

**Restatement
of
Nazarene 403(b) Retirement
Savings Plan**

WHEREAS, The Church of the Nazarene, Inc. (f/k/a the General Board of the Church of the Nazarene), hereinafter known as the “General Board,” has previously adopted a Section 403(b)(9) tax-sheltered annuity plan; and

WHEREAS, the General Board wishes to amend the plan in its entirety in compliance with final Section 403(b) Regulations issued by the United States Department of the Treasury;

NOW, THEREFORE, to carry the above intentions into effect, the General Board does enter into this amended and restated plan effective as of January 1, 2009, with Nazarene Benefits, Inc. as Plan Administrator. This Plan is intended to continue to constitute a retirement income account as defined in Section 403(b)(9) of the Code and Section 1.403(b)-9 of the Income Tax Regulations.

This plan shall continue to be known as the Nazarene 403(b) Retirement Savings Plan, formerly known as the Church of the Nazarene Single Defined Contribution Plan.

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Article I

Definitions

The words and phrases as used herein shall have the following meanings, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, and the following rules of interpretation shall apply in reading this instrument. The masculine pronoun shall include the feminine and the singular shall include the plural. All references herein to specific sections shall mean sections of this document unless otherwise qualified.

- 1.1** “**Account**” means the separate account or accounts established and maintained by the Custodian, Insurer, or Trustee for a Participant pursuant to a Custodial Agreement, Annuity Contract, or under the Nazarene 403(b) Retirement Savings Plan.
- 1.1A** “**Account Balance**” means the bookkeeping account maintained for each Participant which reflects the aggregate amount credited to the Participant’s Account under all Accounts, including all Contributions, the earnings or loss (net of expenses) allocable to the Participant and any distributions made to the Participant or the Participant’s Beneficiary.
- 1.2** “**Annuity Contract**” means a nontransferable contract as defined in section 403(b)(1) of the Code, established for each Participant by the Administrator, or by each Participant individually, that is issued by an insurance company qualified to issue annuities in Missouri and that includes payment in the form of an annuity.
- 1.3** “**Beneficiary**” means, subject to Section 7.1, the person(s), trust(s), or other entities designated by the Participant to receive the balance of the Participant’s Accounts, if any, upon the Participant’s death.
- 1.4** “**Code**” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as now in effect or as hereafter amended.
- 1.5** “**Compensation**” means for each Employee, for each Plan Year, all cash compensation for services to the Participating Employer, including salary, wages, fees, commissions, bonuses, and overtime pay, that is includible in the Employee’s gross income for the calendar year (including Roth Contributions), 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 Section 125, 132(f), 401(k), 403(b), or 457(b) of the Code (including an election under Article II made to reduce Compensation in order to have Salary Reduction Contributions under the Plan). If the Participating Employer is not a church (as defined in Section 3121(w)(3)(A) of the Code) or a church-controlled organization (as defined in Section 3121(w)(3)(B) of the Code), Compensation or Includible Compensation includes an Employee’s compensation for a year for services to the Participating Employer, but subject to a maximum of \$305,000 (or such higher maximum as may apply under section 401(a)(17) of the Code) and increased (up to the dollar maximum) by any compensation reduction election under section 125, 132(f), 401(k), 403(b), or 457(b) of the Code (including any Salary Reduction Contributions under the Plan). The amount of Includible Compensation is determined without regard to any community property laws. For those persons defined in Section 1.13(d), “Compensation” shall be subject to the provisions of Code Section 414(e)(5)(D), if applicable.
- 1.6** “**Contributions**” means the aggregate of all contributions made hereunder by or for the benefit of each Participant including Salary Reduction Contributions, Roth Contributions, Employer

Contributions, Rollover/Transfer Contributions, and Roth Rollover Contributions as applicable, made to a Participant's Account.

- 1.7 **“Custodial Account”** means the group or individual custodial account or accounts, as defined in Section 403(b)(7) of the Code, established for each Participant by the Administrator, or by each Participant individually, to hold assets of the Plan.
- 1.8 **“Custodial Agreement”** means the written agreement under Section 403(b)(7) of the Code between a Participant and a Custodian which establishes a Custodial Account into which Contributions made for the Participant hereunder are deposited.
- 1.9 **“Custodian”** means any person, organization, or entity which satisfies the requirements of Section 401(f)(2) of the Code and is designated to act as such under a Custodial Agreement entered into pursuant to this Plan.
- 1.10 **“Disability”** means that the Participant is under the age of 59½ (or under the age of 62 as to Employer Contributions) and is unable to engage in any substantially gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or to be of long, continued, and indefinite duration. The existence of a Participant's Disability must be approved by a Participant's Participating Employer, the Participant's last Participating Employer prior to the Participant's Severance from Employment or by the Social Security Administration.
- 1.11 **“Effective Date”** of this restated Plan means January 1, 2009.
- 1.11 A **“Elective Deferral”** means the contributions made to the Plan at the election of the Participant in lieu of receiving cash compensation. The term “Elective Deferral” includes Salary Reduction Contributions and Roth Contributions.
- 1.12 **“Eligible Employee”** means any Employee who receives Compensation from a Participating Employer which is exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Code, including, but not limited to, the General Board of the Church of the Nazarene, the Nazarene Publishing House, Nazarene Theological Seminary, Nazarene Bible College, Nazarene Compassionate Ministries, Inc., the Church of the Nazarene Foundation, or the subsidiaries of any of such entities and including Employees of the Nazarene-affiliated colleges or universities and individuals described in Section 1.13(d) who are employed by an Employer as defined in Section 1.14(d).
- 1.13 **“Employee”** means any individual in the employ of a Participating Employer, who is subject to taxation in the United States. Leased Employees shall not be included as Employees hereunder. The term “Employee” includes “Ministerial Employees,” which latter term means (a) ordained ministers in the Church of the Nazarene, (b) district-licensed ministers, (c) those laypersons with district credentials who earned their full livelihood from the ministry as of December 31, 1985, but including only those laypersons having recognized district credentials or recognized district roles as Commissioned Minister of Christian Education, Commissioned Song Evangelist, Commissioned Minister of Music, or Consecrated Deaconess and whose ministry is performed in the area specified by such district credentials; provided, however, that service as a licensed Director of Christian Education, Licensed Deaconess, or registered song evangelist may be recognized if this service was equivalent to that performed by one holding one of the credentials or roles listed in this subsection (c), and (d) any “Ministerial Employee,” as defined in (a) or (b) above, serving under assignment as a Chaplain through Chaplaincy Ministries of the Church of the Nazarene and designated as such by the district on which such individual holds ministerial membership; provided, however, that

such service shall be rendered as an employee with the United States Military or an entity whether or not such entity is a Code Section 501(c)(3) tax exempt organization.

- 1.14 **“Employer”** means (a) General Board of the Church of the Nazarene, Inc. (the “General Board” or the “Sponsoring Employer”), (b) any other organization which is affiliated with the Church of the Nazarene, (c) any other organization not affiliated with the Church of the Nazarene which qualifies under Section 501(c)(3) of the Code, solely as to any minister who is either district-licensed by the Church of the Nazarene or ordained in the Church of the Nazarene, thereby meeting the definition of employee under Section 414(e)(3)(B) of the Code, who provides services to such organization, if any such organization either makes Employer Contributions to the Plan on behalf of such a minister or permits Salary Reduction Contributions or Roth Contributions by such a minister to this Plan (the Employers referred to in this Section 1.14, also referred to as “Participating Employers”), and (d) any other organization not affiliated with the Church of the Nazarene whether or not exempt under Code Section 501(c)(3), solely for those persons defined in Section 1.13(d) above. An Employer to become a Participating Employer must execute a Participation Agreement, in the form specified by the Plan Administrator in order to adopt this Plan and become subject to its terms.
- 1.15 **“Employer Contributions”** means the aggregate contributions made hereunder by a Participating Employer, other than Salary Reduction Contributions, Roth Contributions, Rollover/Transfer Contributions, or Roth Rollover Contributions, for each Employee eligible to receive such contributions.
- 1.16 **“Employer Contributions Account”** means any subaccount established and maintained on behalf of each Participant into which Employer Contributions are allocated (i.e., assets classified according to the recordkeeping agreement between the Trustee and Fidelity Investments Institutional Operations Company, Inc. (“Fidelity Investments”) as “Employer Contributions,” “Employer APS Contributions–P&B,” “Employer APS Contributions–Headquarters and NTS,” “Employer APS Contributions–World Mission,” or “NBUSA Contributions”).
- 1.17 **“Fund”** means the NBUSA Fund.
- 1.17 A **“Individual Agreement”** means the agreements between a Vendor and the Employer or a Participant that constitutes or governs a Custodial Account or an Annuity Contract.
- 1.18 **“Insurer”** means an organization providing Annuity Contracts.
- 1.19 **“Leased Employee”** means any individual deemed to be a leased employee within the meaning of Section 414(n)(2) or Section 414(o) of the Code and regulations issued thereunder.
- 1.20 **“Participant”** means any Eligible Employee included in the participation of the Plan as provided in Article II hereof.
- 1.21 **“Plan”** means the Nazarene 403(b) Retirement Savings Plan, as set forth herein. The Plan is intended to continue to meet the requirements of a “retirement income account” within the meaning of Section 403(b)(9) of the Code, and is exempt from the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (“ERISA”) because it meets the requirements of a “church plan” within the meaning of Section 414(e) of the Code and Section 3(33) of ERISA.
- 1.22 **“Plan Year”** means the calendar year.

- 1.22 A **“Related Employer”** means the Participating Employer and any other entity which is under common control with the Participating Employer under section 414(b) or (c) of the Code. For this purpose, the Plan Administrator shall determine which entities are Related Employers based on a reasonable, good faith standard and taking into account the special rules applicable under Notice 89-23, 1989-1 C.B. 654.
- 1.23 **“Retirement”** means any termination of employment which occurs on or after a Participant’s 65th birthday.
- 1.24 **“Rollover/Transfer Contribution”** means the amount contributed to the Plan from an existing Section 403(b) Annuity Contract or Custodial Account maintained by an Employee, provided that the Custodial Account(s) and/or Annuity Contract(s) into which the Employee elects to transfer or rollover such amounts are eligible to receive such transfers or rollovers. No such transfer or rollover will be permitted unless the Plan Administrator agrees to receive such amounts as a Rollover/Transfer Contribution subject to the terms and conditions of the applicable Custodial Account, Annuity Contract, the Plan Trust or this Plan.
- 1.25 **“Rollover Account”** means the subaccount established and maintained on behalf of each Participant into which Rollover/Transfer Contributions made by the Participant (if any) are allocated.
- 1.25A **“Roth Contribution”** means an elective salary reduction deferral made by a Participant pursuant to Section 3.1 of the Plan that is (i) designated irrevocably by the Participant at the time of the deferral as a Roth Contribution that is being made in lieu of all or a portion of the pretax Salary Reduction Contributions the Participant is otherwise eligible to make under the Plan; and (ii) treated by the Participating Employer as includible in the Participant’s income at the time the Participant would have received that amount in cash if the Participant had not made a deferral election.
- 1.25B **“Roth Contribution Account”** means any subaccount established and maintained on behalf of a Participant into which Roth Contributions (if any) are allocated (i.e., assets classified according to the recordkeeping agreement between the Trustee and Fidelity Investments Institutional Operations Company, Inc. (“Fidelity Investments”) as “Roth Basic Contributions” or such other term assigned by Fidelity Investments). Gains, losses, and other credits or charges must be separately allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to each Participant’s Roth Contribution Account and the Participant’s other Accounts.
- 1.25C **“Roth In-Plan Conversion Account”** means any subaccount established and maintained on behalf of a Participant that results from a Roth In-Plan Conversion pursuant to Section 5.8. Separate subaccounts for the different types of Roth In-Plan Conversions may be established, including, but not limited to, Roth In-Plan Conversion amounts that are eligible for distribution and those which are not eligible for distribution. Such subaccounts may also be based on the contribution source from which the Roth In-Plan Conversion was taken.
- 1.25D **“Roth Rollover Account”** means the subaccount established and maintained on behalf of each Participant into which Roth Rollover Contributions made by the Participant (if any) are allocated.
- 1.25 E **“Roth Rollover Contribution”** means the amount contributed to the Plan from an another Roth elective deferral account under an applicable retirement plan described in Section 402A(e)(1) of the Code. No such rollover will be permitted unless the Plan Administrator agrees to receive such amounts as a Roth Rollover Contribution.

- 1.26 **“Salary Reduction Contribution”** means an elective salary reduction deferral made by a Participant on a pre-tax basis pursuant to Section 3.1 of the Plan and that is not a Roth Contribution..
- 1.27 **“Salary Reduction Contribution Account”** means any subaccount established and maintained on behalf of a Participant into which Salary Reduction Contributions (if any) are allocated (i.e., assets classified according to the recordkeeping agreement between the Trustee and Fidelity Investments Institutional Operations Company, Inc. (“Fidelity Investments”) as “Employee Salary Reduction Contributions”).
- 1.27 A **“Self-Directed Brokerage Account”** means a self-directed brokerage account allowing a Participant to invest Contributions in investments other than the designated investment options, subject to such procedures, limitations, and requirements described in the Plan and in any additional documentation or service provided agreements governing the terms of such accounts.
- 1.28 **“Severance from Employment,”** for purposes of the Plan, means termination of employment with a Participating Employer and any Related Entity.
- 1.29 **“Trustee”** means Nazarene Benefits, Inc. The Trustee has established a separate Account for each Participant under the Plan Trust.
- 1.30 **“Vendor”** means the provider of an Annuity Contract or Custodial Account.

Article II

Participation in the Plan

- 2.1 Current Participants.** Each Eligible Employee who was participating in the Plan on December 31, 2008, shall automatically continue as a Participant hereunder.
- 2.2 New Participants.** Each Employee who qualifies as an Eligible Employee on or before the Effective Date shall be deemed a Participant as of the Effective Date. Each other Eligible Employee shall become a Participant on the first day of the month next following becoming an Eligible Employee.
- 2.3 Participation for Salary Reduction Contribution.** Each Eligible Employee may begin to make Salary Reduction Contributions and/or Roth Contributions to the Plan as of the payroll period immediately following the date on which the Employee qualifies as an Eligible Employee. A re-employed Employee shall be eligible to make Salary Reduction Contributions and/or Roth Contributions as of his date of re-employment.
- 2.4 Administrative Forms.** Participants shall complete appropriate administrative forms designated by the Plan Administrator.

Article III

Types of Contributions

- 3.1 Salary Reduction Contributions and Roth Contributions.** Unless a Participant qualifies for an alternative limitation under Section 402(g)(8) of the Code, each Participant may authorize the Participating Employer to reduce his Compensation by an amount which shall not exceed \$15,500 (as adjusted by Section 402(g)(5) of the Code). Such amount shall be deposited, as elected by the Participant, as either: (a) a Salary Reduction Contribution hereunder to the Participant's Salary Reduction Contribution Account; or (b) a Roth Contribution hereunder to the Participant's Roth Contribution Account. Each Eligible Employee shall file a written election form with the Participating Employer prior to the date that he becomes a Participant specifying the portion of his Compensation that is to be contributed to the Plan as a Salary Reduction Contribution and/or a Roth Contribution. The election of a Participant shall remain in effect until the Participant files a new election with the Plan Administrator.
- 3.2 Employer Contributions.** A Contribution may be made by the Participating Employer for each Participant eligible to receive an Employer Contribution. Such Contributions shall be deposited into the Employer Contribution Account of each Participant who is eligible to receive such contribution.
- 3.3 Adjustments to Contributions.** Unless otherwise limited by an investment vehicle held under the Plan Trust in which the Participant elects to have his Contribution invested, (a) Participants may increase or decrease the rate of Salary Reduction Contributions and/or Roth Contributions, and (b) Participants may suspend Salary Reduction Contributions and/or Roth Contributions at any time by submitting written notice to the Participating Employer.
- 3.4 Contributions for Ministerial Employees.** Subject to the applicable provisions of Section 1.13, Article IV, and the applicable Contribution Appendix, for Ministerial Employees of a Participating Employer (other than those described in Section 3.7), an Employer Contribution shall be made for each Plan Year from the Fund. Such amount shall be determined for each Plan Year by NBUSA as reflected in the applicable Contribution Appendix attached hereto (as may be amended by NBUSA from time to time).

