IDAHO STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
SECTION 457(b) DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Effective January 1, 2006

IDAHO STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION 457(b) DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

ARTICLE I. INTRODUCTION

The Idaho State Board of Education (hereinafter the "Employer") hereby establishes the Idaho State Board of Education 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan (hereinafter the "Plan"). The Plan is intended to be an eligible deferred compensation plan under section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The primary purpose of this Plan is to attract and retain qualified personnel by permitting them to provide for benefits in the event of their retirement or death. Nothing contained in this Plan shall be deemed to constitute an employment agreement between any Participant and the Employer and nothing contained herein shall be deemed to give any Participant any right to be retained in the employ of the Employer.

ARTICLE II. PLAN ELECTIONS

2.01 Plan Effective Date. (Hereinafter the "Effective Date.") This Plan is being established by the Employer effective January 1, 2006.

2.02 Unforeseeable Emergency Withdrawals. Withdrawals under Section 7.07 shall be available under this Plan.

2.03 Participant's Election to Receive In-Service Distribution. A Participant may elect to receive an in-service distribution of his account balance as described in Section 7.09 if the total amount payable to a Participant under the Plan does not exceed the dollar amount under section 411(a)(11)(A) of the Code (currently $5,000).

2.04 Distribution without Participant's Consent. Small accounts of certain inactive Participants may be distributed without the Participant's consent as described in Section 7.10, if the total amount payable to a Participant under the Plan does not exceed $1,000. Such amount will be paid in cash to the Participant.

2.05 Loans.

Loans not are allowed under this Plan.

2.06 Governing Law. This Plan shall be construed under the laws of the State of Idaho. This Plan shall be subject to any applicable State, county or local deferred compensation rules and regulations.

ARTICLE III. DEFINITIONS

3.01 Account: The account maintained for each Participant reflecting the cumulative amount of each Participant's Deferred Compensation, including any income, gains, losses, or increases or decreases in market value attributable to the investment of the Participant's Deferred Compensation, and further reflecting any distributions to the Participant or the Beneficiary and any fees or expenses charged against the Participant's Deferred Compensation.

3.02 Annuity Contract: If selected by the Employer as an investment option, one or more group fixed, variable or combination fixed and variable annuity contracts issued by Service Provider(s) and approved for sale in the Employer's state, or by another insurance company qualified to do business in the Employer's state, which provide for periodic payments at regular intervals, whether for a period certain or during one or more lives, and which are non-transferable.

3.03 Beneficiary or Beneficiaries: The person or persons designated by the Participant in his Deferred Compensation Agreement who shall receive any benefits payable hereunder in the event of the Participant's death. If more than one designated Beneficiary survives the Participant, payments shall be made equally to the surviving Beneficiaries, unless otherwise provided in the Deferred Compensation Agreement. If no Beneficiary is designated in the Deferred Compensation Agreement or if no designated Beneficiary survives the Participant, then the estate of the Participant shall be the Beneficiary. However, a Participant may designate a contingent Beneficiary (or Beneficiaries) who shall become the primary Beneficiary (or Beneficiaries) under this Plan in the event that no primary Beneficiary survives the Participant.

3.04 Code: The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and regulations thereunder.

3.05 Deferred Compensation: The amount of Normal Compensation otherwise payable to the Participant that the Participant and the Employer mutually agree to defer hereunder, any amount credited to a Participant's Account by reason of a transfer under Section 9.01, or any other amount that the Employer agrees to credit to a Participant's Account and that does not exceed the Maximum Limitation.

3.06 Deferred Compensation Agreement: An agreement entered into between a Participant and the Employer and any amendments or modifications thereof, which agreement shall fix the amount of Deferred Compensation; specify the Participant's investment selection with respect to his Deferred

Compensation; designate the Participant's Beneficiary or Beneficiaries and incorporate the terms, conditions, and provisions of this Plan by reference.

3.07 Eligible Retirement Plan: A plan described in Code section 402(c)(8)(B) to which an Eligible Rollover Distribution may be transferred pursuant to Code section 457(e)(16).

3.08 Eligible Rollover Distribution: A qualifying distribution to a Participant, or to a spousal Beneficiary of a deceased Participant, that is described in Code section 402(c)(4).

3.09 Employee: An employee who is eligible to participate in the State of Idaho Optional Retirement Program.

3.10 Employer: The Idaho State Board of Education and employment units under its jurisdiction, namely:

The Office of the Idaho State Board of Education
Boise State University
Idaho State University
University of Idaho
Lewis-Clark State College
Eastern Idaho Technical College
College of Southern Idaho
North Idaho College

3.11 Includible Compensation: For a taxable year, the Participant's compensation, as defined in Code section 415(c)(3), for services performed for the Employer. The amount of Includible Compensation shall be determined without regard to any community property laws.

