

**Central Texas College District**  
**Employees' Pension Plan and Trust**  
*SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION*  
Effective as of September 1, 2012

## **INTRODUCTION**

This summary plan description (“SPD”) summarizes the major features of the Central Texas College Employees’ Pension Plan and Trust (referred to in this SPD as “the Plan”). The Plan is intended to qualify as a money purchase plan that provides retirement income to participants. Benefits are provided through annuity products and/or mutual funds. The Plan is available to eligible employees of Central Texas College District and any other participating employers. The plan operates under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

## **IMPORTANT NOTICES**

The SPD is intended to be less technical than the legal plan document that established the Plan. The SPD may not describe every situation that may affect every employee or beneficiary. If there is any conflict or inconsistency between the SPD and the legal plan document the plan document will control. Central Texas College District reserves the right to modify, amend, or terminate any or all of the benefits under the Plan at any time and for any reason. The Plan, any changes to it, or any payments to you under its terms, do not constitute a contract of employment.

## **ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEES**

Unless noted below, all employees of Central Texas College District and/or any “Related Employer” as defined in the plan document are eligible to participate in the Plan. McNamara-O’Hara Service Contract Act of 1965 wage determination employees compensated under applicable Department of Labor wage determinations are not eligible to participate in the Plan.

## **PARTICIPATION**

If you are an “Eligible Employee” (as summarized above and as defined in the plan document), you may participate in the Plan after completing one Year of Service. A Year of Service is a 12-consecutive month period, starting with your date of hire, during which you work 1,000 hours. If you do not meet this service requirement during your first year of employment, the calculation of Year of Service will be based on the Plan Year, beginning with the Plan Year that begins during your first twelve months. The Plan Year begins each September 1. You will enter the plan on the earlier of the September 1 or March 1 coinciding with or next following completion of the service requirement.

## **PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS**

Your benefit under the Plan is recorded in an Account. The current value of your Account at any time includes your Voluntary After-Tax Employee Contributions, Mandatory After-Tax Employee Contributions and Employer Nonelective Contributions, as adjusted for earnings, changes in market value, fees, expenses and distributions.

For purposes of calculating contributions to the plan, Compensation means wages, tips, and other compensation reported on a Form W-2. Compensation shall include employee contributions made pursuant to a salary reduction agreement which are not includable in the gross income of the employee. Compensation will not include

leave cashout paid after severance from employment or compensation paid to you while you are not a Participant in the Plan.

***Mandatory After-Tax Employee Contributions***

Once the eligibility and service requirements have been met, Eligible Employees must contribute 6% of their compensation to the Plan. “After-Tax” means you pay taxes on the contributions to this Plan when made, and you do not pay taxes when you withdraw these contributions from the Plan at a later date as permitted under the terms of the Plan. You will have to pay taxes on the earnings generated by the contributions upon withdrawal.

***Voluntary After-Tax Employee Contributions***

Once the eligibility and service requirements have been met, each Eligible Employee may contribute up to an additional 4% of their compensation to the Plan (after the Mandatory After-Tax Employee Contribution of 6% has been made). “After-Tax” means you pay taxes on the contributions to this Plan when made, and you do not pay taxes when you withdraw these contributions from the Plan at a later date as permitted under the terms of the Plan. You will have to pay taxes on the earnings generated by the contributions upon withdrawal.

***Employer Nonelective Contributions***

Central Texas College will contribute 7% of each Eligible Employee’s compensation to the Plan for each Plan Year.

***Contribution Limits***

The Internal Revenue Code limits the total amount of contributions (both employer and employee) that can be made on your behalf under all tax-qualified retirement plans (\$51,000 for 2013, which limit may be adjusted in the future for changes in the cost of living).

Federal tax law also limits compensation that may be considered in determining your standard contribution (\$255,000 for 2013, which limit may be adjusted in the future for changes in the cost of living).

***Rollover Contributions***

Eligible Employees may not rollover a distribution from another employer plan or IRA account into this Plan.

***Transfer Contributions***

Eligible Employees may not transfer their account balance from another Code Section 401(a) employer plan into this Plan, and may not transfer their account balance from this Plan to another Code Section 401(a) employer plan.