The provisions of the Contribution Appendix may be amended at any time by NBUSA without the requirement of prior notice to any Participant, Employer or other individual or entity. No Participant has any right to a specific contribution under the terms of the Contribution Appendix until such contribution is remitted to the Custodian, Insurer, or Trustee.

3.5 Further Provisions on Contributions for Ministerial Employees.

- 3.5(a)** Effective January 1, 2024 and until changed by NBUSA, Ministerial Employees serving in roles designated as of January 1 of the applicable Plan Year as District Assigned, Evangelist, or District Superintendent (all as reported in District journals) shall receive an additional contribution from the Fund of \$1,000 per Plan Year by virtue of their assigned role. This contribution is in addition to the contribution specified in Section 3.4.
- 3.5(b)** In addition to the contributions described in Section 3.4 and Section 3.5(a), the Fund may make additional contributions for Ministerial Employees of a Participating Employer having membership on Districts that contribute to the Fund in amounts determined by NBUSA and upon such terms defined by NBUSA, but is under no obligation to make such contributions.

- 3.5(c)** The amount and terms of the contributions contemplated by this Section 3.5 may be amended at any time by NBUSA without the requirement of prior notice to any Participant, Employer or other individual or entity. No Participant has any right to a specific contribution under the terms of this Section 3.5 until such contribution is remitted to the Custodian, Insurer, or Trustee.
- 3.6** **Reserved.**
- 3.7** **Contributions for Certain Employees.** Subject to the applicable provisions of Section 1.13 and Article IV, for Employees who are employed by the Church of the Nazarene, Inc. at the Headquarters of the Church of the Nazarene in Kansas City, Missouri, Employees of The Foundry Publishing, Nazarene Theological Seminary, Nazarene Bible College, Nazarene Compassionate Ministries, Inc., the Church of the Nazarene Foundation, or their subsidiaries, who elect to participate in this Plan, an Employer Contribution shall be made for each Plan Year to be made by such an Employee's Participating Employer; provided, however, the provisions of this Section 3.7 shall not apply to any Employee who is classified as a missionary by the Church of the Nazarene, Inc. if such a missionary is an employee of a church (as defined in Section 3121(w)(3)(A) of the Code) or of a church-controlled organization (as defined in Section 3121(w)(3)(B) of the Code). Except for Employees of the Nazarene Publishing House and the Nazarene Bible College, such amount shall be equal to an amount determined for each Plan Year by the Trustee. For Employees of the Nazarene Publishing House, such amount shall be equal to zero (0) until such time as agreed to between the Nazarene Publishing House and the Trustee. For Employees of the Nazarene Bible College, such amount shall be equal to zero (0) until such time as agreed to between the Nazarene Bible College and the Trustee.
- 3.8** **Contributions for Foreign Missionaries.** In the case of foreign missionaries, amounts contributed to the Plan after December 31, 1996, whether Salary Reduction or Employer Contributions, are investment in the contract even though the amounts, if paid directly to the missionary would have been excludable under Code Section 911. Such contributions shall not be considered subject to tax liability at the time of distribution.
- 3.9** **Contributions for Certain Missionaries.** Subject to the applicable provisions of Section 1.13 and Article IV, for Employees who are classified as Missionaries by the General Board, if such Missionaries are an Employee of a church (as defined in Section 3121(w)(3)(A) of the Code) or of a church-controlled organization (as defined in Section 3221(w)(3)(B) of the Code), which is a Participating Employer, and, effective for the Plan Year beginning January 1, 1998, an Employer Contribution shall be made for each Plan Year to be made by the General Board, through the World Mission Department, if the contract between such a Missionary and the General Board provides for the contribution described in this Section. Such amount shall be equal to an amount determined for each Plan Year by the Trustee.
- 3.10** **Contributions for Ministerial Employees.** Effective January 1, 2018, contributions made for Ministerial Employees and described in Secs. 3.4 and 3.5(b) shall not require the Employers of such Ministerial Employees to complete a Participation Agreement, as required for Participating Employers under Sec. 1.14.

Article IV

Limitations on Plan Contributions

- 4.1 Basic Salary Reduction Contribution and Roth Contribution Limitation.** Except as provided in Section 4.4, the maximum aggregate amount of the Salary Reduction Contributions and Roth Contributions made on behalf of each Participant under the Plan for any calendar year shall not exceed the lesser of (a) the applicable dollar amount or (b) the Participant's Includible Compensation for the calendar year. The applicable dollar amount is the amount established under section 402(g)(1)(B) of the Code, which is \$20,500 for 2022, and is adjusted for cost-of-living after 2022 to the extent provided under section 415(d) of the Code.
- 4.2 Maximum annual addition.** The annual addition that may be contributed or allocated to a Participant's Account under the Plan for any limitation year shall be limited as provided in Article IVA.
- 4.3 [Reserved. Prior to 2020, the Plan provided for the special Section 403(b) catch-up limitation described in Section 402(g)(7) of the Code. This limitation was previously described in Section 4.3 and coordination with the catch-up limitation under Section 4.4 was described in Section 4.4A.]**
- 4.4 Age 50 Catch-up Salary Reduction Contributions and Roth Contributions.** An Employee who is a Participant who will attain age 50 or more by the end of the calendar year is permitted to elect an additional amount of Salary Reduction Contributions and/or Roth Contributions, up to, in the aggregate, the maximum age 50 catch-up contribution for the year. The maximum dollar amount of the age 50 catch-up contribution for a year is \$6,500 for 2022, and is adjusted for cost-of-living after 2022 to the extent provided under the Code.
- 4.4 A [Reserved]**
- 4.4 B Special Rule for a Participant Covered by Another Section 403(b) Plan.** For purposes of this Article IV, if the Participant is or has been a participant in one or more other plans under section 403(b) of the Code (and any other plan that permits elective deferrals under section 402(g) of the Code), then this Plan and all such other plans shall be considered as one plan for purposes of applying the foregoing limitations of this Article IV. For this purpose, the Participating Employer shall take into account any other such plan maintained by any Related Employer and shall also take into account any other such plan for which the Participating Employer receives from the Participant sufficient information concerning his or her participation in such other plan.
- 4.4 C Correction of Excess Elective Deferrals.** If the Salary Reduction Contributions and/or Roth Contributions on behalf of a Participant for any calendar year exceeds the limitations described above, or the Salary Reduction Contributions and/or Roth Contributions 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 plan of the Participating Employer under section 403(b) of the Code (and any other plan that permits elective deferrals under section 402(g) of the Code for which the Participant provides information that is accepted by the Participating Employer), then the Salary Reduction Contributions and/or Roth Contributions, 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. For any Plan Year in which a Participant makes both Salary Reduction Contributions and Roth Contributions, the return of excess amounts shall be distributed

from such Participant's accounts, if applicable, in accordance with the administrative procedure established by the Plan Administrator or its delegate.

4.5 Actual Contribution Percentage (ACP) Test. Matching Contributions made on behalf of each Participant who is an Employee of Nazarene Publishing House or of a Nazarene-related college or university shall be tested for non-discrimination as follows:

4.5A.1 Prior Year Testing. The Actual Contribution Percentage ("ACP") for a Plan Year for Participants who are Highly Compensated Employees for each Plan Year and the prior year's ACP for Participants who were Non-Highly Compensated Employees for the prior Plan Year must satisfy one of the following tests:

4.5A.1(a) The ACP for a Plan Year for Participants who are Highly Compensated Employees for the Plan Year shall not exceed the prior year's ACP for Participants who were Non-Highly Compensated Employees for the prior Plan Year multiplied by 1.25; or

4.5A.1(b) The ACP for a Plan Year for Participants who are Highly Compensated Employees for the Plan Year shall not exceed the prior year's ACP for Participants who were Non-Highly Compensated Employees for the prior Plan Year multiplied by 2, provided that the ACP for the Participants who are Highly Compensated Employees does not exceed the ACP for Participants who were Non-Highly Compensated Employees in the prior Plan Year by more than 2 percentage points.

4.5A.2 Current Year Testing. The ACP tests in (a) and (b), above, will be applied by comparing the current Plan Year's ACP for Participants who are Highly Compensated Employees for each Plan Year with the current Plan Year's ACP for Participants who are Non-Highly Compensated Employees. Once made, the Employer can elect Prior Year Testing for a Plan Year only if the Plan has used Current Year Testing for each of the preceding 5 Plan Years (or if lesser, the number of Plan Years the Plan has been in existence) or if, as a result of a merger or acquisition described in Code section 410(b)(6)(C)(i) of the Code, the Employer maintains both a plan using Prior Year Testing and a plan using Current Year Testing and the change is made within the transition period described in section 410(b)(6)(C)(ii) of the Code.

Special Rules

4.5A.3 A Participant is a Highly Compensated Employee for a particular Plan Year if he or she meets the definition of a Highly Compensated Employee in effect for that Plan Year. Similarly, a Participant is a Non-Highly Compensated Employee for a particular Plan Year if he or she does not meet the definition of a Highly Compensated Employee in effect for that Plan Year.

4.5A.4 For purposes of this section, the Contribution Percentage for any Participant who is a Highly Compensated Employee and who is eligible to have Contribution Percentage Amounts allocated to his or her account under two or more plans or arrangements described in Code sections 401(a) or 403(b) of the Code that are maintained by the Employer, shall be determined as if the total of such Contribution Percentage Amounts was made under each plan and arrangement. If a Highly Compensated Employee participates in two or more such plans or arrangements that have different plan years, all Contribution Percentage

Amounts made during the Plan Year under all such plans and arrangements shall be aggregated.

- 4.5A.5** In the event that this Plan satisfies the requirements of Code sections 401(m), 401(a)(4) or 410(b) of the Code only if aggregated with one or more other plans, or if one or more other plans satisfy the requirements of such sections of the Code only if aggregated with this Plan, then this section shall be applied by determining the ACP of Employees as if all such plans were a single plan. If more than 10 percent of the Employer's Non-Highly Compensated Employees are involved in a plan coverage change as defined in Regulations section 1.401(m)-2(c)(4), then any adjustments to the Non-Highly Compensated Employees' ACP for the prior year will be made in accordance with such Regulations. Plans may be aggregated in order to satisfy Code section 401(m) only if they have the same Plan Year and use the same ACP testing method.
- 4.5A.6** For purposes of the ACP test, Matching Contributions and Qualified Nonelective Contributions will be considered made for a Plan Year if made no later than the end of the 12-month period beginning on the day after the close of the Plan Year.

Definitions

- 4.5A.7** "Actual Contribution Percentage" ("ACP") means, for a specified group of Participants (either Highly Compensated Employees or Non-Highly Compensated Employees) for a Plan Year, the average of the Contribution Percentages of the Eligible Participants in the group.
- 4.5A.8** "Contribution Percentage" means the ratio (expressed as a percentage) of the Participant's Contribution Percentage Amounts to the Participant's Compensation for the Plan Year.
- 4.5A.9** "Contribution Percentage Amounts" means the sum of the Employee Contributions and Matching Contributions made under the Plan on behalf of the Participant for the Plan Year. The Employer may include Qualified Nonelective Contributions in the Contribution Percentage Amounts.
- 4.5A.10** "Eligible Participant" means any Employee who is eligible to make an Employee Contribution, or to receive a Matching Contribution. If an Employee Contribution is required as a condition of participation in the Plan, any Employee who would be a Participant in the Plan if such Employee made such a contribution shall be treated as an eligible Participant on behalf of whom no Employee Contributions are made.
- 4.5A.11** "Matching Contribution" means an Employer contribution made to this Plan on behalf of a Participant on account of an Employee Contribution made by such Participant, or on account of a Participant's Elective Deferral under a plan maintained by the Employer.
- 4.5B.1** If the Employer has elected to use the Current Year Testing method, in lieu of distributing Excess Aggregate Contributions, the Employer will make Qualified Nonelective Contributions on behalf of the Participants that are sufficient to satisfy the Actual Contribution Percentage test.
- 4.5B.2** Qualified Nonelective Contributions will be allocated to participants who are Non-Highly Compensated Employees in the ratio which each such Participant's Compensation for the Plan Year bears to the total Compensation of all such Participants for such Plan Year.

- 4.5B.3** “Qualified Nonelective Contributions” means contributions (other than Matching Contributions) made by the Employer and allocated to Participant’s accounts that the Participants may not elect to receive in cash until distributed from the Plan and that are distributable only in accordance with the distribution provisions (other than for hardships) applicable to Elective Deferrals.
- 4.6.1** Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Plan, Excess Aggregate Contributions, plus any income and minus any loss allocable thereto, shall be distributed no later than 12 months after a Plan Year to Participants to whose accounts such Excess Aggregate Contributions were allocated for such Plan Year. Excess Aggregate Contributions are allocated to the Highly Compensated Employees with the largest Contribution Percentage taken into account in calculating the Actual Contribution Percentage test for the year in which the excess arose, beginning with the largest amount of such Contribution Percentage Amounts and continuing in descending order until all the Excess Aggregate Contributions have been allocated. If such Excess Aggregate Contributions are distributed more than 2½ months after the last day of the Plan Year in which such excess amounts arose, a 10-percent excise tax will be imposed on the Employer maintaining the Plan with respect to those amounts. Excess Aggregate Contributions shall be treated as Annual Additions under the Plan even if distributed.
- 4.6.2** **Determination of Income or Loss.** Excess Aggregate Contributions shall be adjusted for any income or loss. The income or loss allocable to Excess Aggregate Contributions allocated to each Participant is the income or loss allocable to the Participant’s Employee Contribution account, Matching Contribution account, and, if applicable, Qualified Nonelective Contribution account for the Plan year multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is such Participant’s Excess Aggregate Contributions for the year and the denominator is the Participant’s Account Balance(s) attributable to Contribution Percentage Amounts without regard to any income or loss occurring during such Plan Year.
- 4.6.3** **Accounting for Excess Aggregate Contributions.** Excess Aggregate Contributions allocated to a Participant shall be distributed on a pro-rata basis from the Participant’s Employee Contribution account, Matching Contribution account, (and, if applicable, the Participant’s Qualified Nonelective Contribution account).

Definitions

“**Excess Aggregate Contributions**” means, with respect to any Plan Year, the excess of:

- 4.6.3(a)** The aggregate Contribution Percentage Amounts taken into account in computing the numerator of the Contribution Percentage actually made on behalf of Highly Compensated Employees for such Plan Year, over
- 4.6.3(b)** The maximum Contribution Percentage Amounts permitted by the ACP test (determined by hypothetically reducing contributions made on behalf of Highly Compensated Employees in order of their Contribution Percentages beginning with the highest of such percentages).

Such determination shall be made after first determining Excess Elective Deferrals.

- 4.7** “**Highly Compensated Employee**” means any Employee who for the preceding year had compensation from the Employer in excess of \$110,000 and, if the Employer so elects, was in the

top-paid group for the preceding year. This compensation limitation is adjusted at the same time and in the same manner as under section 415(d) of the Code for periods after 2009, except that the base period is the calendar quarter. For this purpose, the applicable year of the Plan for which a determination is being made is called a determination year and the preceding 12-month period is called a look-back year. A Highly Compensated former Employee is based on the rules applicable to determining Highly Compensated Employee status as in effect for that determining year, in accordance with section 1.414(q)-IT, A-4 of the Treasury Regulations and IRS Notice 97-45.

4.8 [Reserved]

4.9 “Non-Highly Compensated Employee” (NHCE) means any Employee who does not qualify as a Highly Compensated Employee.

4.10 The “**Universal Availability Rules**” of Section 1.403(b)-5(b) of the Income Tax Regulations shall apply to the Nazarene Publishing House and any Nazarene-related college or university that is a Participating Employer under the Plan.

4.10 A Responsibility for Compliance. Responsibility for compliance with the provisions of Sections 4.5, 4.5A, 4.5B, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8, 4.9, and 4.10, and the provisions of the Code with pertain thereto, shall be solely the responsibility of the Nazarene Publishing House or of a Nazarene-affiliated college or university (which is not a qualified church-controlled organization, as defined in Section 3121(w)(3)(B) of the Code), as the case may be, which is a Participating Employer under this Plan.