3.12 Maximum Limitation: The maximum amount that may be deferred under this Plan (other than rollover amounts described in Section 9.02) for the taxable year of a Participant. Such amount shall be either the Normal Limitation or Catch-Up Limitation, whichever is applicable.

(a) Normal Limitation: The maximum amount deferred shall not exceed the lesser of the applicable dollar amount (as described in Section 3.12(c) below) or 100% of the Participant's Includible Compensation, as adjusted by Section 3.12(d) below. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this paragraph, for calendar years prior to 2002, the maximum amount deferred shall not exceed such limit or limits in effect for the applicable year pursuant to section 457 of the Code.

(b) Catch-Up Limitation: For each one of the last three (3) taxable years of a Participant ending before the Participant's attainment of Normal

Retirement Age, the maximum amount deferred for each such year shall be the lesser of:

(1) twice the applicable dollar amount (as described in Section 3.12(c) below); or

(2) the sum of:

(A) An amount equal to (i) the Normal Limitation for the current year plus each prior calendar year beginning after December 31, 2001 during which the Participant was an Employee under the Plan, minus (ii) the aggregate compensation that the Participant deferred under this Plan during such years, plus

(B) An amount equal to (i) the aggregate limit referred to in section 457(b)(2) of the Code for each prior calendar year beginning after December 31, 1978 and before January 1, 2002 during which the Participant was an Employee (determined without regard to sections 3.12(b) or (e)), minus (ii) the aggregate contributions to Pre-2002 Coordination Plans for such years.

A Participant may utilize the Catch-Up Limitation only if the Participant has not previously utilized it with respect to a different Normal Retirement Age under this Plan or any other plan. In no case may the deferred amount be more than the Participant's Normal Compensation for the year.

For years prior to 2002, the limit under this paragraph (b) for any year shall not exceed $15,000.

(c) Applicable Dollar Amount: For contributions in 2002 and in subsequent years, the applicable dollar amount shall be the amount determined in accordance with the following table:

For taxable years beginning in calendar year:	The applicable dollar amount:
2002	$11,000
2003	$12,000
2004	$13,000
2005	$14,000
2006 or thereafter	$15,000

In the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, the applicable dollar amount shall be adjusted for cost-of-living increases in accordance with Code section 457(e)(15).

(d) Coordination with Other Plans: For contribution years prior to 2002, the amount excludible from a Participant's gross income for any taxable year under this Plan or any other plan under section 457(b) of the Code shall not exceed $7,500 (as adjusted for cost-of-living increases in accordance with section 457(e)(15) of the Code) or such greater amount allowed under paragraph (b) of this section, less any amount excluded from gross income under sections 403(b), 402(e)(3), or 402(h)(1)(B) or (k) of the Code, or any amount with respect to which a deduction is allowable by reason of a contribution to an organization under section 501(c)(18) of the Code.

(e) Age-Based Catch-Up Contributions: In addition to any other limit set forth in this section, and subject to any limitations that may be imposed under present or future federal tax laws and rules, a Participant who will attain age 50 in the calendar year may contribute an additional amount in such year or a subsequent year, according to the following schedule:

Year of Contribution:	Additional Catch-Up Amount:
2006 and later	$5,000

In the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, the additional catch-up amount shall be adjusted for cost-of-living increases in accordance with section 414(v)(2)(C) of the Code.

(f) Coordination of Catch-Up Contributions: A Participant may not utilize both the Catch-Up Limitation and the Age-Based Catch-Up Contribution in the same year. The Age-Based Catch-Up Contribution shall not apply for any taxable year for which a higher Catch-Up Limitation applies.

(g) Excess Deferrals: Any amount deferred in excess of the Maximum Limitation or Age-Based Catch-Up Contribution shall be distributed to the Participant, with allocable net income, as soon as administratively practicable after the Plan determines that the amount is an excess deferral. An excess deferral as a result of a failure to comply with the individual limitation under Treas. Reg. section 1.457-5 for a taxable year may be distributed to the Participant, with allocable net income, as soon as administratively practicable after the Plan determines that the amount is an excess deferral.

3.13 Normal Compensation: The amount of compensation that would be payable to a Participant by the Employer if no Deferred Compensation Agreement were in effect to defer compensation under this Plan.

3.14 Normal Retirement Age: The age that determines the period during which a Participant may utilize the Catch-Up Limitation of Section 3.12(b) hereunder. A Participant's Normal Retirement Age shall be age 70½, unless the Participant has elected an alternative Normal Retirement Age by written instrument delivered to the Employer prior to Severance from Employment.