## **VESTING**

Your Voluntary and Mandatory After-Tax Employee Contributions into the Plan are nonforfeitable and fully vested immediately.

The Employer Nonelective Contributions become nonforfeitable and fully vested based on a “6-year graded” schedule as described below.

<u>Upon completion of</u>	<u>a Participant becomes</u>
Two Years of service	20% vested
Three Years of service	40% vested
Four Years of service	60% vested
Five Years of service	80% vested
Six Years of service	100% vested

Employees shall only be required to complete one Hour of Service each Plan Year to qualify for vesting in the Employer Nonelective Contribution according to the vesting schedule above.

In addition, Employer Nonelective Contributions will become fully vested upon death, disability, or if your employment terminates after you reach the normal retirement age of 65.

If your employment ends before you are vested in the Employer Nonelective Contributions (and you did not attain age 65 before termination), such contributions will be forfeited.

## **INVESTMENT OPTIONS**

The Employer (or someone appointed by your Employer) will select the investment vendors and investment options that will be available under the Plan. Contributions may be allocated at your election to one or more of the investment options that are available under the Plan. The Plan Administrator will let you know where you can access detailed information regarding the investment options. You should carefully review the annuity contract certificates and mutual fund prospectuses, or any other available information, before making investment decisions.

This Plan is intended to satisfy the requirements of ERISA Section 404(c), which relieves the Plan fiduciaries of any liability for any losses that result from investment instruction received from you or your beneficiary.

The Plan Administrator may change the available investment options at any time. You will be notified of any investment options that are added to or removed from the available lineup.

## **ALLOCATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

You may allocate contributions among the available investments in any whole-number percentage. You specify these allocation percentages on the application that you complete when you begin participation. A Participant may at any time revise his or her investment direction. A change in the investment direction shall take effect as of the date provided by the Plan Administrator. If you do not choose an investment option for your contributions, they will be invested in the T. Rowe Price Retirement Fund based on your date of birth. If additional Retirement Funds with later target dates are added to the investment lineup, your contributions would be invested in the fund closest to your 65th birthday.

## **TRANSFERS OF PLAN INVESTMENTS**

Transfers of plan investments among investment options may be made subject to any restrictions under the prospectuses or annuity contracts issued to participants and beneficiaries under Plan, which may include market timing restrictions and redemption fees.

## **FEES DEDUCTED FROM YOUR ACCOUNT**

Reasonable Plan expenses can be paid using forfeitures of non-vested Participant account balances or directly by the Employer; however, the Employer reserves the right to deduct reasonable Plan expenses directly from Participant accounts.

## **RETIREMENT AGE**

“Normal retirement age” is age 65. However, benefits will not normally commence under the Plan until you (and your spouse, if applicable) elect to receive distributions or distributions are required by law after the later of retirement or attainment of age 70½. However, there is an exception if your account balance is less than \$1,000 when you separate from service. Reference the “Small Balance Distributions” section below.

## **RETIREMENT INCOME**

### *Retirement Income*

Retirement benefits may begin following the earliest of your separation from service, death, or disability and must commence no later than your “required beginning date.” (Your “required beginning date” is the first day of April of the year following the calendar year in which you attain age 70½ or retire from Central Texas College, if later.)

Although benefits must commence by your required beginning date, you may elect to begin to receive benefits at any time after your separation from service. You may also elect to receive benefits while you are still employed, provided you have attained the age of 70½.

You may choose from among several income options when you retire. If you are married, your right to choose an income option will be subject to your spouse’s right to survivor benefits (as discussed in the next section), unless this right is waived by both you and your spouse.

Subject to any restrictions in the funding vehicles, the following retirement income options are available under the Plan:

***Single-Sum Payment.*** A payment will be made which may be the full value of your Account or such lesser amount as specified by you or your spouse or beneficiary.

***Single Life Annuity.*** This option pays you an income for as long as you live, with payments stopping at your death. A single life annuity provides you with a larger monthly income during your lifetime than other options. This option is also available with a 10- or 20-year guaranteed payment period (but not exceeding your life expectancy at the time you begin annuity income). If you die during the guaranteed period, payments in the same amount that you would have received continue to your beneficiary(ies) for the rest of the guaranteed period.