4.11 Protection of Persons Who Serve 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 a leave of absence for qualified military service under section 414(u) of the Code may elect to make additional Salary Reduction Contributions and/or Roth Contributions upon resumption of employment with the Employer equal to the maximum Salary Reduction Contributions and/or Roth Contributions 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 Salary Reduction Contributions and/or Roth Contributions, if any, actually made for the Employee during the period of the interruption or leave. Except to the extent provided under section 414(u) of the Code, 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).

4.12 Ordering Rule. For any Plan Year in which a corrective distribution or recharacterization is required under this Article IV or any other provision of this Plan, the sources from which such distribution or recharacterization is made and the ordering of such sources will be determined in accordance with the administrative procedure established by the Plan Administrator or its delegate.

Article IVA

Limitations on Annual Additions

4A.1.1 General Limitation on Annual Additions. A Participant cannot receive an allocation for a Limitation Year greater than the Maximum Annual Addition as set forth in section 4A.2.4 below.

4A.1.2 Aggregation of Section 403(b) Contracts. All Section 403(b) Annuity Contracts purchased by the Employer (including plans purchased through compensation reduction elections) for the Participant are treated as one section 403(b) Annuity Contract and contributions received under all section 403(b) Annuity Contracts of the Employer will be aggregated for purposes of this Article IVA. For purposes of this Article, the term “Annuity Contract” includes Custodial Accounts maintained pursuant to section 403(b) of the Code. Contributions made for a Participant are aggregated to the extent applicable under Section 414(b) and (c) (each as modified by section 415(h) of the Code).

4A.1.3 Aggregation where Participant is in Control of Employer. If a Participant receives an allocation under an Annuity Contract and such Participant is in control of any employer for a Limitation Year, the Annuity Contract will be considered a defined contribution plan maintained by both the controlled employer and the Participant for such Limitation Year. Accordingly, the Annuity Contract will be aggregated with all defined contribution plans maintained by the controlled employer and the limitations of section 415(c) will be applied in the aggregate to all annual additions allocated to the Participant in the Annuity Contract and all other defined contribution plans of the controlled employer. For purposes of this paragraph, a Participant is in control of an employer based upon the rules of section 414(b) and 414(c) (each as modified by section 415(h) of the Code).

4A.1.4 Coordination of Limitation on Annual Additions Where Employer Maintains a Section 403(b) Prototype Plan or Participant is in Control of Employer. The Annual Additions which may be credited to a Participant’s Account under this Plan for any Limitation Year will not exceed the Maximum Annual Addition under section 3A.2.4, reduced by the Annual Additions recited to the Participant’s Account under any section 403(b) prototype plans maintained by the Employer in addition to this Plan and under any defined contribution plans maintained by an employer that is controlled by the Participant, provided in the later case that the Administrator receives sufficient information from the Participant concerning his or her participation in such defined contribution plan. The contributions allocated to the Participant’s Account under this Plan will be reduced to the extent necessary to prevent this limitation from being exceeded.

4A.1.5 Excess Annual Additions.

4A.1.5(a) Notwithstanding Article IV and sections 4A1.1 through 4A1.4, if a participant’s Annual Additions under this Plan, or under this Plan and any section 403(b) prototype plans maintained by the Employer and any defined contribution plans maintained by an employer controlled by the Participant, result in an excess Annual Addition for a Limitation Year, the excess Annual Addition will be deemed to consist of the Annual Addition last allocated, except Annual Additions to a defined contribution plan maintained by an employer controlled by the Participant will be deemed to have been allocated first.

4.A.1.5(b) If an excess Annual Addition was allocated to a Participant on an allocation date of this Plan which coincides with an allocation date of a section 403(b) Prototype Plan maintained by the Employer, the excess Annual Addition attributable to this Plan will be the product of:

4A.1.5(b)(1) the total excess Annual Addition allocated as of such date, times

4A.1.5(b)(2) the ratio of (i) the Annual Allocation allocated to the participant for the Limitation Year as of such date under the Plan to (ii) the total Annual Additions allocated to the participant for the Limitation Year as of such date under this and all section 403(b) Prototype Plans maintained by the Employer.

4A.1.5(c) Any excess Annual Addition attributable to this Plan will be corrected in the manner described in section 4A.1.7.

4A.1.6 Coordination of Limitation on Annual Additions Where Employer Maintains a Section 403(b) Plan that is Not a Prototype Plan. If the Participant is covered under another section 403(b) plan maintained by the Employer which is not a section 403(b) Prototype Plan, Annual Additions which may be credited to the Participant's account under this Plan for any Limitation Year will be limited in accordance with sections 4A.1.4 and 4A.1.5 as though the other plans were a section 403(b) Prototype Plan.

4A.1.7 Correction of Excess Annual Additions. The portion of the section 403(b) contract that includes the excess Annual Additions attributable to this Plan fails to be a Section 403(b) Annuity Contract and the remaining portion of the contract is a Section 403(b) Annuity Contract. The issuer of the section 403(b) contract that includes the Excess Annual Addition shall maintain a separate account for such Excess Annual Addition for the year of the excess and for each year thereafter. In the case where a Participant is in control of an employer and the Excess Annual Addition needs to be maintained in a separate account under this Plan, the Administrator shall only be required to establish such separate account if it receives sufficient information from the Participant concerning his or her participation in such other defined contribution plan controlled by the Participant.

Definitions

4A.2.1 Annual Additions. The sum of the following amounts credited to a Participant's Account for the Limitation Year under this Plan, any other section 403(b) plan of the Employer, or a defined contribution plan maintained by an Employer controlled by the Participant:

Employer contributions;

Employee contributions; and

Forfeitures, if any.

4A.2.2 Includible Compensation

4A.2.2(a) "Includible Compensation" for purposes of this Article IVA means an Employee's compensation received from the Employer that is includible in the Participant's gross income for Federal income tax purposes (computed with regard to section 911 of the Code relating to United States citizens or residents living abroad) for the most recent

period that is a Year of Service. Includible Compensation also includes any elective deferral or other amount contributed or deferred by the Employer at the election of the Employee that would be includible in gross income but for the rules of section 125, 132(f)(4), 402(e)(3), 402(h)(1)(B), 402(k), or 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. The amount of Includible Compensation is determined without regard to any community property laws. The amount of Includible Compensation of each Participant taken into account in determining contributions shall not exceed \$245,000, as adjusted for cost-of-living increases in accordance with section 403(a)(17)(B) of the Code for periods after 2009.

4A.2.2(b) For purposes of applying the limitations on Annual Additions to nonelective employer contributions pursuant to section 415 of the Code, Includible Compensation for a Participant who is permanently and totally disabled (as defined in section 22(e)(3) of the Code) is the compensation such Participant would have received for the Limitation Year if the Participant had been paid at the rate of compensation paid immediately before becoming permanently and totally disabled.

4A.2.2(c) The amount of a Participant's Includible Compensation for purposes of determining the annual addition limit under section 415(c)(1)(B) of the Code is increased by the amount of "difficulty of care payments" the Employer makes to the Participant. For this purpose, a "difficulty of care payment" is a payment described in section 131(c)(1) of the Code made in connection with qualified foster individuals. Pursuant to section 415(c)(8)(B) of the Code, any contribution by the Participant which is allowable due to such increase (to the extent such contribution is permitted under the terms of the Plan) shall be treated as an after-tax contribution.

4A.2.3 Limitation Year. The Limitation Year means the Plan Year. However, if the Participant is in control of an Employer pursuant to section 4A.1.3 above, the Limitation Year shall be the Limitation Year in the defined contribution plan controlled by the Participant.

4A.2.4 Maximum Annual Additions. Except for Age 50 Catch Up contributions described in Code section 414(v) of the Code, the Annual Addition that may be contributed or allocated to a Participant's account under the Plan for any Limitation Year shall not exceed the lesser of:

\$49,000, as adjusted for increases in the cost-of-living under Section 415(d) of the Code for periods after 2009, or

100 percent of the Participant's Includible Compensation for the Limitation Year.

4A.2.5 The Includible Compensation limit referred to in 4A.2.4(b) shall not apply to any contribution for medical benefits after separation from service (within the meaning of section 401(h) or section 419A(f)(2) of the Code) which is otherwise treated as an Annual Addition.

4A.2.6 Section 403(b) Prototype Plan. A Section 403(b) Prototype Plan means a section 403(b) plan the form of which is the subject of a favorable opinion letter from the Internal Revenue Service.

4A.2.7 Employer. Solely for purposes of Article IVA, "Employer" means the employer that has adopted the Plan and any employer required to be aggregated with that employer under section 414(b) and

(c) (each as modified by section 415(h), (m), (o), of the Code and section 1.414(c)-5 of the Treasury Regulations.

Article V

Participant Accounts

- 5.1 Establishment of Accounts.** Appropriate Accounts shall be established for each Participant hereunder. These Accounts shall reflect the Participants' Contributions, the Employer's Contributions, and Rollover/Transfer Contributions, if any, made for the Participant. The Accounts shall reflect investment earnings or losses in accordance with Section 5.2 hereof and shall record and reflect reductions in the Account balance occurring as a result of withdrawals or distributions made therefrom.
- 5.2 Valuation of Account.** The Account of each Participant shall be adjusted in accordance with the terms of the investment options selected by the Participant (and, if available under the Plan, the investments selected by the Participant under a Self-Directed Brokerage Account) to reflect any appreciation or depreciation in the fair market value of the Participants' Accounts. The fair market value of each Participant's Account shall represent the fair market value of all securities or other property held for each Participant, plus cash and accrued earnings, less accrued expenses and proper charges against each Participant's Account as of each Valuation Date. "Valuation Date" shall mean each business day on which investment options under the Plan and investments under a Self-Directed Brokerage Account, as applicable, are valued.
- 5.3 Investments.** Participants may elect to invest Contributions made on their behalf into an investment option provided for under the Plan Trust or, if available under the Plan, a Self-Directed Brokerage Account. Any investments made hereunder shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the investment vehicle into which such Contributions are deposited and any restrictions placed thereon by a Participant's Employer. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section 5.3, all Contributions made under Section 3.4 shall be invested solely as assets classified as "Employer APS Contributions-P&B" under the recordkeeping agreement between the Trustee and Fidelity Investments Institutional Operations Company, Inc. ("Fidelity Investments"); all Contributions made under Section 3.7 shall be invested solely as assets classified as "Employer APS Contributions-Headquarters and NTS" under the recordkeeping agreement between the Trustee and Fidelity Investments; and all Contributions made under Section 3.9 shall be invested solely as assets classified as "Employer APS Contributions-World Mission" under the recordkeeping agreement between the Trustee and Fidelity Investments.
- 5.4 Available Investments.** To control administrative costs, the General Board shall authorize the deposit of Contributions made hereunder into investment vehicles authorized or approved by the Investment Committee of the General Board and, if the Investment Committee of the General Board has approved the availability of a Self-Directed Brokerage Account, into investments that are available under such Self-Directed Brokerage Account provided that the Investment Committee is not required to select, review, or monitor the individual funds or securities that may be available for investment through a Self-Directed Brokerage Account.
- 5.5 Default Investment.** In the event that a Participant fails to designate an investment option (or, if available under the Plan, to utilize a Self-Directed Brokerage Account) with respect to a Contribution other than a Contribution pursuant to Section 3.4, 3.7, or Section 3.9, the Plan Administrator shall invest any such Contribution for the Participant in the age appropriate Fidelity Freedom Fund under the recordkeeping agreement between the Trustee and Fidelity Investments. In the event that a Participant fails to designate an investment option (or, if available under the Plan, to utilize a Self-Directed Brokerage Account) with respect to a Contribution pursuant to Section 3.4, 3.7, or 3.9, the Plan Administrator shall invest any such Contribution for the Participant in the age appropriate Fidelity Freedom Fund under the recordkeeping agreement

between the Trustee and Fidelity Investments..

5.6 Administration of Investments. Contributions made by or on behalf of a Participant shall continue to be invested in the manner selected by the Participant until a new designation has been properly completed and filed by the Participant. Unless otherwise restricted by an investment option (or, if available under the Plan, a Self-Directed Brokerage Account), a designation filed by a Participant changing his investment option may apply to investment of future deposits and/or to amounts already accumulated in his Accounts as the Participant elects. A Participant may change his investment options (or, if available under the Plan, his investment selections under a Self-Directed Brokerage Account) only as permitted under the applicable investment vehicles. A Participant may change his investment options only as permitted under the applicable investment vehicles.

5.7 Valuation Adjustments. The Participant's Account balance shall be adjusted, in accordance with Section 5.2, based on the performance of the investment option selected by the Participant (or, if available under the Plan, the investments selected by the Participant under a Self-Directed Brokerage Account). Each investment option and, if available under the Plan, each investment under a Self-Directed Brokerage Account, shall be valued separately.

5.8 In-Plan Roth Conversions.

5.8(a) General. A "Roth In-Plan Conversion" is a direct transfer of amounts from a Plan Account that is not a Roth Contribution Account or a Roth Rollover Contribution Account to a Roth In-Plan Conversion Account (as described herein) without removing such amounts from the Plan, as permitted pursuant to Section 402A(c)(4) of the Code. A Roth In-Plan Conversion is irrevocable. Any portion of the Roth In-Plan Conversion amount that has not already been includible in gross income is included in the Participant's gross income for the year of the Roth In-Plan Conversion, or in such other year or years as may be provided by the Code, applicable Treasury Regulations or other guidance issued by the Internal Revenue Service. An "indirect" Roth conversion of an amount that was previously distributed from the Plan or another plan is not permitted.

5.8(b) Eligibility. For purposes of this Section 5.8, the term "Participant" shall mean a person who is an Employee or a former Employee. A Beneficiary or an alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order is not eligible to make a Roth In-Plan Conversion.

5.8(c) Amounts Eligible for Conversion.

5.8(c)(1) A Participant shall be permitted to make a Roth In-Plan Conversion of assets classified according to the recordkeeping agreement between the Trustee and Fidelity Investments Institutional Operations Company, Inc. ("Fidelity Investments") as:

5.8(c)(1)(i) Employee Salary Reduction Contributions (which subaccount is intended to reflect Salary Reduction Contributions made pursuant to Section 3.1);

5.8(c)(1)(ii) Employer Contributions (which subaccount is intended to

reflect Employer Contributions made solely pursuant to Section 3.2); and

5.8(c)(1)(iii) World Mission – Employee Salary Reduction After-Tax (which subaccount is intended to reflect Salary Reduction Contributions made pursuant to Section 3.8).

5.8(c)(2) The reference to “Employer Contributions” in (ii) above shall not include any assets classified as “Employer APS Contributions – P&B”, “Employer APS Contributions – World Mission”, “Employer APS Contributions – General Church”, “Employer APS Contributions – Headquarters and NTS”, “NBUSA Contributions” or other classifications reflecting Employer contributions other than contributions made pursuant to Section 3.2.

5.8(c)(3) In the event the classification names as maintained by Fidelity Investments are modified, this Section shall be deemed to be amended to reflect such updated classifications in a manner that is consistent with the intent described above.

5.8(c)(4) The amounts described above as eligible for Roth In-Plan Conversion shall be eligible for such conversion without regard to whether such amounts are eligible for distribution from the Plan.

5.8(c)(5) A Participant’s outstanding loan balance is not eligible for Roth In-Plan Conversion.

5.4(c)(6) The sources from which a Roth In-Plan Conversion will be made will be determined in accordance with the administrative procedure established by the Plan Administrator or its delegate.

5.8(d) Separate Accounting. The Plan’s recordkeeper will maintain a separate accounting of amounts that are converted pursuant to this Section 5.8. Such accounting may incorporate subaccounts based on the contributions source and/or whether such converted amounts are eligible for distribution.

5.8(e) Distribution Rights and Restrictions. Any amount converted pursuant to a Roth In-Plan Conversion and any earnings thereon remain subject to the distribution rights and restrictions that were applicable to the amount before the Roth In-Plan Conversion. Accordingly, such amounts cannot be distributed before the asset source to which the Roth In-Plan Conversion is attributable can be distributed under the terms of the Plan and under the Code and/or applicable Treasury Regulations.