A Participant's alternative Normal Retirement Age may not be earlier than the earliest date that the Participant shall become eligible to retire and receive unreduced retirement benefits under the Employer's defined benefit plan or money purchase plan covering that Participant and may not be later than the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70½. If the Participant will not be eligible to receive benefits under a defined benefit plan or money purchase plan maintained by the Employer, the Participant's Normal Retirement Age may not be earlier than attainment of age 65 and may not be later than the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70½.

If the Participant is a qualified police officer or firefighter as defined under section 415(b)(2)(H)(ii)(I) of the Code, then such qualified police officer or firefighter may designate an alternative Normal Retirement Age that is between age 40 and age 70 1/2.

Once a Participant has to any extent utilized the Catch-Up Limitation of Section 3.12(b), his Normal Retirement Age may not be changed.

3.15 Participant: Any Employee who has enrolled in this Plan pursuant to the requirements of Article V or who has previously deferred compensation under this Plan and who has not received a distribution of his or her entire benefit under the Plan.

3.16 Plan Year: The 12-month period commencing each January 1 and ending on the following December 31.

3.17 Severance from Employment: Termination of the Participant's employment relationship with the Employer.

3.18 Service Provider(s): The Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (VALIC), VALIC Retirement Services Company, TIAA-CREF Individual & Institutional Services, LLC (TIAA-CREF),or such other entity as the Employer designates to perform administrative services under this Plan.

ARTICLE IV. ADMINISTRATION

4.01 Plan Administrator. The Idaho State Board of Education, located at 650 W. State Street, Boise, Idaho 83820, is the administrator of this Plan and has designated the following as responsible for enrolling Participants, sending Plan contributions for each Participant to the Service Providers selected by a Participant, and for performing other duties required for the operation of the Plan:

The Chief Fiscal Officer
The Office of the Idaho State Board of Education

The Financial Vice President
Boise State University

The Financial Vice President
Idaho State University

The Financial Vice President
University of Idaho

The Financial Vice President
Lewis-Clark State College

The Financial Vice President
Eastern Idaho Technical College

The Financial Vice President
College of Southern Idaho

The Financial Vice President
North Idaho College

The Plan Administrator shall have full power to adopt, amend, and revoke such rules and regulations consistent with and as may be necessary to implement, operate and maintain this Plan, to enter into contracts on behalf of the Employer under this Plan, and to make discretionary decisions affecting the rights or benefits of Participants under Section 7.07 of this Plan.

4.02 Employee with Administrative Responsibilities. Any Employee who is charged with administrative responsibilities hereunder may participate in the Plan under the same terms and conditions as apply to other Employees. However, he shall not have the power to participate in any discretionary action taken with respect to his participation under Section 7.07 of this Plan.

4.03 Administrative Services. The Employer may enter into an agreement with a Service Provider to provide nondiscretionary administrative services under this Plan for the convenience of the Employer, including, but not limited to, the enrollment of Employees as Participants, the maintenance of Accounts and other records, the making of periodic reports to Participants, and the disbursement of benefits to Participants.

ARTICLE V. PARTICIPATION IN THE PLAN

5.01 Participant. An Employee becomes a Participant when he has executed and entered into a Deferred Compensation Agreement with the Employer.

5.02 Enrollment in the Plan. An Employee may become a Participant as of the first day of any calendar month by entering into a Deferred Compensation Agreement with respect to compensation not yet earned. A new Employee may become a Participant on the first day of employment by entering into a Deferred Compensation Agreement on or before the first day of employment with respect to compensation not yet earned. The Deferred Compensation Agreement shall defer compensation not yet earned, and each Deferred Compensation Agreement must be made before the beginning of the month in which it is to become effective or, with respect to a new employee, on or before the first day of employment.

5.03 Minimum Deferral Amount. At the time of entering into or amending a Deferred Compensation Agreement hereunder, a Participant must agree to defer a minimum periodic amount as specified by the Plan Administrator.

5.04 Change in Amount of Deferred Compensation or Beneficiary. A Participant may not amend or modify an executed Deferred Compensation Agreement to change the amount of Deferred Compensation except with respect to compensation to be earned in the subsequent calendar month and provided that notice is given prior to the beginning of the month for which such change is to be effective. A Participant may change the Beneficiary designated in his Deferred Compensation Agreement at any time by giving written notice to the Plan Administrator.

5.05 Revocation of Deferred Compensation Agreement. A Participant may revoke his Deferred Compensation Agreement and thereafter be restored to his Normal Compensation in the subsequent calendar month, by giving notice to the Employer prior to the beginning of the month for which such revocation is to be effective.

5.06 New Deferred Compensation Agreement Upon Return to Service or After Revocation. A Participant who returns to active service with the Employer after a Severance from Employment, or who has revoked his Deferred

Compensation Agreement under Section 5.05, may again become an active Participant by executing a new Deferred Compensation Agreement with the Employer prior to the beginning of the calendar month as to which it is to be effective.