***Survivor Annuity.*** This option pays you a lifetime income, and if your spouse (or other “second annuitant”) lives longer than you, he or she continues to receive an income for life. Under this option, the amount payable to you is less than it would have been under the single life annuity option to account for the survivor benefit payable. After payment under the annuity begins, you cannot change your choice of second annuitant. The amount you receive and the amount continuing to the survivor depend on which of the following four options you choose:

- ❖ ***Full Benefit to Survivor.*** The same amount of monthly income will be payable as long as either you or your second annuitant is living. If you choose an option with a guaranteed payment period, the same amount of income will be payable to the designated beneficiary for the remainder of the guaranteed period even if both you and your second annuitant die.
- ❖ ***Two-thirds Benefit to Survivor.*** A monthly payment is made to you until the death of either you or your second annuitant, following which the amount of the payments is reduced to two-thirds of the prior amount and will continue for the remainder of the life of the survivor. If you choose an option with a guaranteed payment period, the two-thirds amount will be payable to the designated beneficiary for the remainder of the guaranteed period even if both you and your second annuitant die.
- ❖ ***Half Benefit to Second Annuitant.*** A monthly payment is made to you as long as you live. If your second annuitant survives you, that person will receive payments for his or her life equal to 50% of the amount you had been receiving. If your second annuitant dies before you, the full income continues to you for life. (The value of this option is the actuarial equivalent of the single life annuity for your life.) This option is the default distribution option if you have a spouse unless you and your spouse consent to another option. If you choose an option with a guaranteed payment period, and both you and the second annuitant die during the

guaranteed period, the 50% benefit amount will be payable to the designated beneficiary for the remainder of the guaranteed period.

- ❖ ***Three-quarters Benefit to Second Annuitant.*** A monthly payment is made to you as long as you live. If your second annuitant survives you, that person will receive payments for his or her life equal to 75% of the amount you had been receiving. If your Second Annuitant dies before you, the full income continues to you for life. (The value of this option is the actuarial equivalent of the single life annuity for your life.) If you choose an option with a guaranteed payment period, and both you and the second annuitant die during the guaranteed period, the 75% benefit amount will be payable to the designated beneficiary for the remainder of the guaranteed period.

All survivor annuities are available with a 10- or 20-year guaranteed period, which may not exceed the joint life expectancies of you and your spouse (or other second annuitant). The period may be limited by federal tax law.

***Minimum Distribution Option.*** Participants who are required under the Internal Revenue Code to begin receiving distributions following the later of age 70½ or retirement may elect to receive just the minimum required distribution each year. With this option, you can continue to preserve as much of your accumulation as possible while satisfying the IRC requirements. You may elect to receive the minimum distribution annually or in installments.

***NOTE:*** The annuity forms of payments described above are only available from the TIAA and CREF Retirement Choice Plus Annuity contracts and certificates. Amounts in the mutual fund accounts will need to be transferred to the Retirement Choice Plus certificates in order to be paid as an annuity.

## **SMALL BALANCE DISTRIBUTIONS**

If you separate from service with an account balance that is less than \$1,000, and you do not make a distribution election or request a rollover distribution, the Plan Administrator may distribute your account balance to you in the form of a single lump sum payment, as permitted by the investment options in which you are invested.

## **HARDSHIP WITHDRAWALS**

Hardship withdrawals are not permitted from the Plan.

## **LOANS**

Loans are not permitted from the Plan.

## **ELIGIBLE ROLLOVER DISTRIBUTIONS**

Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary that would otherwise limit a “distributee’s” election under this section, a distributee may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Plan Administrator, to have any portion of an eligible rollover

distribution paid directly to an eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee in a direct rollover.

An eligible rollover distribution is any distribution of all or any portion of the balance to the credit of the distributee, except that an eligible rollover distribution does not include: (a) any distribution that is one of a series of substantially equal payments made at least annually for your lifetime (or life expectancy) or the joint lifetime (or joint life expectancy) of you and your designated beneficiary, or for a specified period of ten years or more; (b) any distribution to the extent such distribution is required under certain sections of the Internal Revenue Code (*i.e.*, minimum distributions); and (c) any hardship distribution.