5.9 **Self-Directed Brokerage Account**. If a Self-Directed Brokerage Account option is approved for implementation by the Investment Committee of the General Board, a Participant will be permitted to establish a Self-Directed Brokerage Account under

the Trust to permit a Participant to select investment funds other than the designated investment options.

- 5.9(a)** The Plan Administrator may designate a service provider (the “SDBA Vendor”) to operate Self-Directed Brokerage Accounts under the Plan and limit the availability of a Self-Directed Brokerage Account to such SDBA Vendor.
- 5.9(b)** A Self-Directed Brokerage Account shall be subject to such terms, conditions, and limitations as established by the Plan Administrator, the Plan’s recordkeeper, and/or the SDBA Vendor, including the terms, conditions, and limitations of any forms or agreements required by the Plan Administrator, the Plan’s recordkeeper, and/or the SDBA Vendor to establish a Self-Directed Brokerage Account. Such terms, conditions, and limitations may include but are not limited to the following:
- 5.9(b)(1)** The investments permitted under a Self-Directed Brokerage Account may be limited to specific type or class of investment funds or securities.
- 5.9(b)(2)** Amounts that are held in a Self-Directed Brokerage Account may not be eligible for distributions or loans directly from such Self-Directed Brokerage Account. A Participant may be required to transfer amounts back to a designated investment option for such amounts to be eligible for distributions or loans.
- 5.9(b)(3)** The time, frequency, and manner in which a Participant can execute trades within a Self-Directed Brokerage Account may be limited in ways that are more restrictive than the terms available with respect to the Plan’s designated investment options or the terms that might be available in a brokerage account outside of the Plan.
- 5.9(b)(4)** The Plan Administrator, the Plan’s recordkeeper, and/or the SDBA Vendor may establish a minimum amount necessary to permit establishment of a Self-Directed Brokerage Account.
- 5.9(c)** A Participant who establishes a Self-Directed Brokerage Account will be responsible for all brokerage commissions and other expenses (including but not limited to any fees assessed by the Plan Administrator, the Plan’s recordkeeper, and/or the SDBA Vendor) associated with the purchase, sale and maintenance of investments in such Self-Directed Brokerage Account, and such amounts will be charged against the Participant’s Self-Directed Brokerage Account (and other assets in the Participant’s Account if necessary).
- 5.9(d)** A Participant who establishes a Self-Directed Brokerage Account will be solely responsible for receiving and responding to all trade confirmations, account statements, prospectuses, annual reports, proxies and other materials that would otherwise be distributed to the owner of the Self-Directed Brokerage Account. With respect to proxies for securities held in the Brokerage Account, the Participant will have the authority to direct the exercise of all shareholder rights attributable to those securities. The

Trustees will not exercise such rights in the absence of direction from the Participant.

5.9(e) A Self-Directed Brokerage Account is not permitted to hold any investment that may produce unrelated business income to the Trust.

5.9(f) A Participant's usage of a Self-Directed Brokerage Account will constitute such Participant's acknowledgment that: (i) the Church of the Nazarene, the General Board, the Investment Committee of the General Board, the Plan Administrator, the Plan's recordkeeper, the SDBA Vendor, and other individuals or entities associated with the Plan have not selected or evaluated the individual investments available through the Self-Directed Brokerage Account, nor do they monitor such investments; and (ii) it is the Participant's responsibility to determine that any particular investment is appropriate for the Participant.

Article VI

Distributions

6.1 Distributions From Plan. Unless otherwise restricted by the terms of the Custodial Agreement, Annuity Contract, or the Plan Trust, in the case of a Participant who elects any investment option other than those selected for the Employer Contributions Account, and except as permitted in the case of excess Elective Deferrals, amounts rolled over into the Plan, a distribution made in the event of hardship, a qualified reservist distribution as defined in section 72(t)(2)(G) of the Code, or termination of the Plan, distributions of the accumulation value attributable to Elective Deferrals from a Participant's Account may not be made earlier than the date on which the Participant has a Severance from Employment, dies, becomes disabled (within the meaning of section 72(m)(7) of the Code), or attains age 59-1/2. Unless otherwise restricted by the terms of the Custodial Agreement, Annuity Contract, or the Plan Trust, in the case of a Participant who elects an investment under those selected for the Employer Contributions Account, a Participant who attains age 62, dies, or incurs Disability shall be entitled to receive a distribution of the accumulation value in the Participant's Account. A Participant's Beneficiary shall be entitled to receive the Participant's Account balance in the event of the Participant's death. A Participant or Beneficiary who is entitled to payment hereunder shall receive a distribution in accordance with the terms of the Annuity Contracts, Custodial Accounts, or the Plan Trust in which the Participant has elected to deposit Contributions made hereunder. Unless otherwise provided under the provisions of such Annuity Contracts, Custodian Accounts, or the Plan Trust, a Participant or Beneficiary may elect distribution under one, or any combination, of the following methods: (a) by payment in a lump sum or (b) by payment in monthly, quarterly, or annual installments over a fixed period of time, not exceeding the life or the life expectancy of the Participant, or the joint and last survivor expectancy of the Participant and such Participant's Beneficiary. However, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary herein, any distribution payable hereunder must commence on or before the date specified in Article VIA. If the Plan distributes any Annuity Contract, the contract must be a Nontransferable Annuity. A "Nontransferable Annuity" is an annuity which by its terms provides that it may not be sold, assigned, discounted, pledges as collateral for a loan or security for the performance of an obligation or for any purpose to any person other than the insurance company.

If a Participant or Beneficiary is receiving a contribution from more than one contribution source, such distribution will be distributed from a Participant's accounts in accordance with the administrative procedure established by the Plan Administrator or its delegate.

6.2 Election of Benefits. Effective as of January 1, 2023, the Participant (or his Beneficiary, if applicable) shall notify the Plan Administrator or its delegate, in writing or in such other form as permitted in accordance with the administrative procedure established by the Plan Administrator or its delegate, of his election to receive his Account balance. Unless otherwise prohibited by a Custodial Account, Annuity Contract, or the Plan Trust, an election may be revoked and a new written election (or other permitted form of election) may be filed with the Plan Administrator any time prior to the commencement of benefits. Payment of benefits shall commence as soon as practicable under the option the Participant has designated, but in no event shall benefits commence on a date later than permitted under Article VIA.

6.3 [Reserved]

6.4 [Reserved]

- 6.5 Earnings on Undistributed Benefits.** Unless otherwise provided under the terms of a Custodial Agreement, Annuity Contract, or the Plan Trust, the undistributed portion of a Participant's Account balance shall share in investment income and/or depreciation in accordance with the provisions of Article V.
- 6.6 In-Service Distributions From Rollover Account.** If a Participant has a separate Account attributable to rollover contributions to the Plan (excluding transferred amounts that are subject to additional distribution restrictions under Section 6.8A) and/or attributable to Roth Rollover Contributions, to the extent permitted by the applicable Individual Agreement, the Participant may at any time elect to receive a distribution of all or any portion of the amount held in the Rollover Account and/or the Roth Rollover Account.
- 6.7 Financial Hardship Distributions.** A hardship distribution is one which is necessary to satisfy an immediate and heavy financial need of the Participant. A Financial Hardship Distribution will be made only from the following sources:
- 6.7.0(a)** Salary Reduction Contributions (excluding income attributable to such contributions);
 - 6.7.0(b)** Roth Contributions (excluding income attributable to such contributions); and
 - 6.7.0(c)** Roth In-Plan Conversion amounts that were converted from Salary Reduction Contributions (excluding income attributable to such contributions),

and requires the approval of the Participant's Participating Employer. A Financial Hardship Distribution will be distributed from a Participant's eligible subaccounts in accordance with the administrative procedure established by the Plan Administrator or its delegate.

- 6.7(a)** An immediate and heavy financial need of the Participant must fall under one of the following categories:
- 6.7(a)(1)** expenses for (or necessary to obtain) medical care that would be deductible under Section 213(d) of the Code, determined without regard to the limitations in Section 213(a) of the Code (relating to the applicable percentage of adjusted gross income and the recipients of the medical care);
 - 6.7(a)(2)** costs directly related to the purchase of a principal residence for the Participant (excluding mortgage payments);
 - 6.7(a)(3)** payment of tuition, related educational fees, and room and board expenses, for up to the next 12 months of post-secondary education for the Participant, the Participant's spouse, child or dependent (as defined in

Section 152 of the Code without regard to Section 152(b)(1), (b)(2) and (d)(1)(B) of the Code;

- 6.7(a)(4)** payments necessary to prevent eviction of the Participant from his principal residence or foreclosure on the mortgage on that residence;
 - 6.7(a)(5)** payments for burial or funeral expenses for the Participant's deceased parent, spouse, children or dependent (as defined in Section 152 of the Code without regard to Section 152(d)(1)(B) of the Code;
 - 6.7(a)(6)** expenses for the repair of damage to the Participant's principal residence that would qualify for the casualty deduction under Section 165 of the Code (determined without regard to Section 165(h)(5) of the Code whether the loss exceeds 10 percent of adjusted gross income); or,
 - 6.7(a)(7)** expenses and losses (including loss of income) incurred by the Participant on account of a disaster declared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 100-707, provided that the Participant's principal residence or principal place of employment at the time of the disaster was located in an area designated by FEMA for individual assistance with respect to the disaster.
- 6.7(b)** A distribution is treated as necessary to satisfy an immediate and heavy financial need of a Participant if the following requirements are satisfied:
- 6.7(b)(1)** the distribution is not in excess of the amount of the immediate and heavy financial need of the Participant (including any amounts necessary to pay any federal, state, or local income taxes or penalties reasonably anticipated to result from the distribution);
 - 6.7(b)(2)** the Participant has obtained all distributions currently available under all plans of deferred compensation, whether qualified or nonqualified, maintained by the Participating Employer (other than hardship distributions);
 - 6.7(b)(3)** the Participant has provided to the Participant's Participating Employer or its designee a representation in writing (including by using an electronic medium if permitted by the Participating Employer), that he has insufficient cash or other liquid assets reasonably available to satisfy the need; and,
 - 6.7(b)(4)** the Participant's Participating Employer does not have actual knowledge that is contrary to the representation described in Section 6.7(b)(3).

In addition, to the foregoing requirements, the Participant's Participation Employer or its designee may, as a condition to receiving a hardship distribution, require that a Participant complete the Plan's application process and provide required documentation to substantiate the immediate and heavy financial need.

A hardship distribution shall not constitute an Eligible Rollover Distribution, as described in Section 6.8.

A Participant who received a distribution of elective deferrals after December 31, 2001, and before January 1, 2019, on account of hardship was prohibited from making elective deferrals and employee contributions under this and all other Plans of the General Board for 6 months after receipt of the distribution. This suspension period was eliminated with respect to hardship distributions received on or after January 1, 2019. Participants who received a hardship distribution within 6 months of January 1, 2019, were subject to the entire 6-month suspension period.

6.7A Financial Hardship Distributions.

6.7A(a) A financial hardship distribution shall be permitted under the Plan to the extent permitted by the Individual Agreements controlling the Account assets to be withdrawn to satisfy the hardship.

6.7A(b) The Individual Agreements shall provide for the exchange of information among the Participating Employer and the Vendors to the extent necessary to implement the Individual Agreements. The Vendor shall obtain information from the Participating Employer or other Vendors to determine the amount of any rollover accounts and, prior to January 1, 2020, plan loans that are available to the Participant under the Plan to satisfy the financial need.

6.8 Direct Rollover of Eligible Rollover Distributions. A Participant may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Plan Administrator, to have any portion of such Participant's eligible rollover distribution paid directly to an eligible retirement plan specified by the Participant in a direct rollover designation. For purposes of this Section 6.8, a Participant includes a Participant's surviving spouse and the Participant's spouse or former spouse who is an alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order.

The following definitions apply to this Section 6.8:

6.8(1) Eligible Rollover Distribution. An eligible rollover distribution is any distribution of all or any portion of the balance to the credit of the Account of the Participant, except an eligible rollover distribution does not include: any distribution which is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (not less frequently than annually) made for the life (or life expectancy) of the Participant or the joint lives (or joint life expectancies) of the Participant and the Participant's designated beneficiary, or for a specified period of ten years or more; any distribution to the extent required under Code Section 401(a)(9); and the portion of any distribution which is not included in gross income.

6.8(2) Eligible Retirement Plan. An eligible retirement plan is an individual retirement account described in Code Section 408(a), an individual retirement annuity described in Code Section 408(b), or a plan described in Code Section 403(b), which accepts the Participant's eligible rollover distribution. However, in the case of an eligible rollover distribution to the surviving spouse, an eligible retirement plan is an individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity. An eligible retirement plan also includes a Roth IRA described in Section 408A of the Code.

If any portion of an eligible rollover distribution is attributable to payments or distributions from a Roth Contribution Account or a Roth Rollover Account, an eligible retirement plan with respect to such portion shall include only another designated Roth account of the individual from whose account the payments or distributions were made, or a Roth IRA of such individual

6.8(3) Direct Rollover. A direct rollover is a payment by the Plan to the eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee.

6.8(4)(a) Modification of definition of eligible retirement Plan.

For purposes of the direct rollover provisions in section 6.8 of the Plan, an eligible retirement Plan shall also mean an annuity contract described in section 403(b) of the Code and an eligible Plan under section 457(b) of the Code which is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state and which agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into such Plan from this Plan. The definition of eligible retirement Plan shall also apply in the case of a distribution to a surviving spouse, or to a spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified domestic relation order, as defined in section 414(p) of the Code.

6.8(4)(b) Modification of definition of eligible rollover distribution to exclude hardship distributions. For purposes of the direct rollover provisions in section 6.8 of the Plan, any amount that is distributed on account of hardship shall not be an eligible rollover distribution and the distributions may not elect to have any portion of such a distribution paid directly to an eligible retirement Plan.

6.8(4)(c) Modification of definition of eligible rollover distribution to include after-tax employee contributions. For purposes of the direct rollover provisions in section 6.8 of the Plan, a portion of a distribution shall not fail to be an eligible rollover distribution merely because the portion consists of after-tax employee contributions which are not includible in gross income. However, such portion may be transferred only to (i) an individual retirement account or annuity described in Section 408(a) or (b) of the Code or a Roth individual retirement account or annuity described in Section 408A of the Code, or (ii) to a qualified defined contribution Plan described in section 401(a) or 403(a) of the Code that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, 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. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a distribution from a Roth Contribution Account or a Roth Rollover Account shall only be made to another designated Roth account under an applicable retirement plan described in Section 402A(e)(1) of the Code 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.

6.8(4)(d) Each Vendor shall be separately responsible for providing, within a reasonable time period before making an initial eligible rollover distribution, an explanation to the Participant of his or her right to elect a

direct rollover and the income tax withholding consequences of not electing a direct rollover.

6.8(5) Direct Rollovers:

The Plan will accept a direct rollover of an eligible rollover distribution from:

- 6.8(5)(a)** a qualified Plan described in section 401(a) or 403(a) of the Code, excluding after- tax employee contributions.
- 6.8(5)(b)** a qualified Plan described in section 401(a) or 403(a) of the Code, including after- tax employee contributions.
- 6.8(5)(c)** an annuity contract described in section 403(b) of the Code, excluding after-tax employee contributions.
- 6.8(5)(d)** an eligible Plan under section 457(b) of the Code which is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state.

The Plan will accept a rollover contribution from a Roth elective deferral account only if it is a direct rollover from another Roth elective deferral account under an applicable retirement plan described in section 402A(e)(1) of the Code and only to the extent the rollover is permitted under the rules of Section 402(c) of the Code.

A rollover of an eligible rollover distribution that includes after-tax employee contributions or Roth elective deferrals will only be accepted if the Plan Administrator or its delegate obtains information regarding the Participant's tax basis under Section 72 of the Code in the amount rolled over.

Separate accounts shall be established and maintained for the Participant for any eligible rollover distribution, and for the after-tax portion of any such eligible rollover distribution, paid to the Plan.

