

(d) Your claim for review must be given a full and fair review. If your claim is denied, the Administrator must provide you with written notice of this denial within 60 days after the Administrator's receipt of your written claim for review. There may be times when this 60-day period may be extended. This extension may only be made, however, where there are special circumstances which are communicated to you in writing within the 60-day period. If there is an extension, a decision will be made as soon as possible, but not later than 120 days after receipt by the Administrator of your claim for review.

(e) The Administrator's decision on your claim for review will be communicated to you in writing and will include specific references to the pertinent Plan provisions on which the decision was based.

(f) If the Administrator's decision on review is not furnished to you within the time limitations described above, your claim will be deemed denied on review.

(g) If benefits are provided or administered by an insurance company, insurance service, or other similar organization which is subject to regulation under the insurance laws, the claims procedure relating to these benefits may provide for review. If so, that company, service, or organization will be the entity to which claims are addressed. If you have any questions regarding the proper person or entity to address claims, you should ask the Administrator.

## IX STATEMENT OF ERISA RIGHTS

### 1. Explanation of Your ERISA Rights

As a participant in this Plan you are entitled to certain rights and protections under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, also called ERISA. ERISA provides that all Plan participants are entitled to:

- (a) examine, without charge, all Plan documents, including:
  - (1) insurance contracts;
  - (2) collective bargaining agreements; and
  - (3) copies of all documents filed by the Plan with the U.S. Department of Labor, such as detailed annual reports and Plan descriptions.

This examination may take place at the Administrator's office and at other specified employment locations of the Employer. (See the Article in this Summary entitled "GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR PLAN");

(b) obtain copies of all Plan documents and other Plan information upon written request to the Plan Administrator. The Administrator may make a reasonable charge for the copies;

(c) receive a summary of the Plan's annual financial report. The Administrator is required by law to furnish each participant with a copy of this summary annual report;

(d) obtain a statement telling you whether you have a right to receive a retirement benefit at Normal Retirement Age and, if so, what your benefits would be at Normal Retirement Age if you stop working under the Plan now. If you do not have a right to a retirement benefit, the statement will tell you how many years you have to work to get a right to a retirement benefit. **THIS STATEMENT MUST BE REQUESTED IN WRITING AND IS NOT REQUIRED TO BE GIVEN MORE THAN ONCE A YEAR.** The Plan must provide the statement free of charge.

In addition to creating rights for Plan participants, ERISA imposes duties upon the people who are responsible for the operation of the Plan. The people who operate your Plan, called "fiduciaries" of the Plan, have a duty to do so prudently and in the interest of you and other Plan participants and beneficiaries. No one, including your employer or any other person, may fire you or otherwise discriminate against you in any way to prevent you from obtaining a pension benefit or exercising your rights under ERISA.

If your claim for a retirement benefit is denied in whole or in part, you must receive a written explanation of the reason for the denial. You have the right to have the Administrator review and reconsider your claim. (See the Article in this Summary entitled "CLAIMS BY PARTICIPANTS AND BENEFICIARIES.")

Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if you request materials from the Plan and do not receive them within 30 days, you may file suit in a federal court. In such a case, the court may require the Administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to \$100.00 a day until you receive the materials, unless the materials were not sent because of reasons beyond the control of the Administrator.

If you have a claim for benefits which is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you may file suit in a state or federal court.

If the Plan's fiduciaries misuse the Plan's money, or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor, or you may file suit in a federal court. The court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you are successful, the court may order the person you have sued to pay these costs and fees. If you lose, the court may order you to pay these costs and fees if, for example, it finds your claim is frivolous.

If you have any questions about this statement, or about your rights under ERISA, you should contact the nearest Regional Office of the U.S. Department of Labor's Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration.

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AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION OF YOUR PLAN

1. Amendment

Your Employer has the right to amend your Plan at any time. In no event, however, will any amendment:

- (a) authorize or permit any part of the Plan assets to be used for purposes other than the exclusive benefit of participants or their beneficiaries; or
- (b) cause any reduction in the amount credited to your account; or
- (c) cause any part of your Plan assets to revert to the Employer.

2. Termination

Your Employer has the right to terminate the Plan at any time. Upon termination, all amounts credited to your accounts will become 100% vested. A complete discontinuance of contributions by your Employer will constitute a termination.