An eligible retirement plan means certain individual retirement accounts, individual retirement annuities, annuity plans, qualified 401(a) trusts, eligible 457(b) plans or 403(b) annuity contracts that accept eligible rollover distributions.

A distributee includes an Employee or former Employee. In addition, the Employee's or former Employee's surviving spouse, the Employee's or former Employee's spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in the Internal Revenue Code, and the Employee's or former Employee's nonspouse beneficiaries, are distributees with regard to the interest of the spouse, former spouse or non-spouse beneficiary. A direct rollover is a payment by the Plan to the eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee. A nonspouse beneficiary may only roll over an account balance to an inherited IRA.

## **SPOUSE'S RIGHTS**

Benefits may be paid to married participants in the Plan only as described below, unless a written waiver of the benefits by the participant and a written consent to the waiver by the spouse is filed with the Plan Administrator. This provision applies to both retirement benefits and pre-retirement death benefits.

If annuity payments commence before your death, your surviving spouse at your death shall continue to receive income that is at least half, depending on your election, of the annuity income payable during the joint lifetime of you and your spouse (joint and survivor annuity). If you die before annuity payments begin, your surviving spouse shall receive a benefit that is at least half of the full current value of your annuity accumulation (pre-retirement death benefit), payable in a single sum or under one of the income options offered under your annuity contracts and certificates.

Married participants and their spouses may waive the spouse's entitlement to a joint and survivor annuity or a pre-retirement death benefit only if a written waiver of the benefit signed by the participant and the spouse (and notarized) is filed with the Plan Administrator.

A waiver of post-retirement survivor benefits (joint and survivor annuity), must be made during the 30- to 180-day period before the commencement of benefits. The waiver also



may be revoked during the same period. It may not be revoked after annuity payments begin.

The period during which you and your spouse may elect to waive the pre-retirement survivor death benefit begins on the first day of the plan year in which you attain age 35. The period continues until the earlier of your death or the date you receive annuity income. If you die before attaining age 35 - that is, before you have had the option to make a waiver - at least half of the full current value of the annuity accumulation is payable automatically to your surviving spouse in a single sum, or under one of the income options offered. If you terminate employment before age 35, the period for waiving the pre-retirement death benefit begins no later than the date of termination.

Pre-age 35 waiver is available prior to your attainment of age 35. However, it will be necessary for you and your spouse to execute a new waiver after the first day of the year in which you attain age 35.

If there is a judgment, decree or order made under a state domestic relations law which establishes the rights of another person (the "alternate payee") to any part of your benefits under this Plan, and if such an order (hereafter called a "qualified domestic relations order") is for providing child support, alimony or other marital property payments, then payments will be made according to that order. You may request from the Plan Administrator a copy of the qualified domestic relations order procedures that are used in determining whether an order qualifies under the Plan. Depending on its terms, a qualified domestic relations order could change your current spouse's entitlement to benefits under the Plan and is an exception to the usual requirement that your spouse be considered your primary beneficiary under the Plan.

## **DEATH BENEFITS**

If you die before beginning retirement benefits, the full current value of your accounts at that time is payable as a death benefit. You may choose one or more of the options listed in your annuity contracts for payment of the death benefit, or you may leave the choice to your beneficiary. The payment options include:

- ❖ Lump sum
- ❖ Income for the lifetime of the beneficiary with payments ceasing at his or her death.
- ❖ Income for the lifetime of the beneficiary, with a minimum period of payments of 10 or 20 years, as selected.
- ❖ A minimum distribution option for beneficiaries. This option pays the required minimum distribution under the Internal Revenue Code each year.

Federal tax law puts limitations on when and how beneficiaries receive their death benefits. Your beneficiary will be notified of the applicable requirements at the time he or she applies for benefits. You should review your beneficiary designation periodically to make sure that the person you want to receive the benefits is properly designated. Unless otherwise specified in your annuity contract or certificate, if you fail to name a

Beneficiary, or the Beneficiary (and all contingent or successor Beneficiaries) whom you have designated predeceases you or is invalid for any reason, the Beneficiary shall be your surviving Spouse, if any, and if there is no surviving Spouse, your estate.