6.8(6) Participant Rollover Contributions from Other Plans:

The Plan will accept a participant contribution of an eligible rollover distribution from:

- 6.8(6)(a)** a qualified Plan described in section 401(a) or 403(a) of the Code.
- 6.8(6)(b)** an annuity contract described in section 403(b) of the Code.
- 6.8(6)(c)** an eligible Plan under section 457(b) of the Code which is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state.

Participant Rollover Contributions from IRAs:

The Plan will accept a participant rollover contribution of the portion of a distribution from an individual retirement account or annuity described in section 408(a) or 408(b) of the Code that is eligible to be rolled over and would otherwise be includible in gross income.

6.8(7) Direct Rollover of Non-Spousal Distribution.

6.8(7)(a) Non-Spouse Beneficiary Rollover Right. For distributions after December 31, 2006, a non-spouse beneficiary who is a “designated beneficiary” under Code § 401(a)(9)(E) and the regulations thereunder, by a direct trustee-to-trustee transfer (the “direct rollover”), may roll over all or any portion of such beneficiary’s distribution to an individual retirement account that beneficiary establishes for purposes of receiving a distribution. In order to be able to roll over the distribution, a distribution otherwise must satisfy the definition of an eligible rollover distribution.

6.8(7)(b) Certain Requirements Not Applicable. Although a non-spouse beneficiary may roll over directly a distribution as provided in this Section 6.8, such a distribution is not subject to the direct rollover requirements of Code § 401(a)(31), the notice requirements of Code §402(f) or the mandatory withholding requirements of Code § 3405©). If a non-spouse beneficiary receives a distribution from the Plan, the distribution is not eligible for a “60 day rollover.”

6.8(7)(c) Trust Beneficiary. If a Participant’s named beneficiary is a trust, the Plan may make a direct rollover to an individual retirement account on behalf of the trust, provided the trust satisfies the requirements to be a designated beneficiary within the meaning of Code § 401(a)(9)(E).

6.8(7)(d) Required Minimum Distributions Not Eligible for Rollover. A non-spouse beneficiary may not roll over an amount which is a required minimum distribution, as determined under applicable Treasury regulation and other Internal Revenue Service guidance. If the Participant dies before such Participant’s required beginning date and the non-spouse beneficiary rolls over to an individual retirement account the maximum amount eligible for rollover, the beneficiary may elect to use either the five year rule or the life expectancy rule, pursuant to Treasury Regulation § 1.401(a)(9)-3,A-4(c) in determining the required minimum distribution from the individual retirement account that receives the non-spouse beneficiary’s distribution.

6.8A Plan-to-Plan Transfers to the Plan.

6.8A(a) The Administrator may, but is not required, to permit a transfer of assets to the Plan as provided in this Section 6.8A. Such a transfer is permitted only if the other plan provides for the direct transfer of each person’s entire interest therein to the Plan and the Participant is an Employee or former Employee of a Participating Employer. The Administrator and any Vendor accepting such transferred amounts may require that the transfer be in cash or other property acceptable to it. The Administrator or any Vendor accepting such transferred amounts may require such documentation from the other plan as it deems necessary to

effectuate the transfer in accordance with § 1.403(b)-10(b)(3) of the Income Tax Regulations and to confirm that the other plan is a plan that satisfies section 403(b) of the Code.

6.8A(b) The amount so transferred shall be credited to the Participant's Account Balance, so that the Participant or Beneficiary whose assets are being transferred has an accumulated benefit immediately after the transfer at least equal to the accumulated benefit with respect to that Participant or Beneficiary immediately before the transfer.

6.8A(c) To the extent provided in the Individual Agreements holding such transferred amounts, the amount transferred shall be held, accounted for, administered and otherwise treated in the same manner as an Salary Reduction Contribution (or Roth Contribution, as applicable) by the Participant under the Plan, except that (1) the Individual Agreement which holds any amount transferred to the Plan must provide that, to the extent any amount transferred is subject to any distribution restrictions required under section 403(b) of the Code, the Individual Agreement must impose restrictions on distributions to the Participant or Beneficiary whose assets are being transferred that are not less stringent than those imposed on the transferor plan and (2) the transferred amount shall not be considered a Salary Reduction Contribution (or Roth Contribution, as applicable) under the Plan in determining the maximum deferral under Article IV.

6.8B Plan-to-Plan Transfers from the Plan.

6.8B(a) The Administrator may, but is not required, to permit Participants and Beneficiaries to elect to have all or any portion of their Account Balance transferred to another plan that satisfies section 403(b) of the Code in accordance with § 1.403(b)-10(b)(3) of the Income Tax Regulations. A transfer is permitted under this Section 6.8B only if the Participants or Beneficiaries are Employees or former Employees of a Participating Employer under the receiving plan and the other plan provides for the acceptance of plan-to-plan transfers with respect to the Participants and Beneficiaries and for each Participant and Beneficiary to have an amount deferred under the other plan immediately after the transfer at least equal to the amount transferred.

6.8B(b) The other plan must provide that, to the extent any amount transferred is subject to any distribution restrictions required under section 403(b) of the Code, the other plan shall impose restrictions on distributions to the Participant or Beneficiary whose assets are transferred that are not less stringent than those imposed under the Plan. In addition, if the transfer does not constitute a complete transfer of the Participant's or Beneficiary's interest in the Plan, the other plan shall treat the amount transferred as a continuation of a pro rata portion of the Participant's or Beneficiary's interest in the transferor plan (e.g., a pro rata portion of the Participant's or Beneficiary's interest in any after-tax employee contributions).

6.8B(c) Upon the transfer of assets under this Section 6.8B, 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 6.8B (for example, to confirm that the receiving plan satisfies section 403(b) of the Code and to assure that the transfer is permitted under the receiving plan) or to effectuate the transfer pursuant to § 1.403(b)-10(b)(3) of the Income Tax Regulations.

6.8C Contract and Custodial Account Exchanges.

- 6.8C(a)** Subject to the approval by the Administrator, a Participant or Beneficiary may be permitted to change the investment of his or her Account Balance among the Vendors under the Plan, subject to the terms of the Individual Agreements and this Plan. However, an investment change that includes an investment with a Vendor that is not eligible to receive contributions under Article II (referred to below as an exchange) is not permitted unless the Administrator determines that the conditions in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this Section 6.8C are satisfied.
- 6.8C(b)** The Participant or Beneficiary must have an Account Balance immediately after the exchange that is at least equal to the Account Balance of that Participant or Beneficiary immediately before the exchange (taking into account the Account Balance of that Participant or Beneficiary under both section 403(b) contracts or custodial accounts immediately before the exchange).
- 6.8C(c)** The Individual Agreement with the receiving Vendor has distribution restrictions with respect to the Participant that are not less stringent than those imposed on the investment being exchanged.
- 6.8C(d)** The Participating Employer enters into an agreement with the receiving Vendor for the other contract or custodial account under which the Participating Employer and the Vendor will from time to time in the future provide each other with the following information:
- 6.8C(d)(1)** Information necessary for the resulting contract or custodial account, or any other contract or custodial accounts to which contributions have been made by the Participating Employer, to satisfy section 403(b) of the Code, including the following: (i) the Participating Employer providing information as to whether the Participant's employment with the Participating Employer is continuing, and notifying the Vendor when the Participant has had a separation from service (for purposes of the distribution restrictions in Section 6.1); (ii) the Vendor providing information to the Participating Employer or other Vendors concerning the Participant's or Beneficiary's section 403(b) contracts or custodial accounts or qualified employer plan benefits (to enable a Vendor to determine the amount of any rollover accounts and prior to January 1, 2020, plan loans that are available to the Participant under the Plan in order to satisfy the financial need under the hardship withdrawal rules of Section 6.7 and 6.7A); and
- 6.8C(d)(2)** Information necessary in order for the resulting contract or custodial account and any other contract or custodial account to which contributions have been made for the Participant by the Participating Employer to satisfy other tax requirements, including the following: (i) the amount of any plan loan that is outstanding to the Participant in order for a Vendor to determine whether an additional plan loan satisfies the loan limitations of Section 6.9, so that any such additional loan is not a deemed distribution under section 72(p)(1); and (ii) information concerning the Participant's or Beneficiary's after-tax employee contributions in order for a Vendor to determine the extent to which a distribution is includible in gross income.

6.8C(e) If any Vendor ceases to be eligible to receive Salary Reduction Contributions and/or Roth Contributions under the Plan, the Participating Employer will enter into an information sharing agreement as described in Section 6.8C(d) to the extent the Participating Employer's contract with the Vendor does not provide for the exchange of information described in Section 6.8C(d)(1) and (2).

6.9 Loans. A Participant (or his Beneficiary in the event of the Participant's death) is eligible to apply for a loan from the following sources:

6.9(a) Salary Reduction Contributions (including amounts classified according to the recordkeeping agreement between the Trustee and Fidelity Investments Institutional Operations Company, Inc. ("Fidelity Investments") as Employee Salary Reduction Contributions and World Mission – Employee Salary Reduction After-Tax);

6.9(b) Roth Contributions;

6.9(c) Rollover/Transfer Contributions;

6.9(d) Roth Rollover Contributions; and

6.9(e) Roth In-Plan Conversion amounts (excluding amounts classified according to the recordkeeping agreement between the Trustee and Fidelity Investments as "Roth In-Plan Conversion Employer" (source 23) or any successor to such source), subject to the limits of Code Section 72(p) and further subject to loan procedures adopted by the Plan Administrator or its delegate. A loan will be funded from a Participant's eligible subaccounts in accordance with the administrative procedure established by the Plan Administrator or its delegate.

6.9A Information Coordination Concerning Loans. Each Vendor is responsible for all information reporting and tax withholding required by applicable federal and state law in connection with distributions and loans. To minimize the instances in which Participants have taxable income as a result of loans from the Plan, the Participating Employer shall take such steps as may be appropriate to coordinate the limitations on loans set forth in Section 6.9A, including the collection of information from Vendors, and transmission of information requested by any Vendor, concerning the outstanding balance of any loans made to a Participant under the Plan or any other plan of the Participating Employer. The Administrator shall also take such steps as may be appropriate to collect information from Vendors, and transmission of information to any Vendor, concerning any failure by a Participant to repay timely any loans made to a Participant under the Plan or any other plan of the Participating Employer.

6.9B Maximum Loan Amount. No loan to a Participant under the Plan may be made except with approval by the Participant's Participating Employer. A Participant may have no more than one loan from the Plan outstanding at any one time. No loan may exceed the lesser of:

6.9B(a) \$50,000, reduced by the greater of (i) the outstanding balance on any loan from the Plan to the Participant on the date the loan is made or (ii) the highest outstanding balance on loans from the Plan to the Participant during the one-year period ending on the day before the date the loan is approved by the Administrator (not taking into account any payments made during such one-year period); or

6.9B(b) one half of the value of the Participant's vested Account Balance (as of the valuation date immediately preceding the date on which such loan is approved by the Administrator).

For purposes of this Section 6.9B, any loan from any other plan maintained by the Employer and any Related Employer shall be treated as if it were a loan made from the Plan, and the Participant's vested interest under any such other plan shall be considered a vested interest under this Plan; provided, however, that the provisions of this paragraph shall not be applied so as to allow the amount of a loan to exceed the amount that would otherwise be permitted in the absence of this paragraph.

6.10 Distributions to Alternate Payees Under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this plan, an alternate payee shall be eligible to receive an immediate lump-sum distribution of amounts assigned by a Qualified Domestic Relations Order under Section 9.2(c).

6.11 De minimus Distributions. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 6.1 of the Plan, upon a Participant's attainment of age 62 and ceasing to be an Employee for any reason other than death, if the Participant's Account is valued at less than \$1,000, the Trustee will distribute to the Participant such Participant's entire Account in a lump sum as soon as administratively practicable. Upon receipt of such a distribution, such Participant shall cease to have any further interest in the Plan Trust.

Article VIA

Minimum Distribution Requirements

Section 1. General Rules

6A1.1 Effective Date. The provisions of this article will apply for purposes of determining required minimum distributions for calendar years beginning with the 2003 calendar year, and sections 6.3 and 6.4 of the Plan shall be deleted from the Plan. The distribution rules provided in this Article apply to all benefits under Code Section 403(b) contracts accruing after December 31, 1986 (post-'86 account balance). In applying the distribution rules of this Article, only the post-'86 account balance is used to calculate the required minimum distribution in a calendar year. The pre-'87 account balance must be distributed in accordance with the incidental benefit requirement of Section 1.401-1(b)(1)(I) of the Treasury Regulations.

6A1.2 Precedence. The requirements of this article will take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of the plan.

6A1.3 Requirements of Treasury Regulations Incorporated. All distributions required under this article will be determined and made in accordance with the Treasury regulations under section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code, and Section 1.403(b)-3, 11.1 to 11.4 of the Treasury regulations.

Section 2. Time and Manner of Distribution.

6A2.1 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.

6A2.2 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:

6A2.2(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 died, or by December 31 of the calendar year in which the Participant would have attained the "Applicable Age" (as defined in Section 6A5.5), if later.

6A2.2(b) If the participant's surviving spouse is not the participant's sole designated beneficiary, 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.

6A2.2(c) If there is no designated beneficiary as of September 30 of the year following the year of the participant's death, the participant's entire interest will be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the participant's death.

6A2.2(d) If the participant's surviving spouse is the participant's sole designated beneficiary and the surviving spouse dies after the participant but before distributions to the surviving spouse begin, this section 6A2.2, other than section 6A2.2(a), will apply as if the surviving spouse were the participant.

For purposes of this section 6A2.2 and section 4, unless section 6A2.2(d) applies, distributions are considered to begin on the participant's required beginning date. If section 6A2.2(d) applies, distributions are considered to begin on the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under section 6A2.2(a). If distributions under an annuity purchased from an insurance company irrevocably commence to the participant before the participant's required beginning date (or to the participant's surviving spouse before the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under section 6A2.2(a)), the date distributions are considered to begin is the date distributions actually commence.

6A2.3 Forms of Distribution. Unless the participant's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company or in a single sum on or before the required beginning date, as of the first distribution calendar year distributions will be made in accordance with sections 3 and 4 of this article. If the participant's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company, distributions thereunder will be made in accordance with the requirements of section 401(a)(9) of the Code and the Treasury regulations.

Section 3. Required Minimum Distributions During Participant's Lifetime.

6A3.1 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:

6A3.1(a) the quotient obtained by dividing the participant's account balance by the distribution period in the Uniform Lifetime Table set forth in section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the Treasury regulations, using the participant's age as of the participant's birthday in the distribution calendar year; or

6A3.1(b) if the participant's sole designated beneficiary for the distribution calendar year is the participant's spouse, the quotient obtained by dividing the participant's account balance by the number in the Joint and Last Survivor Table set forth in section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the Treasury regulations, using the participant's and spouse's attained ages as of the participant's and spouse's birthdays in the distribution calendar year.

6A3.2 Lifetime Required Minimum Distributions Continue Through Year of Participant's Death. Required minimum distributions will be determined under this section 3 beginning with the first distribution calendar year and up to and including the distribution calendar year that includes the participant's date of death.

6A3.3 Exclusion of Roth Accounts Prior to Death. Effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023, the requirements of Section 401(a)(9)(A) of the Code (regarding the minimum distribution requirements applicable during a Participant's lifetime) and the incidental death benefit requirements of Section 401(a) of the Code shall not apply to any designated Roth account in the Plan. This amendment shall not apply to distributions which are required with respect to years beginning before January 1, 2024, but are permitted to be paid on or after such date. The intent of this Section 6A3.3 is to reflect compliance with the provisions of Section 325 of the SECURE 2.0 Act of 2022 and guidance thereunder and shall be interpreted and applied in a manner consistent with such intent.

Section 4. Required Minimum Distributions After Participant's Death.

6A4.1 Death On or After Date Distributions Begin.

6A4.1(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:

6A4.1(a)(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.

6A4.1(a)(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.

6A4.1(a)(3) If the participant's surviving spouse is not the participant's sole designated beneficiary, 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.

6A4.1(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.