5.07 Leave of Absence; Other Absences. Compensation may continue to be deferred under this Plan with respect to a Participant who is on an approved leave of absence from the Employer with compensation, and all of the rules of this Article shall apply with respect to making, amending or revoking any Deferred Compensation Agreement for such a Participant.

5.08 Deferrals after Severance from Employment, Including Sick, Vacation, and Back Pay Under an Eligible Plan. A Participant who has not had a Severance from Employment may elect to defer accumulated sick pay, accumulated vacation pay, and back pay under this Plan in accordance with the requirements of Code section 457(b). These amounts may be deferred for any calendar month only if an agreement providing for the deferral is entered into before the beginning of the month in which the amounts would otherwise be paid or made available and the Participant is an employee on the date the amounts would otherwise be paid or made available. Compensation that would otherwise be paid for a payroll period that begins before Severance from Employment is treated as an amount that would otherwise be paid or made available before an Employee has a Severance from Employment. In addition, deferrals may be made for former Employees with respect to compensation described in Treas. Reg. section 1.415(c)-2(e)(3)(ii) (relating to certain compensation paid within 2 1/2 months following Severance from Employment), compensation described in Treas. Reg. section 1.415(c)-2(g)(4) (relating to compensation paid to participants who are permanently and totally disabled), and compensation relating to qualified military service under Code section 414(u).

ARTICLE VI. INVESTMENT OF DEFERRED COMPENSATION

6.01 Annuity Contracts and Other Plan Investments. For the purposes of satisfying its obligation to provide benefits under this Plan, the amount of compensation deferred by each Participant shall be invested in Annuity Contracts and other Plan investments as specified in the Participants' Deferred Compensation Agreements. Amounts deferred under this Plan must be transferred to a trust, custodial account or annuity contract described in Section 6.02 within a period that is not longer than is reasonable for the proper administration of the Participant Accounts. Responsibility for the selection of investment alternatives for Plan assets shall be retained by the Employer and the Employer shall have the right to modify the selection of investment alternatives from time to time. However, Participants and Beneficiaries may allocate amounts held in their Accounts

or otherwise credited for their benefit under the Plan among the investment alternatives selected by the Employer, and the issuer, trustee, or custodian shall accept such allocation instructions directly from Participants and Beneficiaries.

6.02 Exclusive Benefit. Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary, all amounts held under the Plan, including amounts deferred and earnings or other accumulations attributable thereto, shall be held for the exclusive benefit of Plan Participants and Beneficiaries (i) in annuity contracts, or (ii) in trust or in one or more custodial accounts pursuant to one or more separate written instruments. Any such annuity contract, trust, or custodial account must satisfy the requirements of section 457(g)(1) of the Code. The annuity contract, trust or custodial account must make it 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 annuity contract, trust or custodial account to be used for, or diverted to, purposes other than for the exclusive benefit of Participants and their Beneficiaries. For purposes of this section, the terms Participant and Beneficiary shall also include contingent beneficiaries and/or spouses, former spouses, or children of Participants for whose benefit amounts are being held under the Plan pursuant to the terms of a domestic relations order which has been recognized under the terms of the Plan. Any discretionary authority reserved to the Employer (or to any administrator or administrative committee) under the Plan or under any investment held under the Plan, to the extent the exercise thereof would otherwise be inconsistent with this section, shall be exercised for the exclusive benefit of Plan Participants and Beneficiaries. Any issuer of an annuity contract or trustee or custodian of other investments held under the Plan shall have no authority to pay any amounts from such Plan investments to any creditor of the Employer, and shall have no duty to inquire into the validity of any request by the Employer or by an administrator or administrative committee for distribution of amounts for the benefit of a Participant or a Beneficiary under the Plan.

6.03 Benefits Equal Participant's Account Value. The benefits paid to a Participant or Beneficiary pursuant to Article VII of this Plan shall be determined by the value of the Participant's Account. In no event shall the Employer have any liability to pay benefits under this Plan, and the Employer shall not be liable for losses arising from depreciation or other decline in the value of any investments acquired under this Plan.

6.04 Periodic Reports. Each Participant shall receive periodic reports, not less frequently than annually, showing the then-current value of his Account.

