the Plan as an eligible deferred compensation plan under Section 457(b) of the Code or to comply with other applicable laws, no amendment or termination of the Plan shall divest any Participant of any rights with respect to compensation deferred before the date of the amendment or termination.

Article 12. Applicable Law

This Plan and Trust shall be construed under the laws of the State of Wisconsin and is established with the intent that it meets the requirements of an “eligible deferred compensation plan” under Section 457(b) of the Code, as amended. The provisions of this Plan and Trust shall be interpreted wherever possible in conformity with the requirements of that Section of the Code.

In addition, notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary, the Plan shall be administered in compliance with the requirements of Section 414(u) of the Code.

Article 13. Electronic Communication and Consent

Unless expressly required otherwise, where this Plan provides that a document, election, notification, direction, signature, or consent will be in writing, such writing may occur through an electronic medium, including but not limited to electronic mail, intranet or internet web posting and online account access, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law.

Pursuant to Resolution Number _____ adopted on _____, 2023, this Deferred Compensation Plan is executed this _day of _____, 2023:

By: _____
Satya Rhodes-Conway, Mayor

Attest:
By: _____
Erin Hillson
Chair Deferred Compensation Committee