6A4.2 Death Before Date Distributions Begin.

6A4.2(a) Participant Survived by Designated Beneficiary. If the participant dies before the date distributions begin and there is a designated beneficiary, the minimum amount that 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 provided in section 6A4.1.

6A4.2(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 completed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the participant's death.

6A4.2(c) Death of Surviving Spouse Before Distributions to Surviving Spouse Are Required to Begin. If the participant dies before the date distributions begin, the participant's surviving spouse is the participant's sole designated beneficiary, and the surviving spouse dies before distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under section 6A2.2(a), this section 6A4.2 will apply as if the surviving spouse were the participant.

6A4.3 **Death Occurring After December 31, 2019.**

6A4.3(a) Applicability. This Section 6A4.3 applies to Participants who die after December 31, 2019 and shall supersede any contradictory provisions of Article VIA with respect to such Participants except as otherwise provided in this Section 6A4.3. If a Participant dies before January 1, 2020 and the Participant's designated beneficiary dies after January 1, 2020, the provisions of this Section 6A4.3 shall apply to distributions to the beneficiary of the Participant's designated beneficiary. The intent of this Section 6A4.3 is to reflect compliance with the provisions of Section 401 of the Setting Every Community Up for Retirement Enhancement Act of 2019 (the "SECURE Act") and guidance thereunder and shall be interpreted and applied in a manner consistent with such intent.

6A4.3(b) No Designated Beneficiary

6A4.3(b)(1) If the Participant dies before distributions begin and there is no designated beneficiary as of the September 30 of the year following the year of the Participant's death, the deceased Participant's entire interest will be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death.

6A4.3(b)(2) If the Participant dies on or after the date distributions begin and there is no designated beneficiary as of the September 30 of the year following 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.

6A4.3(c) Non-Eligible Designated Beneficiary. If the distributee of a deceased Participant's interest is a designated beneficiary who is not an Eligible Designated Beneficiary:

6A4.3(c)(1) If the Participant dies on or after the date distributions begin, the deceased Participant's remaining interest will be distributed in accordance with the applicable rules described in Section 6A4.1(a) (if and to the extent required by applicable law), provided that the deceased Participant's entire interest will be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the tenth anniversary of the Participant's death.

6A4.3(c)(2) If the Participant dies before the date distributions begin, the deceased Participant's entire interest will be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the tenth anniversary of the Participant's death.

6A4.3(d) Eligible Designated Beneficiary. If the distributee is a designated beneficiary who is an Eligible Designated Beneficiary:

6A4.3(d)(1) If the Participant dies on or after the date distributions begin, the deceased Participant's remaining interest will be distributed in accordance with the applicable rules described in Section 6A4.1 (excluding provisions applicable when there is no designated beneficiary).

6A4.3(d)(2) If the Participant dies before the date distributions begin, the deceased Participant's interest will be distributed in accordance with the rules described in Sections 6A2.2 and 6A4.2 of the Plan (excluding provisions applicable when there is no designated beneficiary). An Eligible Designated Beneficiary will not be permitted to elect the "10-year rule" described in Code Section 401(a)(9)(B)(ii), as modified by Code Section 401(a)(9)(H)(i)(I).

6A4.3(d)(3) If the Eligible Designated Beneficiary dies before receiving distribution of the Eligible Designated Beneficiary's entire interest in the Participant's account, the Plan will distribute the remainder of such interest in full by December 31 of the calendar year containing the tenth anniversary of the Eligible Designated Beneficiary's death.

6A4.3(d)(4) Definition of Eligible Designated Beneficiary.

6A4.3(d)(4)(A) An individual is an "Eligible Designated Beneficiary" of a Participant if the individual qualifies as a designated beneficiary and is:

6A4.3(d)(4)(A)(i) the Participant's surviving spouse;

6A4.3(d)(4)(A)(ii) the Participant's child who has not reached the age of majority (as defined for purposes of Section 401(a)(9)(F) of the Code, subject to the provisions of Section 6A4.3(d)(3)(B);

6A4.3(d)(4)(A)(iii) an individual who is disabled, as defined in Section 72(m)(7) of the Code;

6A4.3(d)(4)(A)(iv) a chronically ill individual, as defined in Section 401(a)(9)(E)(ii)(IV) of the Code; and

6A4.3(d)(4)(A)(v) an individual not described in (i) – (iv) above who is not more than 10 years younger than the Participant.

6A4.3(d)(4)(B) An individual who is the Participant's child shall cease to be an Eligible Designated Beneficiary as of the date the individual reaches the age of majority (as defined for purposes of Section 401(a)(9)(F) of the Code) and the remainder of such individual's interest shall be distributed within 10 years after such date.

6A4.3(d)(4)(C) The determination of whether a designated beneficiary is an Eligible Designated Beneficiary shall be made as of the date of death of the Participant.

6A4.3(e) Trust. In the case of an applicable multi-beneficiary trust, as such term is defined in Section 401(a)(9)(H)(v) of the Code, the provisions of Section 401(a)(9)(H)(iv) of the Code shall be applied to determine the application of the rules described in this Section 6A4.3 with respect to such trust.

6A4.3(f) Qualified Annuity. This Section 6A4.3 shall not apply to any “qualified annuity,” as such term is defined in Section 401(b)(4)(B) of the SECURE Act, that was a binding annuity contract in effect on December 20, 2019 and at all times thereafter, or to any annuity or similar distribution method that is excluded from the application of Section 401(b)(4)(B) of the SECURE Act by subsequent regulation or guidance. Such qualified annuity shall be subject to the rules otherwise provided in Article VIA.

Section 5. Definitions.

- 6A5.1 Designated beneficiary.** The individual who is designated as the beneficiary under section 1.3 of the plan and is the designated beneficiary under section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and section 1.401(a)(9)-1, Q&A-4, of the Treasury regulations.
- 6A5.2 Distribution calendar year.** A calendar year for which a minimum distribution is required. For distributions beginning before the participant's death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year which contains the participant's required beginning date. For distributions beginning after the participant's death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year in which distributions are required to begin under section 6A2.2. 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.
- 6A5.3 Life expectancy.** Life expectancy as computed by use of the Single Life Table in section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the Treasury regulations.
- 6A5.4 Participant's account balance.** The account balance as of the last valuation date in the calendar year immediately preceding the distribution calendar year (valuation calendar year) increased by the amount of any contributions made and allocated or forfeitures allocated to the account balance as of dates in the valuation calendar year after the valuation date and decreased by distributions made in the valuation calendar year after the valuation date. The account balance for the valuation calendar year includes any 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.
- 6A5.5 Required beginning date.** The required beginning date is April 1 of the calendar year following the later of the calendar year in which the Participant attains the Applicable Age or the calendar year in which the Participant retires from the employ of the Employer maintaining this plan. For purposes of this Section 6A5.5 and Section 6A2.2(a), the term "Applicable Age" will be determined as follows:
- 6A5.5(a)** In the case of an individual who attains age 70½ after December 31, 2019, the Applicable Age is 72.
- 6A5.5(b)** In the case of an individual who attains age 72 after December 31, 2022, and age 73 before January 1, 2033, the Applicable Age is 73.
- 6A5.5(c)** In the case of an individual who attains age 73 after December 31, 2032, the Applicable Age is 75.
- 6A6.1 2009 Required Minimum Distributions.** Notwithstanding any other provisions of Section 6A of the Plan, a participant or beneficiary who would have been required to receive required minimum distributions for 2009 but for the enactment of Section 401(a)(9)(H) of the Code ('2009 RMDs'), and who would have satisfied that requirement by receiving distributions that are (1) equal to the 2009 RMDs or (2) one or more payments in a series of substantially equal distributions (that include the 2009 RMDs) made at least annually and expected to last for the life (or life expectancy) of the participant, the joint lives (or joint life expectancy) of the

participant and the participant's designated beneficiary, or for a period of at least ten years ('Extended 2009 RMDs'), will receive those distributions for 2009 unless the participant or beneficiary chooses not to receive such distributions. Participants and beneficiaries described in the preceding sentence will be given the opportunity to elect to stop receiving the distributions described in the preceding sentence. A direct rollover will be offered only for distributions that would be eligible rollover distributions without regard to Section 401(a)(9)(H) of the Code.

Article VII

Designation of Beneficiary

- 7.1 Named Beneficiary.** Each Participant may complete a written designation of a Beneficiary(ies) to whom, in the event of the Participant's death, all benefits or any unpaid balance of benefits shall be payable. The Beneficiary so designated may be changed by the Participant at any time; provided, however, if the Participant is married, the Participant's spouse must consent in writing to the Plan Administrator to the designation of a beneficiary other than the Participant's spouse. The facts as shown by the records of the Plan Administrator at the time of death shall be conclusive as to the identity of the proper payee and the amount properly payable, and payment made in accordance with such facts shall constitute a complete discharge of any and all obligations hereunder. If the Beneficiary does not predecease the Participant, but dies prior to distribution of the Participant's entire accumulation value, the Trustee will pay the remaining accumulation value to the Beneficiary's estate unless the Participant's Beneficiary designates a Beneficiary.
- 7.2 No Named Beneficiary.** If no Beneficiary designation is on file with the Plan Administrator at the time of death of the Participant, or if such designation is not effective for any reason, then such death benefit shall be payable to the deceased Participant's spouse, if living. If such spouse is not living, payment shall be made as follows:
- 7.2(a)** to the Participant's children, per stirpes,
 - 7.2(b)** if the Participant has no children, to the participant's parents (or parent, if only one is living at the time of the Participant's death); or
 - 7.2(c)** if no descendants or parents survive the Participant, to the executors or administrators of the deceased Participant's estate.

Article VIII

Deposit of Contributions

- 8.1 Salary Reduction Contributions.** The Participating Employer shall make payment of the Salary Reduction Contribution and/or Roth Contribution to the Custodian, Insurer, or Trustee under the terms hereof no later than fifteen (15) business days following the end of the month in which the amount would otherwise have been paid to the Participant.
- 8.2 Leave of Absence.** Unless an election is otherwise revised, if an Employee is absent from work by leave of absence, Salary Reduction Contributions and/or Roth Contributions under the Plan shall continue to the extent that Compensation continues.
- 8.3 Other Contributions.** The Participating Employer shall deposit all Non-Salary Reduction Contributions and Non-Roth Contributions with the Custodian(s), Insurer(s), or the Trustee within a reasonable period of time.

Article IX

Administration

9.1 Appointment of Plan Administrator. Nazarene Benefits, Inc. (“NBUSA”) shall act as Plan Administrator or Administrator. The Plan Administrator may be removed by the Church of the Nazarene, Inc. at any time and may resign at any time by submitting a written resignation to the Church of the Nazarene, Inc. A new Plan Administrator shall be appointed by the Church of the Nazarene, Inc. as soon as possible in the event that the Plan Administrator is removed or resigns from such position.

9.2 Responsibilities and Duties. The Plan Administrator shall:

9.2(a) be responsible for the day-to-day administration of the Plan. The Plan Administrator may appoint other persons or entities to perform any fiduciary functions. Such appointment shall be made and accepted by the appointee in writing and shall be effective upon the written approval of the Board. The Plan Administrator and any such appointee may employ advisors and other persons necessary or convenient to help carry out such Plan Administrator’s duties, including fiduciary duties. The Plan Administrator shall have the right to remove any such appointee from such a position. Any person, group of persons, or entity may serve in more than one fiduciary capacity.

9.2(b) maintain or shall cause to be maintained accurate and detailed records and accounts of Employees and of their rights under the Plan and of all investments, receipts, disbursements, and other transactions. Such accounts, books, and records relating thereto shall be open at all reasonable times to inspection and audit by the General Board and by persons designated thereby. The Plan Administrator shall have no responsibility to determine that Contributions made to the Plan Trust by a Participating Employer comply with the provisions of the Plan, nor shall the Plan Administrator have any responsibility to collect or monitor the making or the accuracy of any Contributions payable or made by a Participating Employer to the Plan Trust.

9.2(c) upon receipt of a domestic relations order, promptly notify the Participant and alternate payee of receipt of the order and the Plan’s procedures for determining whether the order is qualified. Within a reasonable time after receipt of the order, the Plan Administrator will determine whether the order is qualified and notify the Participant and alternate payee of the determination.

Domestic Relation Orders. Notwithstanding Section 13.2, 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 (“domestic relations order”), then the amount of the Participant’s Account Balance 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.

9.3 Claims Procedure. Each Participant or Beneficiary must claim any benefit to which he is entitled under this Plan by a written notification to the Plan Administrator. If a claim is denied, it must be denied within a reasonable period of time, and be contained in a written notice from the Plan Administrator stating the following:

9.3(a) The specific reason for the denial.

9.3(b) Specific reference to the Plan provision on which the denial is based.

9.3(c) Description of additional information necessary for the claimant to present his claim, if any, and an explanation of why such material is necessary.

9.3(d) An explanation of the Plan's claim review procedure.

The claimant will have sixty (60) days to request a review of the denial by the Plan Administrator, which will provide a full and fair review. The request for review must be written and submitted to the Plan Administrator. The claimant may review pertinent documents, and he may submit issues and comments in writing. The decision by the Plan Administrator with respect to the review must be given within sixty (60) days after receipt of the request, unless special circumstances require an extension (such as for a hearing). In no event shall the decision be delayed beyond one hundred and twenty (120) days after receipt of the request for review. The decision shall be written in a manner calculated to be understood by the claimant, and it shall include specific reasons and refer to specific Plan provisions as to its effect.

9.4 Authority of the Plan Administrator. The Plan Administrator shall have exclusive power and authority in its sole and absolute discretion to control and manage the operation and administration of the Plan and shall have all powers necessary to accomplish these purposes. The responsibility and authority of the Plan Administrator shall include, but shall not be limited to the following:

9.4(a) Establishing, communicating, and administering a claims procedure, including the processing and all determinations of appeals thereunder; and

9.4(b) Interpreting the provisions of the Plan, including the establishment of rules for the regulation and administration of the Plan as in the Plan Administrator's sole and absolute discretion may be deemed necessary or advisable.

9.5 Indemnification. The Employer shall indemnify the Board and any individual who is serving for the Board or who is acting on its behalf in any capacity on behalf of the Board as to this Plan. Such individual shall be indemnified from any and all liability that may arise by reason of his action or failure to act concerning this Plan, excepting any willful misconduct or criminal acts.

9.6 Liability of Employer. Neither the Employer nor any of its Employees or representatives shall be liable for any loss due to an error or omission in administration of the Plan, unless the loss is due to the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the party to be charged, or due to the failure of any authorized individual(s) to exercise a fiduciary responsibility with care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in similar circumstances.

9.7 Manner of Investment. All Salary Reduction Contributions, Roth Contributions or other amounts contributed to the Plan, 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 Plan Trust or one

or more Annuity Contracts or Custodial Accounts. Each Custodial Account shall provide for it to be impossible, prior to the satisfaction of all liabilities with respect to Participants and their Beneficiaries, for any part of the assets and income of the Custodial Account to be used for, or diverted to, purposes other than for the exclusive benefit of Participants and their Beneficiaries.

- 9.8 Current and Former Vendors.** The Administrator shall maintain a list of all Vendors under the Plan. Such list is hereby incorporated as part of the Plan. Each Vendor and the Administrator shall exchange such information as may be necessary to satisfy section 403(b) of the Code or other requirements of applicable law. In the case of a Vendor which is not eligible to receive Salary Reduction Contributions under the Plan (including a Vendor which has ceased to be a Vendor eligible to receive Salary Reduction Contributions under the Plan and a Vendor holding assets under the Plan), the Employer shall keep the Vendor informed of the name and contact information of the Administrator in order to coordinate information necessary to satisfy section 403(b) of the Code or other requirements of applicable law.
- 9.9 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 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.
- 9.10 Mistaken Contributions.** If any contribution (or any portion of a contribution) is made to the Plan by a good faith mistake of fact, then within one year 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 Participating Employer, or, in the case of a mistaken contribution made from the Fund, to the Administrator.
- 9.11 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 an Employer's or the Administrator's records, (b) notification sent to the Social Security Administration or the Pension Benefit Guaranty 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 funding vehicle shall continue to hold the benefits due such person.
- 9.12 Incorporation of Individual Agreements.** The Plan, together with the Individual Agreements, is intended to satisfy the requirements of section 403(b) of the Code and the Income Tax Regulations thereunder. Terms and conditions of the Individual Agreements are hereby incorporated by reference into the Plan, excluding those terms that are inconsistent with the Plan or section 403(b) of the Code.