6.05 Employer-Directed Accounts. Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary, the Employer shall direct the issuer, trustee or custodian with

respect to the investment of any contributions that are forwarded to the issuer, trustee or custodian prior to the date on which the Participant or Beneficiary completes the necessary paperwork with the issuer, trustee or custodian (or takes such other action or actions as may be necessary) to direct the investment of such amounts. Such direction shall be communicated to the issuer, trustee or custodian by means of a separate written agreement between the Employer and issuer, trustee or custodian, which agreement shall include a default investment option and a default beneficiary designation. This direction shall be effective only until such time as the Participant or Beneficiary exercises his right to direct the investment of such amounts and to designate a Beneficiary in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

ARTICLE VII. BENEFITS

7.01 Distribution of Benefits. Except as otherwise provided in this Article, a Participant's Account shall become distributable upon a Participant's attainment of age 70½ or upon Severance from Employment. If the Participant has had a Severance from Employment, the distribution of a Participant's Account shall commence no later than April 1 of the calendar year following the year of the Participant's attainment of age 70½. Distributions shall be made in accordance with one of the payment options described in Section 7.03.

7.02 Distribution Procedures. The Employer may from time to time establish procedures for Participant distribution elections, provided that such procedures are not inconsistent with the requirements of Section 7.01.

7.03 Payment Options. A Participant (or a Beneficiary as provided in Section 7.06) may elect to have the value of the Participant's Account distributed in accordance with one of the following payment options provided that such option is available under the investment and consistent with the limitations set forth in Section 7.04:

(a) life annuity;

(b) life annuity with 60, 120, or 180 monthly payments guaranteed;

(c) unit refund life annuity;

(d) joint and last survivor annuity (spouse only);

(e) lump sum;

(f) term certain annuity with 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, 96, 108, 120, 132, 144, 156, 168 or 180 monthly payments guaranteed;

(g) withdrawals for a specified number of years;

(h) withdrawals of a specified amount; or

(i) any other method of payment agreed upon between Participant and Employer and accepted by the investment provider or Service Provider.

If a Participant fails to elect a payment option, any required payments shall be made under a payment option designated by the Employer.

Notwithstanding the options above, any option that involves a life contingency (or a joint life contingency) shall only be available under an Annuity Contract offered or obtained under the terms of the Plan.

7.04 Required Minimum Distributions.

(a) No payment option may be selected by the Participant (or a Beneficiary) unless it satisfies the requirements of Code section 401(a)(9) and any additional Code limitations applicable to the Plan. The requirements of this section shall take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of the Plan. All distributions required under this section shall be determined and made in accordance with the regulations under section 401(a)(9) of the Code.

(b) The Participant's entire interest shall be distributed, or begin to be distributed, to the Participant no later than the Participant's required beginning date. If the Participant dies before distributions begin, the Participant's entire interest shall be distributed, or begin to be distributed, no later than as follows:

(1) If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary, then unless the surviving spouse elects to apply the 5-year rule (pursuant to subsection (f), below), distributions to the surviving spouse shall 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 age 70-1/2, if later.

(2) If the Participant's surviving spouse is not the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary, then unless the designated Beneficiary elects to apply the 5-year rule (pursuant to subsection (f)), below), distributions to the designated Beneficiary shall begin by

December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant died.

(3) 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 shall be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death.

(4) 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 subsection (b), other than paragraph (b)(1), shall apply as if the surviving spouse were the Participant.

For purposes of this subsection (b) and subsection (d), unless paragraph (b)(4) applies, distributions are considered to begin on the Participant's required beginning date. If paragraph (b)(4) applies, distributions are considered to begin on the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under paragraph (b)(1). 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 paragraph (b)(1)), the date distributions are considered to begin is the date distributions actually commence.

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 shall be made in accordance with subsections (c) and (d) of this section. If the Participant's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company, distributions thereunder shall be made in accordance with the requirements of section 401(a)(9) of the Code.

(c) During the Participant's lifetime, the minimum amount that shall be distributed for each distribution calendar year is the lesser of:

(1) 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 regulations, using the Participant's age as of the Participant's birthday in the distribution calendar year; or

(2) 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 regulations, using the Participant's and spouse's attained ages as of the Participant's and spouse's birthdays in the distribution calendar year.

Required minimum distributions shall be determined under this subsection (c) beginning with the first distribution calendar year and up to and including the distribution calendar year that includes the Participant's date of death.

(d) (1) If the Participant dies on or after the date distributions begin and there is a designated Beneficiary, the minimum amount that shall 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:

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

(c) 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.

(2) 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 shall 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.

(3) Except as otherwise elected (pursuant to subsection (f), below), if the Participant dies before the date distributions begin and there is a designated Beneficiary, the minimum amount that shall 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 paragraph (d)(1) and subsection (2).

(4) 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 shall be completed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death.

(5) 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 paragraph (b)(1), this subsection (d) shall apply as if the surviving spouse were the Participant.

(e) Definitions.

(1) "Designated Beneficiary" means the individual who is designated as the Beneficiary under Section 6.02 of the Plan and is the designated Beneficiary under section 401(a)(9) of the Code and section 1.401(a)(9)-1, Q&A-4, of the regulations.