## **PLAN ADMINISTRATOR**

The Central Texas College District Employee Benefits Committee is the administrator of this Plan. As the Plan Administrator, the committee is responsible for enrolling participants, forwarding Plan contributions as premiums to annuity contracts, certificates and mutual funds for each participant, and performing other duties required for operating the Plan. The committee may designate, in writing, other persons to carry out duties under the Plan.

## **ASSIGNMENT**

No benefits or interest available under this Plan will be subject to assignment or alienation, either voluntarily or involuntarily except as permitted under Section 401(a)(13) of the Internal Revenue Code and the applicable regulations thereunder. The preceding sentence will not apply to the creation, assignment or recognition of a right to any benefit payable with respect to a participant pursuant to a domestic relations order, as defined in Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code.

## **APPLICATION FOR BENEFITS**

Except where otherwise required by law, benefits will be payable upon receipt of a satisfactorily completed application for benefits and supporting documents, including any waiver of spousal rights. The necessary forms will be provided to the participant or beneficiary by the Plan Administrator.

## **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION AND CLAIMS PROCEDURES**

If you believe that you have not been provided with benefits due under the Plan, then you may file a written request for benefits under this procedure with the Plan Administrator within twenty-four (24) months after the date you first become aware (or should have first become aware through reasonable investigation) of a possible claim to benefits under the Plan. If you make such a request for benefits under the Plan and that claim is denied, in whole or in part, the Plan Administrator shall notify you of the adverse determination within ninety (90) calendar days unless the Plan Administrator determines that special circumstances require an extension of time for processing. If the Plan Administrator determines that an extension of time is necessary, written notice shall be furnished to you prior to the end of the initial ninety (90) day period and the extension shall not exceed ninety (90) days from the original ninety (90) day period. The extension notice shall indicate the special circumstances requiring an extension and the date by which the Plan Administrator expects to render a determination. The Plan Administrator shall notify you of the specific reasons for the denial with specific references to pertinent plan provisions on which the denial is based and shall notify you of any additional material or information that is needed to perfect the claim and explanation of why such material or information is necessary. At that time you will be advised of your right to

appeal that determination, and given an explanation of the Plan's review and appeal procedure including time limits, and a statement regarding your right to bring a civil action under ERISA § 502(a) following an adverse determination on appeal. You may appeal from the determination or denial by submitting a writing to the Plan Administrator within sixty (60) calendar days after receiving a denial notice:

- (a) Requesting a review by the Plan Administrator of the claim;
- (b) Setting forth all of the grounds upon which the request for review is based and any facts in support thereof; and
- (c) Setting forth any issues or comments which you deem relevant to the claim.

You may submit written comments, documents, records and other information relating to your claim. Upon request, you may obtain free of charge, copies of all documents and records relevant to your claim.

The Plan Administrator shall act upon the appeal taking into account all comments, documents, records and other information submitted by you without regard to whether such information was submitted or considered in the initial benefit determination and shall render a decision within sixty (60) days or one hundred twenty (120) days in special circumstances after receipt of the appeal. If the Plan Administrator determines that an extension of time is necessary, written notice of the extension shall be furnished to you prior to the end of the initial sixty-day period. The extension notice shall indicate the special circumstances requiring an extension of time and the date by which the Plan Administrator expects to render a determination. The Plan Administrator shall review the claim and all written materials submitted by you, and may require you to submit, within ten (10) days of its written notice, such additional facts, documents, or other evidence as the Plan Administrator in his or her sole discretion deems necessary or advisable in making such a review. On the basis of his or her review, the Plan Administrator shall make an independent determination of your eligibility for benefits and the amount of such benefits under the Plan. The decision of the Plan Administrator on any claim shall be final and conclusive upon all persons. If the Plan Administrator denies a claim on review in whole or in part, he or she shall give you written notice of his or her decision setting forth the following: (a) the specific reasons for the denial and specific references to the pertinent plan provisions on which the decision was based; (b) notice that you may obtain free of charge, copies of all documents, records and other information relevant to your claim; and (c) a statement of your right to bring a civil action under § 502(a) of ERISA. If the decision on review is not made within such period, the claim will be considered denied. You or your legal representative may appeal any final decision by filing an action in a federal court of competent jurisdiction, provided that such action is filed no later than 90 days after receipt of a final decision by you or your legal representative.