Article X

[Reserved]

Article XI

[Reserved]

Article XII

Amendments and Termination

- 12.1 Authority to Amend and Terminate.** The Board reserves the right to amend, and the General Board reserves the right to discontinue or terminate the Plan at any time, subject to any contractual limitations which may modify the rights of the Board or the General Board, as the case may be, to so act.
- 12.2 Restrictions on Amendments.** No discretionary amendment shall be given retroactive effect by the Board. Notwithstanding the preceding, any amendment which conforms the Plan to the requirements of any applicable laws or regulations shall be effective as of the date required for continued qualification under Section 403(b) of the Code.
- 12.3 Modifications From Related Instruments.** The provisions of this Plan are subject to the terms and conditions of separate documents, contracts, agreements, and the Plan Trust which the General Board, the Employer, the Board, or the Participants may enter into with the Trustee, Insurer(s), and/or Custodian(s). To the extent such documents, contracts, or agreements are inconsistent with the provisions of this Plan, the provisions of this Plan shall govern.
- 12.4 Distribution Upon Termination of the Plan.** The General Board may provide that, in connection with a termination of the Plan and subject to any restrictions contained in the Individual Agreements, all Accounts will be distributed, provided that the General Board and any Related Employer on the date of termination do not make contributions to an alternative section 403(b) contract that is not part of the Plan during the period beginning on the date of plan termination and ending 12 months after the distribution of all assets from the Plan, except as permitted by the Income Tax Regulations.

Article XIII

Miscellaneous

- 13.1 No Liability for Employer.** The Employer shall have no liability for the payment of benefits or otherwise under the Plan, except to pay over to the Custodian, Insurer, or Trustee selected by the Participant such Contributions as are made by the Employer and all Contributions made by Participants. The Employer shall have no liability with respect to the administration of any investment option, and each Participant and/or Beneficiary shall look solely to the Plan Trust for receipt of any payments or benefits under the Plan.
- 13.2 Nonalienability.** No interest of any Participant or Beneficiary held under this Plan shall be subject in any manner to anticipation, alienation, sale, transfer, pledge, encumbrance, trustee process, garnishment, attachment, execution, or levy of any kind, except for Qualified Domestic Relations Orders (as defined under Section 414(p) of the Code), payment of expenses to a Custodian or Insurer or their agents as may be authorized under separate contract, or as otherwise may be required by law.
- 13.3 No Guarantee of Employment.** Nothing contained in this Plan or Plan Trust shall be held or construed to create any liability upon the Employer to retain any Employee in its employ. The Employer reserves the right to discontinue the services of any Employee without any liability except for salary or wages that may be due and unpaid whenever, in its judgment, its best interests so require.
- 13.4 Construction.** It is intended that this Plan qualify under Section 403(b)(9) of the Code. In accordance with such intent, this Plan shall be construed and administered in a manner consistent with the purpose and all applicable laws and regulations.
- 13.5 Incorporation.** The terms of the Plan Trust are incorporated herein.
- 13.6 State Law.** The Plan shall be construed, administered, and governed in all respects in accordance with the laws of the State of Missouri to the extent such laws are not superseded by federal law. If any provision herein is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provision hereof shall continue to be fully effective.
- 13.7 Marriage.** For purposes of administering benefits under this plan, marital or spousal status shall be determined as defined in the most recent (current) Manual of the Church of the Nazarene.
- 13.8 Corporate Name Change.** Effective April 1, 2014, all references within this document to General Board Church of the Nazarene shall be replaced with The Church of the Nazarene, Inc., a Missouri nonprofit corporation.
- 13.9 Expenses.** The Trustee shall be entitled to reimbursement for all reasonable and necessary costs, expenses, and disbursements incurred by it in the performance of its services as Trustee (without regard to whether such expenses would be characterized as settlor or administrative expenses) or in any other capacity in connection with the Plan as may be agreed upon with the General Board. Such reimbursements shall be paid from the Plan Trust if not paid directly by an Employer or as the General Board shall determine, and shall constitute a lien upon the Plan Trust until paid. All other reasonable and necessary costs, expenses, and disbursements incurred in the establishment, maintenance, and administration of the Plan (without regard to whether such expenses would be characterized as settlor or administrative expenses) may also be paid by the Trustee from the Plan Trust in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed by the Plan Administrator, unless such

expenses are paid directly by an Employer or as the General Board shall determine. Such rules prescribed by the Plan Administrator may include a specific allocation of expenses to a particular investment fund or a particular Participant's Account or to a particular Participant if the Plan Administrator determines that such allocation of expense is desirable for the equitable administration of the Plan.

- 13.10 Name Change.** All references within this document to the Board of Pensions and Benefits USA of the Church of the Nazarene, Inc. shall be replaced with Nazarene Benefits, Inc., and all references within this document to the defined term "the Board" shall be replaced with "NBUSA."

Nazarene 403(b) Retirement Savings Plan
Appendix A – Additional Rules for Puerto Rico Participants

1. Purpose and Effect

The purpose of this Appendix A is to modify the Plan in order to comply with the plan qualification and income taxation rules of Sections 1081.01(a), (b), and (d) of the Puerto Rico Internal Revenue Code of 2011, as amended (“PRIRC”). This Appendix A shall only apply to those Participants who are residents of Puerto Rico (the “P.R. Participants”). For purposes of the Plan’s compliance with the rules of Section 403(b)(9) of the Code, this Appendix A will be inapplicable and all Participants, including P.R. Participants, will remain subject to the regular provisions of the Plan and the Code.

This Appendix A is adopted on the condition that it is approved by the Internal Revenue Service (if and when such approval is actually required) and the Puerto Rico Department of the Treasury (“Hacienda”) as meeting the requirements of Section 403(b)(9) and Section 1081.01(a) of the PRIRC for tax-exempt status in the United States and Puerto Rico, respectively. In the event this Appendix A is not approved, and such approval cannot be obtained by revisions satisfactory to the P&B Board, this Appendix A will be null and void with respect to affected Employers and P.R. Participants. This Appendix A shall be effective as of January 1, 2018.

2. Type of Plan

For purposes of its Puerto Rico qualification, the Plan is intent to be a dual-qualified, profit sharing plan with a cash-or-deferred arrangement funded through a trust fund located in the United States.

3. Limits on Salary Reduction & Catch-up Contributions

Each Plan Year, a P.R. Participant may make Salary Reduction Contributions to his Salary Reduction Contributions Account, exclusive of catch-up contributions, up to the annual limit provided in Section 1081.01(d)(7)(A)(ii) of the PRIRC, which is identical to the annual limit provided in Section 402(g) of the Code. A P.R. Participant who is otherwise eligible to make catch-up Salary Reduction Contributions to his Salary Reduction Contributions Account may make such contributions up to the annual limit provided in Section 1081.01(d)(7)(C) of the PRIRC.

4. Restrictions on Rollover/Transfer Contributions

A P.R. Participant may make a Rollover/Transfer Contribution to his Rollover Account only if such contribution is a direct or indirect transfer of all or part of a lump-sum payment from another dual-qualified retirement plan and the contribution otherwise meets the requirements of Section 402(c) of the Code and Section 1081.01(b)(2)(A) of the PRIRC.

5. Limit on Employer Contributions

For each Plan Year, the aggregate Employer Contributions to the Accounts of the P.R. Participants may not exceed the annual limit provided in Section 1033.09(a)(1)(C) of the PRIRC (*i.e.*, 25% of

the P.R. Participants' total Compensation for such Plan Year). If Hacienda determines that the Employer Contributions exceed such limit, the contributions, to the extent disallowed by Hacienda, shall be returned to the corresponding Employer within one year of Hacienda's official determination.

6. Limits on Annual Additions & Compensation

The annual additions to the Account of a P.R. Participant shall not exceed the annual limit provided in Section 1081.01(a)(11)(B) of the PRIRC, which is identical to the annual limit provided in Section 415(c) of the Code, and the maximum amount of Compensation that may be taken into account for determining (1) the annual additions to the Account of a P.R. Participant, and (2) the Plan's compliance with the PRIRC nondiscrimination tests shall not exceed the annual limit provided in Section 1081.01(a)(12) of the PRIRC, which is identical to the annual limit provided in Section 401(a)(17) of the Code.

7. PRIRC Nondiscrimination Tests

Each Plan Year, the Plan will have to satisfy the following PRIRC nondiscrimination tests: (1) the minimum coverage test of Section 1081.01(a)(3) of the PRIRC; (2) with regard to Salary Reduction Contributions, the actual deferral percentage test of Section 1081.01(d)(3)(A)(ii) of the PRIRC; and (3) with regard to Employer Contributions other than Salary Reduction Contributions, the general nondiscrimination test on benefits and contributions of Section 1081.01(a)(4) of the PRIRC.

In determining the Plan's compliance with the PRIRC nondiscrimination tests: (1) the only Employees to be taken into account shall be those Employees who, during the Plan Year for which the tests are performed, were (i) active Employees, (ii) non-excludable Employees for purposes of Section 1081.01(a)(3)(C) of the PRIRC, and (iii) residents of Puerto Rico; (2) the only Employers to be taken into account shall be those entities with employees and operations in Puerto Rico that have to be aggregated and treated as a single employer for purposes of Section 1081.01(a)(14) of the PRIRC, which shall adopt by reference the equivalent provisions of Sections 414(b), (c), and (m) of the Code; and (3) the term "highly compensated employee" shall be defined in accordance with Section 1081.01(d)(3)(E)(iii) of the PRIRC to include a shareholder or partner holding more than 5% of the voting shares or total value of all classes of stock of the Employer or capital interest in the Employer, as applicable or an Employee who during the preceding tax year earned Compensation from the Employer in excess of the annual limit set forth in Section 414(q)(1)(B) of the Code.

8. Rollover Distributions

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 6.8 of the Plan, for Puerto Rico income tax purposes a direct rollover by the Plan to an eligible retirement plan specified by a P.R. Participant shall be treated as a taxable distribution, unless: (1) the eligible rollover distribution is all or part of a lump-sum payment, and (2) the eligible retirement plan is a qualified trust described Section 1081.01(a) of the PRIRC or an individual retirement account or annuity described in Section 1081.02 of the PRIRC.

9. Taxation of Distributions

Distributions of benefits to the P.R. Participants shall be subject to the P.R. income taxation rules of Section 1081.01(b) of the PRIRC. Accordingly, the Trustee or its designees, as applicable, shall be responsible for withholding any applicable P.R. income taxes on the distributions to the P.R. Participants and for reporting such distributions to the P.R. Participants and Hacienda using Form 480.7C.

10. Plan Termination or Discontinuance of Contributions

Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary, the Trustee shall not be required to make any distribution from the Plan Trust to a P.R. Participant in the event the Plan is terminated, until such time as Hacienda shall have determined in writing that such termination will not adversely affect the prior qualification of the Plan under the PRIRC.

11. Governing Law

With respect to the P.R. Participants and those Employers engaged in business in Puerto Rico, the provisions of this Appendix A shall be governed and construed according to the PRIRC, where such law is not in conflict with such applicable federal laws.

**NAZARENE 403(b) RETIREMENT SAVINGS PLAN
CARES ACT APPENDIX**

**ARTICLE I
CONSTRUCTION AND DEFINITIONS**

11.01 Effective Date. This CARES Act Appendix is effective as of March 27, 2020 and shall be interpreted and applied to comply with the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (“CARES Act”) and applicable Internal Revenue Service regulations and guidance.

11.02 Inconsistent Provisions. This CARES Act Appendix supersedes the provisions of the Plan to the extent those provisions are inconsistent with the provisions of this CARES Act Appendix.

11.03 Definitions. Except as otherwise provided in this CARES Act Appendix, terms defined in the Plan document will have the same meaning in this CARES Act Appendix. The following definitions apply specifically to this CARES Act Appendix:

(a) A “Coronavirus-Related Distribution” means a distribution to a Qualified Individual during the period beginning January 1, 2020 and ending December 30, 2020. The total amount of Coronavirus-Related Distributions to a Qualified Individual pursuant to this CARES Act Appendix from all plans maintained by an Employer (and any member of any controlled group which includes the Employer and a Related Employer) shall not exceed the lesser of \$25,000 or the amount of the Qualified Individual’s Salary Reduction Contribution Account Balance, if any.

(b) Qualified Individual.

(1) A “Qualified Individual” means any individual who meets one or more of the following criteria:

(a) the individual was diagnosed with COVID-19 by an approved test;

(b) the individual’s spouse or dependent (as defined in Code section 152) was diagnosed with COVID-19 by an approved test;

(c) the individual has experienced adverse financial consequences as a result of:

(i) the individual or the individual’s spouse, or a member of the individual’s household

was quarantined, furloughed or laid off, or had work hours reduced due to COVID-19;

(ii) the individual, the individual's spouse, or a member of the individual's household was unable to work due to lack of childcare due to COVID-19;

(iii) closing or reducing hours of a business owned or operated by the individual, the individual's spouse, or a member of the individual's household due to COVID-19; or

(iv) the individual, the individual's spouse, or a member of the individual's household had a reduction in pay (or self-employment income) due to COVID-19 or had a job offer rescinded or start date for a job delayed due to COVID-19; or

(d) the individual satisfied any other criteria determined by the Department of the Treasury or the IRS.

(2) The Plan Administrator could rely on an individual's certification that the individual satisfied the criteria to be a Qualified Individual unless the Plan Administrator had actual knowledge to the contrary. The requirement that the Plan Administrator not have actual knowledge that is contrary to an individual's certification does not mean that the Plan Administrator had an obligation to inquire into whether an individual had satisfied one of more of the criteria to be a Qualified Individual.

(3) For purposes of this Section:

(a) "COVID-19" means either the virus SARS-CoV-2 or coronavirus disease 2019;

(b) "an approved test" means a test approved by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (including a test authorized under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act); and

(c) a "member of the individual's household" means someone who shares the individual's principal residence.

ARTICLE II
CORONAVIRUS-RELATED DISTRIBUTIONS

2.01 Coronavirus-Related Distribution. A Participant who was a Qualified Individual was permitted to take one or more Coronavirus-Related Distributions from such Qualified Individual's Salary Reduction Contribution Account. The provisions of this Section apply notwithstanding any limitation in the Plan on partial distributions or any otherwise applicable Plan or administrative limits on the number of allowable distributions. Qualified Individuals were permitted to request Coronavirus-Related Distributions from the Qualified Individual's Salary Reduction Contribution Account in accordance with procedures established by the Plan Administrator, including the requirement to obtain spousal consent. Coronavirus-Related Distributions were made on a pro-rata basis from all available fund options in such Qualified Individual's Salary Reduction Contribution Account.

2.02 Repayment of Distribution. A Participant who received a Coronavirus-Related Distribution from this Plan or a coronavirus-related distribution allowed pursuant to the CARES Act from another eligible retirement plan, as defined in Section 6.8 of the Plan, may make 1 or more contributions to the Plan, as a rollover contribution, in an aggregate amount not to exceed the amount of such Coronavirus-Related Distribution (from this Plan or such other eligible retirement plan), provided that any such repayment must occur during the 3-year period beginning on the day after the date of receipt of the Coronavirus-Related Distribution (from this Plan or such other eligible retirement plan).

ARTICLE III
PARTICIPANT LOAN RELIEF

3.01 Extension of Certain Repayments. This Section 3.01 applies to Qualified Individuals who had an outstanding loan from the Plan on or after March 27, 2020.

(a) For loan repayments that would otherwise be due between March 27, 2020 and December 31, 2020, a Qualified Individual's obligation to repay such loan was permitted to be deferred under the Plan if requested by the Qualified Individual in accordance with the procedures established by the Plan Administrator or its designee. The deferment applied from the election date of deferment (as established in accordance with the procedures of the Plan Administrator or its designee) through December 31, 2020 (the "Deferment Period"). Loan payments were required to resume in January 2021 after the end of the Deferment Period.