(2) "Distribution calendar year" means a calendar year for which a minimum distribution is required. For distributions beginning before the Participant's death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year that 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 subsection (b). The required minimum distribution for the Participant's first distribution calendar year shall 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, shall be made on or before December 31 of that distribution calendar year.

(3) "Life expectancy" means life expectancy as computed by use of the Single Life Table in section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the regulations.

(4) "Participant's account balance" means the account balance as of the last valuation date in the calendar year immediately preceding the distribution calendar year (valuation calendar year) increased by the amount of any contributions made and allocated or forfeitures allocated to the account balance as of dates in the valuation calendar year after the valuation date and decreased by distributions made in the valuation calendar year after the valuation date. The account balance for the valuation calendar year includes any amounts rolled over or transferred to the plan either in the valuation calendar year or in the distribution calendar year if distributed or transferred in the valuation calendar year.

(5) "Required beginning date" means April 1st of the calendar year following the later of:

(a) the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70-1/2; or

(b) the calendar year in which the Participant retires.

(f) Participants or Beneficiaries may elect, on an individual basis, whether the 5-year rule or the life expectancy rule in subsections (b) and (d) applies to distributions after the death of a Participant who has a designated Beneficiary. The election must be made no later than the earlier of September 30 of the calendar year in which distribution would be required to begin under subsection (b), or by September 30 of the calendar year which contains the fifth anniversary of the Participant's (or, if applicable, the surviving spouse's) death. If neither the Participant nor the Beneficiary makes an election under this paragraph, distributions shall be made in accordance with subsections (b) and (d).

7.05 Post-Retirement Death Benefits. Should the Participant die after he has begun to receive benefits under a payment option, the guaranteed or remaining payments, if any, under the payment option shall be payable to the Participant's Beneficiary commencing with the first payment due after

the death of the Participant. Payment to the Participant's Beneficiary must comply with section 401(a)(9) of the Code, and with any additional Code limitations applicable to the Plan. If the Beneficiary does not continue to live for the remaining period of payments under the payment option, then the remaining benefits under the payment option shall be paid to the Beneficiary's beneficiary or, if none, the Beneficiary's estate. In no event shall the Plan be liable for any payments made in the name of the Participant or a Beneficiary before the Employer or its agent receives proof of the death of the Participant or Beneficiary.

7.06 Pre-Retirement Death Benefits. Should the Participant die before he has begun to receive benefits under Section 7.01, a death benefit equal to the value of the Participant's Account shall be payable to the Beneficiary. Such death benefit shall be paid in a lump sum unless the Beneficiary elects a different payment option. Payment to the Participant's Beneficiary must comply with section 401(a)(9) of the Code, and with any additional Code limitations applicable to the Plan. Should the Beneficiary die before the completion of payments under the payment option, the value of the remaining payments under the payment option shall be paid to the Beneficiary's beneficiary or, if none, the Beneficiary's estate.

7.07 Unforeseeable Emergency Withdrawals. In the event of an unforeseeable emergency, a Participant may apply to the Employer to receive that part of the value of his Account that is reasonably needed to satisfy the emergency need (including any amounts that may be necessary to pay any federal, state or local income taxes or penalties reasonably anticipated to result from the distribution). If such application for withdrawal is approved by the Employer, the Employer shall direct the issuer, trustee or custodian to pay the Participant such value as the Employer deems necessary to meet the emergency need.

The regulations under section 457(d)(1)(A)(iii) of the Code define an unforeseeable emergency as a severe financial hardship of the Participant or Beneficiary resulting from an illness or accident of the Participant or Beneficiary, the Participant's or Beneficiary's spouse, or the Participant's or Beneficiary's dependent (as defined in Code section 152, and, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, without regard to Code section 152(b)(1), (b)(2), and (d)(1)(B)); loss of the Participant's or Beneficiary's property due to casualty (including the need to rebuild a home following damage to a home not otherwise covered by homeowner's insurance, *e.g.*, as a result of a natural disaster); or other similar extraordinary and unforeseeable circumstances arising as a result of events beyond the control of the Participant or Beneficiary. For example, the imminent foreclosure of or eviction from the Participant's or Beneficiary's primary residence may constitute an unforeseeable emergency. In addition, the need to pay for medical expenses, including

non-refundable deductibles, as well as for the cost of prescription drug medication, may constitute an unforeseeable emergency. Finally, the need to pay for the funeral expenses of a spouse or a dependent (as defined in Code section 152, and, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, without regard to Code section 152(b)(1), (b)(2), and (d)(1)(B)) may also constitute an unforeseeable emergency. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Section 7.07, neither the purchase of a home nor the payment of college tuition is an unforeseeable emergency.