## **MILITARY LEAVE**

If you are on a qualified military leave, you may be eligible for special rights under the Uniformed Service Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) with respect

to the Plan. Upon your return to active employment with TIAA, contact the Plan Administrator for more information.

## **PLAN TERMINATION AND AMENDMENT**

While it is expected that this Plan will continue indefinitely, Central Texas College may, by action of the Central Texas College District Employee Benefits Committee, or a person so authorized by resolution, modify or discontinue the Plan at any time. The decision to amend or terminate the Plan may be due to changes in federal or state laws, the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code or ERISA, or any other reason. An amendment to the Plan may not reduce your accrued benefits and on plan termination, you would be entitled to your accumulation in the Plan.

## **PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION (“PBGC”)**

Since the Plan is a defined contribution plan, it is not insured by the PBGC. The PBGC is the federal agency that guarantees certain types of benefits under certain plans.

## **ERISA RIGHTS AND INFORMATION**

### **Receive Information About Your Plan and Benefits**

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

- ❖ Examine, without charge, at the Plan Administrator’s office and at other specified locations, such as work sites, all documents governing the plan, including insurance contracts, and copy of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) filed by the plan with the U.S. Department of Labor and available at the Public Disclosure Room of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.
- ❖ Obtain, upon written request to the Plan Administrator, copies of documents governing the operation of the plan, including insurance contracts, and copies of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) and updated summary plan description. The Administrator may make a reasonable charge for the copies.
- ❖ Receive a summary of the plan’s annual financial report. The Plan Administrator is required by law to furnish each participant with a copy of this summary annual report.
- ❖ Obtain a statement telling you whether you have a right to receive a pension at normal retirement age and if so, what your benefits would be at normal retirement age if you stop working under the plan now. If you do not have a right to a pension, the statement will tell you how many more years you have to work to get a right to a pension. This statement must be requested in writing and is not required to be given more than once every twelve (12) months. This plan must provide the statement free of charge.

### **Prudent Actions by Plan Fiduciaries**

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

### **Enforce Your Rights**

If your claim for a pension benefit is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you have a right to know why this was done, to obtain copies of documents relating to the decision without charge, and to appeal any denial, all within certain time schedules. Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if you request a copy of plan documents or the latest annual report from the plan and do not receive them within 30 days, you may file suit in a federal court. In such a case, the court may require the Plan Administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to \$110 a day until you receive the materials, unless the materials were not sent because of reasons beyond the control of the Plan Administrator. If you have a claim for benefits which is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you may file suit in a state or federal court. In addition, if you disagree with the plan’s decision or lack thereof concerning the qualified status of a domestic relations order or a medical child support order, you may file suit in federal court. If it should happen that plan fiduciaries misuse the plan’s money, or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor, or you may file suit in a federal court. The court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you are successful, the court may order the person you have sued to pay these costs and fees. If you lose, the court may order you to pay these costs and fees, for example, if it finds your claim is frivolous.

### **Assistance with Your Questions**

If you have any questions about this plan, you should contact the Plan Administrator. If you have any questions about this statement or about your rights under ERISA, or if you need assistance in obtaining documents from the Plan Administrator, you should contact the nearest office of the U.S. Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor listed in your telephone directory or the Division of Technical Assistance and Inquiries, Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210. You may also obtain certain publications about your rights and responsibilities under ERISA by calling the publications hotline of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.

## **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

**Plan Name:** Central Texas College Employees’ Pension Plan and Trust

**Type of Plan:** Defined contribution plan

**Plan Year:** September 1 through August 31

**Plan Number:** 001

**Plan Sponsor:**

Central Texas College District  
6200 W. Central Texas Expressway  
Kileen, TX 76549-4199  
(254) 526-1305

**Other Participating  
Employers:**

None

**Plan Administrator:**

Central Texas College District Employee Benefits Committee  
6200 W. Central Texas Expressway  
Kileen, TX 76549-4199  
(254) 526-1305

**Plan's Sponsor's Employer Identification Number:**

74-1539003

**Plan Trustee:**

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.

**Agent for Service of Legal Process:**

Central Texas College District  
6200 W. Central Texas Expressway  
Kileen, TX 76549-4199  
(254) 526-1305