(b) The term of the loan for which a deferment was permitted was extended by the length of the Deferment Period even if such extension

caused the term of the loan to extend beyond five years. Interest accruing during the Deferment Period was added to the remaining principal of the loan.

(c) A loan for which deferment was permitted was reamortized and shall be repaid in substantially level installments over the remaining period of the loan, taking into account the extension described in Section 3.01(b) and the interest accrued during the Deferment Period.

(d) Qualified Individuals were permitted to utilize this relief in accordance with procedures established by the Plan Administrator or its designee.

3.02 Additional Loan Allowed. For the time period beginning May 1, 2020, until September 30, 2020, Qualified Individuals were permitted to apply for and receive one additional loan from the Plan even if they already had one outstanding loan (notwithstanding the limitation described in Section 6.9B of the Plan). Any loan initiated pursuant to this Section 3.02 remained subject to the maximum loan amount permitted under Section 6.9B of the Plan.

ARTICLE IV

WAIVER OF 2020 REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTIONS

4.01 Waiver of 2020 Required Minimum Distributions.

Notwithstanding Article VIA of the Plan document, a Participant or Beneficiary who would have been required to receive required minimum distributions in 2020 (or paid in 2021 for the 2020 calendar year for a Participant with a required beginning date of April 1, 2021) but for the enactment of Section 401(a)(9)(I) of the Code (“2020 RMDs”), and who would have satisfied that requirement by receiving distributions that are equal to the 2020 RMDs did not receive those distributions for 2020 unless the Participant or designated Beneficiary chose to receive such distributions. A Participant or Beneficiary who had elected to receive one or more payments (that include the 2020 RMDs) in a series of substantially equal distributions made at least annually and expected to last for the life (or life expectancy) of the Participant, the joint lives (or joint life expectancy) of the Participant and the Participant’s designated Beneficiary, or for a period of at least 10 years (“Extended 2020 RMDs”) continued to receive such distributions unless the Participant or designated Beneficiary chose not to receive such distributions. For purposes of the direct rollover provisions of the plan, 2020 RMDs and Extended 2020 RMDs were treated as eligible rollover distributions in 2020.

**NAZARENE 403(B) RETIREMENT SAVINGS PLAN
LOCAL CHURCH MINISTERS CONTRIBUTION APPENDIX**

The terms of this Local Church Ministers Contribution Appendix apply to Employer Contributions made with respect to time periods beginning after December 31, 2023. The provisions of this Local Church Ministers Contribution Appendix may be amended at any time by NBUSA without the requirement of prior notice to any Participant, Employer or other individual or entity. No Participant has any right to a specific contribution under the terms of this Local Church Ministers Contribution Appendix until such contribution is remitted to the Plan Trust.

1. To be eligible to receive an NBUSA Contribution pursuant to the terms of this Local Church Ministers Contribution Appendix, a Ministerial Employee must satisfy the following requirements:
 - a. The Ministerial Employee must have an active credential (District-licensed or ordained within a United States District).
 - b. As of January 1 of the Plan Year for which the NBUSA Contribution will be provided, the Ministerial Employee must be classified by the General Secretary of the Church of the Nazarene, Inc. as one of the following with respect to a local church:
 - (i) A lead pastor or senior pastor; or
 - (ii) An associate pastor who is full-time, full-livelihood (for this purpose, the term “full-time, full-livelihood” means that, for the preceding calendar year, the Ministerial Employee worked at least 30 hours per week for at least 30 weeks for the local church being served and derived at least 50% of the Ministerial Employee’s personal net income from the local church being served)
 - c. For purposes of determining whether a Ministerial Employee has satisfied the requirements described above, NBUSA will rely on the Ministerial Employee’s status as of the applicable January 1, as reported to the General Secretary of the Church of the Nazarene, Inc. and communicated to NBUSA.
2. For purposes of this Contribution Appendix, the following definitions apply:
 - a. “NBUSA Contribution” means the Employer Contribution made by the Fund pursuant to Plan Section 3.4 and this Local Church Ministers Contribution Appendix. All NBUSA Contributions will be made on a pre-tax basis (including the component of such contributions that relates to a Ministerial Employee’s Roth Contributions) and will be deposited in the Ministerial Employee’s NBUSA Contributions source in the Employer Contributions Account.

- b. “Local Contribution” means, for the applicable time period for which a NBUSA Contribution is calculated, the aggregate contribution made to the Plan by (i) a Ministerial Employee as either a Salary Reduction Contribution and/or a Roth Contribution and (ii) the Employer Contribution made by the Participating Employer pursuant to Plan Section 3.2.
 - c. “Fund Paid Percentage” means the amount of a Participating Employer’s contributions to the Fund as a percentage of the Participating Employer’s Fund allocation. The Fund Paid Percentage to be applied for determining NBUSA Contributions for a Plan Year will be based on the higher of (i) the most recently completed church assembly year of the Participating Employer or (ii) an average of the five most recently completed church assembly years of the Participating Employer. There will be no NBUSA Contribution with respect to any Ministerial Employee of a Participating Employer that has a Fund Paid Percentage that is less than 50%.
 - d. “Maximum Local Contribution” means the maximum amount of Local Contribution for a Plan Year that will be taken into account for purposes of determining the NBUSA Contribution for that Plan Year. Effective as of January 1, 2024, the Maximum Local Contribution is \$5,000.
3. Effective as of January 1, 2024, the NBUSA Contribution for an eligible Ministerial Employee will be an amount equal to:
- a. the Local Contribution for the Ministerial Employee, subject to the Maximum Local Contribution,

multiplied by
 - b. 50% of the Participating Employer’s Fund Paid Percentage,
- provided, however, there will be no NBUSA Contribution with respect to any Ministerial Employee of a Participating Employer that has a Fund Paid Percentage that is less than 50%.
4. The following examples illustrate calculation of the NBUSA Contribution. These examples are based on annual contribution amounts. However, the NBUSA Contribution will be calculated and funded on a quarterly basis, as described in Appendix Section 5 below.

Minister Contribution (Pre-tax or Roth)	Participating Employer Contribution	Total Local Contribution	Lesser of Total Contribution and Maximum Local Contribution (\$5,000)	Participating Employer Fund Paid Percentage	Greater of (i) 50% of Fund Paid Percentage	NBUSA Contribution
\$2,500	\$2,500	\$5,000	\$5,000	100%	50%	\$2,500
\$3,000	\$3,000	\$6,000	\$5,000	80%	40%	\$2,000
\$0	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	90%	45%	\$1,350
\$4,000	\$0	\$4,000	\$4,000	30%	No NBUSA Contribution because the Fund Paid Percentage is less than 50%	

5. The NBUSA Contribution is calculated on a quarterly basis, taking into account the Minister and Participating Employer contributions deposited with the Custodian, Insurer, or Trustee during the applicable calendar quarter. The NBUSA Contribution will be deposited with the Custodian, Insurer, or Trustee within a reasonable period of time after the contribution for the applicable quarter is determined.
2. The following new appendix titled “District Ministers Contribution Appendix” is added to the Plan as follows, effective for Employer Contributions made with respect to time periods beginning after December 31, 2023:

**NAZARENE 403(B) RETIREMENT SAVINGS PLAN
DISTRICT MINISTERS CONTRIBUTION APPENDIX**

The terms of this District Ministers Contribution Appendix apply to Employer Contributions made with respect to time periods beginning after December 31, 2023. The provisions of this District Ministers Contribution Appendix may be amended at any time by NBUSA without the requirement of prior notice to any Participant, Employer or other individual or entity. No Participant has any right to a specific contribution under the terms of this District Ministers Contribution Appendix until such contribution is remitted to the Plan Trust.

The NBUSA Contribution described in this District Ministers Contribution Appendix relates to the Employer Contribution described in Plan Section 3.4 and is independent of the Employer Contribution described in Section 3.5.

1. To be eligible to receive an NBUSA Contribution pursuant to the terms of this District Ministers Contribution Appendix, a Ministerial Employee must satisfy the following requirements:
 - a. The Ministerial Employee must have an active credential (District-licensed or ordained within a United States District).

- b. As of January 1 of the Plan Year for which the NBUSA Contribution will be provided, the Ministerial Employee must be classified by the General Secretary of the Church of the Nazarene, Inc. as one of the following:
 - (i) A District superintendent; or
 - (ii) District-assigned staff who is full-time, full-livelihood (for this purpose, the term “full-time, full-livelihood” means that, for the preceding calendar year, the Ministerial Employee worked at least 30 hours per week for at least 30 weeks for the District being served and derived at least 50% of the Ministerial Employee’s personal net income from the District being served)
 - c. For purposes of determining whether a Ministerial Employee has satisfied the requirements described above, NBUSA will rely on the Ministerial Employee’s status as of the applicable January 1, as reported to the General Secretary of the Church of the Nazarene, Inc. and communicated to NBUSA.
2. For purposes of this Contribution Appendix, the following definitions apply:
- a. “NBUSA Contribution” means the Employer Contribution made by the Fund pursuant to Plan Section 3.4 and this District Ministers Contribution Appendix. All NBUSA Contributions will be made on a pre-tax basis (including the component of such contributions that relates to a Ministerial Employee’s Roth Contributions) and will be deposited in the Ministerial Employee’s NBUSA Contributions source in the Employer Contributions Account.
 - b. “Local Contribution” means, for the applicable time period for which a NBUSA Contribution is calculated, the aggregate contribution made to the Plan by (i) a Ministerial Employee as either a Salary Reduction Contribution and/or a Roth Contribution and (ii) the Employer Contribution made by the Participating Employer pursuant to Plan Section 3.2.
 - c. “Fund Paid Percentage” means the amount of a Participating Employer’s contributions to the Fund as a percentage of the Participating Employer’s Fund allocation. The Fund Paid Percentage to be applied for determining NBUSA Contributions for a Plan Year will be based on the higher of (i) the most recently completed District year of the Participating Employer or (ii) an average of the five most recently completed District years of the Participating Employer. There will be no NBUSA Contribution with respect to any Ministerial Employee of a Participating Employer that has a Fund Paid Percentage that is less than 85%.

- d. “Maximum Local Contribution” means the maximum amount of Local Contribution for a Plan Year that will be taken into account for purposes of determining the NBUSA Contribution for that Plan Year. Effective as of January 1, 2024, the Maximum Local Contribution is \$3,000.
3. Effective as of January 1, 2024, the NBUSA Contribution for an eligible Ministerial Employee will be an amount equal to:
- a. the Local Contribution for the Ministerial Employee, subject to the Maximum Local Contribution,
- multiplied by
- b. a matching percentage determined pursuant to the following table:

Fund Paid Percentage	Matching Percentage
100%	50%
95%	40%
90%	30%
85%	20%
<85%	n/a

4. The following examples illustrate calculation of the NBUSA Contribution. These examples are based on annual contribution amounts. However, the NBUSA Contribution will be calculated and funded on a quarterly basis, as described in Appendix Section 5 below.

Minister Contribution (Pre-tax or Roth)	Participating Employer Contribution	Total Local Contribution	Lesser of Total Contribution and Maximum Local Contribution (\$3,000)	Participating Employer Fund Paid Percentage	Matching Percentage	NBUSA Contribution
\$2,500	\$2,500	\$5,000	\$3,000	100%	50%	\$1,500
\$1,000	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	95%	40%	\$800
\$0	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	90%	30%	\$900
\$500	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,000	85%	20%	\$200
\$1,500	\$500	\$2,000	\$2,000	80%	No NBUSA Contribution because the Fund Paid Percentage is less than 85%	

5. The NBUSA Contribution is calculated on a quarterly basis, taking into

account the Minister and Participating Employer contributions deposited with the Custodian, Insurer, or Trustee during the applicable calendar quarter. The NBUSA Contribution will be deposited with the Custodian, Insurer, or Trustee within a reasonable period of time after the contribution for the applicable quarter is determined.

3. The following new appendix titled “Evangelists Contribution Appendix” is added to the Plan as follows, effective for Employer Contributions made with respect to time periods beginning after December 31, 2023:

**NAZARENE 403(B) RETIREMENT SAVINGS PLAN
EVANGELISTS CONTRIBUTION APPENDIX**

The terms of this Evangelists Contribution Appendix apply to Employer Contributions made with respect to time periods beginning after December 31, 2023. The provisions of this Evangelists Contribution Appendix may be amended at any time by NBUSA without the requirement of prior notice to any Participant, Employer or other individual or entity. No Participant has any right to a specific contribution under the terms of this Evangelists Contribution Appendix until such contribution is remitted to the Plan Trust.

The NBUSA Contribution described in this Evangelists Contribution Appendix relates to the Employer Contribution described in Plan Section 3.4 and is independent of the Employer Contribution described in Section 3.5.

1. To be eligible to receive an NBUSA Contribution pursuant to the terms of this Evangelists Contribution Appendix, a Ministerial Employee must satisfy the following requirements:
 - a. The Ministerial Employee must have an active credential (District-licensed or ordained within a United States District).
 - b. As of January 1 of the Plan Year for which the NBUSA Contribution will be provided, the Ministerial Employee must be classified by the General Secretary of the Church of the Nazarene, Inc. as an Evangelist.
 - c. For the preceding calendar year, the Ministerial Employee must have:
 - (i) Conducted services for 30 or more Sundays in Nazarene churches on United States Districts that contribute to the Fund; or
 - (ii) Conducted 26 or more revival events (as defined by the General Board Committee on the Interests of the God-Called Evangelist) in Nazarene churches on United States Districts that contribute to the Fund.
 - d. For purposes of determining whether a Ministerial Employee has

satisfied the requirements described above, NBUSA will rely on the Ministerial Employee's status as of the applicable January 1, as reported to the Revivalism Coordinator of the Church of the Nazarene, Inc. and communicated to NBUSA.

2. For purposes of this Contribution Appendix, the following definitions apply:
 - a. "NBUSA Contribution" means the Employer Contribution made by the Fund pursuant to Plan Section 3.4 and this Evangelists Contribution Appendix. All NBUSA Contributions will be made on a pre-tax basis (including the component of such contributions that relates to a Ministerial Employee's Roth Contributions) and will be deposited in the Ministerial Employee's NBUSA Contributions source in the Employer Contributions Account.
 - b. "Local Contribution" means, for the applicable time period for which a NBUSA Contribution is calculated, the aggregate contribution made to the Plan by (i) a Ministerial Employee as either a Salary Reduction Contribution and/or a Roth Contribution and (ii) the Employer Contribution made by the Participating Employer pursuant to Plan Section 3.2.
 - c. "Maximum Local Contribution" means the maximum amount of Local Contribution for a Plan Year that will be taken into account for purposes of determining the NBUSA Contribution for that Plan Year. Effective as of January 1, 2024, the Maximum Local Contribution is \$3,000.
3. Effective as of January 1, 2024, the NBUSA Contribution for an eligible Ministerial Employee will be an amount equal to:
 - a. the Local Contribution for the Ministerial Employee, subject to the Maximum Local Contribution,

multiplied by
 - b. 50%.
4. The following examples illustrate calculation of the NBUSA Contribution. These examples are based on annual contribution amounts. However, the NBUSA Contribution will be calculated and funded on a quarterly basis, as described in Appendix Section 5 below.

Minister Contribution (Pre-tax or Roth)	Participating Employer Contribution	Total Local Contribution	Lesser of Total Contribution and Maximum Local Contribution (\$3,000)	Matching Percentage	NBUSA Contribution
\$2,500	\$2,500	\$5,000	\$3,000	50%	\$1,500
\$1,000	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	50%	\$1,000

5. The NBUSA Contribution is calculated on a quarterly basis, taking into account the Minister and Participating Employer contributions deposited with the Custodian, Insurer, or Trustee during the applicable calendar quarter. The NBUSA Contribution will be deposited with the Custodian, Insurer, or Trustee within a reasonable period of time after the contribution for the applicable quarter is determined.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Nazarene Benefits, Inc. hereby executes this Plan as of the day and year first written above.

NAZARENE BENEFITS, INC.

By: _____

Title: _____