A distribution on account of an unforeseeable emergency may not be made to the extent that such emergency is or may be relieved through reimbursement or compensation from insurance or otherwise, by liquidation of the Participant's assets, to the extent the liquidation of such assets would not itself cause severe financial hardship, or by cessation of deferrals under the Plan.

7.08 Transitional Rule for Annuity Payment Option Elections. If this Plan document constitutes an amendment and restatement of the Plan as previously adopted by the Employer and if a Participant or Beneficiary has commenced receiving benefits under an annuity payment option, that annuity payment option shall remain in effect notwithstanding any other provision of this Plan.

7.09 Participant's Election to Receive In-Service Distribution. If the Employer so elects under Section 2.03, a Participant may elect to receive an in-service distribution of the total amount payable to him under the Plan if:

(a) such amount does not exceed the dollar amount under section 411(a)(11)(A) of the Code,

(b) no amount has been deferred under the Plan with respect to the Participant during the two-year period ending on the date of the distribution, and

(c) there has been no prior distribution under the Plan to the Participant under this Section 7.09 or under Section 7.10.

7.10 Distribution without Participant's Consent. If the Employer so elects under Section 2.04, the total amount payable to a Participant under the Plan may be distributed to the Participant without his consent if:

(a) such amount does not exceed $1,000,

(b) no amount has been deferred under the Plan with respect to the Participant during the two-year period ending on the date of the distribution, and

(c) there has been no prior distribution under the Plan to the Participant under this Section 7.10 or under Section 7.09.

ARTICLE VIII. NON-ASSIGNABILITY

8.01 In General. Except as provided in Section 8.02, the interests of each Participant or Beneficiary under the Plan are not subject to the claims of the Participant's or Beneficiary's creditors; and no Participant or Beneficiary shall have any right to commute, sell, assign, pledge, transfer or otherwise convey or encumber the right to receive any payments hereunder or any interest under the Plan, which payments and interests are expressly declared to be non-assignable and non-transferable.

8.02 Domestic Relations Orders.

(a) Allowance of Transfers: Notwithstanding Section 8.01, 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 a State domestic relations law ("domestic relations order"), then the amount of the Participant's Account shall be paid in the manner and to the person or persons so directed in the domestic relations order. Such payment shall be made without regard to whether the Participant is eligible for a distribution of benefits under the Plan. The Plan 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. Where necessary to carry out the terms of such an order, a separate Account may be established with respect to the spouse, former spouse, or child who shall be entitled to make investment selections with respect thereto in the same manner as the Participant.

(b) Release from Liability to Participant: The Plan's liability to pay benefits to a Participant shall be reduced to the extent that amounts have been paid or set aside for payment to a spouse, former spouse, child, or other dependent pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section. No such transfer shall be effectuated unless the Employer or Service Provider has been provided with satisfactory evidence that the Employer and the Service Provider are released from any further claim by the Participant with respect to such amounts. The Participant shall be deemed to have released the Employer and the Service Provider from any claim with respect to such amounts, in any case in which (i) the Employer or Service Provider has been served with legal process or otherwise joined in a proceeding relating to such transfer, (ii) the Participant has been notified of the pendency of such

proceeding in the manner prescribed by the law of the jurisdiction in which the proceeding is pending by service of process in such action or by mail from the Employer or Service Provider to the Participant's last known mailing address, and (iii) the Participant fails to obtain an order of the court in the proceeding relieving the Employer or Service Provider from the obligation to comply with the judgment, decree, or order. The Participant shall also be deemed to have released the Employer or Service Provider if the Participant has consented to the transfer pursuant to the terms of a property settlement agreement and/or a final judgment, decree, or order as described in paragraph (a).

(c) Participation in Legal Proceedings: The Employer and the Service Provider shall not be obligated to defend against or seek to have set aside any judgment, decree, or order described in paragraph (a) or any legal order relating to the garnishment of a Participant's benefits, unless the full expense of such legal action is borne by the Participant. In the event that the Participant's action (or inaction) nonetheless causes the Employer or Service Provider to incur such expense, the amount of the expense may be charged against the Participant's Account and thereby reduce the Employer's obligation to pay benefits to the Participant. In the course of any proceeding relating to divorce, separation, or child support, the Employer and Service Provider shall be authorized to the extent permitted by applicable laws to disclose information relating to the Participant's Account to the Participant's spouse, former spouse, or child (including the legal representatives of the spouse, former spouse, or child), or to a court.

ARTICLE IX. TRANSFERS AND ROLLOVERS

9.01 Transfers. This Plan shall accept and allow transfers, pursuant to section 457 of the Code, of amounts deferred by an individual under this Plan or another eligible deferred compensation plan meeting the requirements of section 457(g) of the Code, provided the conditions of this Section 9.01 are met.

(a) Directed by Individual Participant or Beneficiary. A transfer from this Plan to another eligible governmental deferred compensation plan or from another eligible governmental deferred compensation plan to this Plan is permitted only if the transferor plan provides for transfers, the receiving plan provides for the receipt of transfers, the Participant or Beneficiary whose amounts deferred are being transferred shall have an amount deferred immediately after the transfer at least equal to the amount deferred with respect to that Participant or Beneficiary immediately before the transfer, and in the

case of a transfer for a Participant, the Participant whose amounts deferred are being transferred has had a severance from employment with the transferring employer and is performing services for the employer maintaining the transferee plan. Upon the transfer of assets from this Plan under this Section 9.01(a), 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.

Any such transferred amount shall not be treated as a deferral subject to the limitations of Section 3.12, except that, for purposes of applying the limit of Section 3.12, an amount deferred during any taxable year under the plan from which the transfer is accepted shall be treated as if it had been deferred under this Plan during such taxable year and compensation paid by the transferor employer shall be treated as if it had been paid by the Employer.

(b) Permissive Service Credit Transfers.

Subject to any limitations imposed by an investment provider, if a Participant is also a participant in a tax-qualified defined benefit governmental plan (as defined in section 414(d) of the Code) that provides for the acceptance of plan-to-plan transfers with respect to the Participant, then the Participant may elect to have any portion of the Participant's Account transferred to the defined benefit governmental plan. A transfer under this Section 9.01(b) may be made before the Participant has had a Severance from Employment.

A transfer may be made under Section 9.01(b) only if the transfer is either for the purchase of permissive service credit (as defined in section 415(n)(3)(A) of the Code) under the receiving defined benefit governmental plan or a repayment to which section 415 of the Code does not apply by reason of section 415(k)(3) of the Code.

9.02 Rollovers. A Participant may elect to roll an Eligible Rollover Distribution to an Eligible Retirement Plan. The Participant shall be provided with a description of available rollover rights and rules in advance of such a distribution. A distribution that is an Eligible Rollover Distribution and that is paid in a form other than a rollover shall be subject to mandatory withholding of 20%, or such other mandatory withholding rate as may be imposed under the Code from time to time. This Plan shall be permitted to accept a rollover distribution from an Eligible Retirement Plan (including a distribution from an IRA) to this Plan, subject to any administrative restrictions imposed by the Plan or by the investment provider. To the extent required under the Code, the Plan shall separately account for any rollover contributions it receives. Rollover contributions to the Plan before

January 1, 2006, shall be subject to the same restrictions on distributions applicable to other amounts held under the Plan. Rollover contributions to the Plan on or after January 1, 2006, shall not be subject to the same restrictions on distributions applicable to other amounts held under the Plan, and such rollover contributions may be distributed at any time.

ARTICLE X. AMENDMENT OR TERMINATION OF PLAN

11.01 Amendment or Termination. The Employer may at any time amend this Plan or terminate this Plan and distribute the Participants' Accounts in conformity with the Code; provided, however, that such amendment or termination shall not impair the rights of Participants or their Beneficiaries with respect to any compensation deferred before the date of the amendment or termination of this Plan except as may be required to maintain the tax status of the Plan under the Code. In the event that the Plan is terminated, amounts deferred under the Plan (and all Plan assets) mayl be distributed to all Plan Participants and Beneficiaries as soon as administratively practicable after the termination of the Plan and Participants shall thereafter receive their Normal Compensation.

11.02 Amendment and Restatement of Previously Adopted Plan. If this Plan document constitutes an amendment and restatement of the Plan as previously adopted by the Employer, the amendments contained herein shall be effective as of the Effective Date, and the terms of the preceding plan document shall remain in effect through such date.

ARTICLE XII. USERRA

An Employee whose employment is interrupted by qualified military service under Code section 414(u) or who is on a leave of absence for qualified military service under Code section 414(u) may defer additional Compensation upon resumption of employment with the Employer equal to the maximum amount of Compensation that could have been deferred during that period if the Employee's employment with the Employer had continued (at the same level of Compensation) without the interruption of leave, reduced by the amount of Compensation, if any, actually deferred during the period of the interruption or leave. This right applies for five years following the resumption of employment (or, if sooner, for a period equal to three times the period of the interruption or leave).

ARTICLE XIII. 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 Plan 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 Plan Administrator, to the Employer.

ARTICLE XIV. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PLANS

This Plan serves in addition to any other retirement, pension or benefit plan or system presently in existence or hereinafter established.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Employer has caused this instrument to be executed by its duly authorized representative on this 20 day of January, 2006.

Employer Name: **Idaho State Board of Education**

By: _____

Name: Dwight A. Johnson

Title: Executive Director