

DESIGNATION OF BENEFICIARY FORM

FOR PRE-RETIREMENT DEATH BENEFITS ONLY

Please read these instructions before completing the form.

Use this form to designate or change a beneficiary only for Pre-Retirement Death Benefits under the Producer-Writers Guild of America Pension Plan (“Plan”). This form should be completed and sent to the Administrative Office. Once on file with the Administrative Office, this form will supersede any other Pre-Retirement Death Benefits beneficiary designations you may have previously filed. You must qualify for any Pre-Retirement Death Benefits to be paid. Special rules apply to Participants who are married.

To complete this form, please:

1. Complete Section 1-Participant Information.
2. Read the Explanation of Pre-Retirement Death Benefits.
3. Designate your Primary Beneficiary(ies) in Section 2.
4. Designate your Contingent Beneficiary(ies) in Section 3.
5. Review your designation with your spouse. If your spouse is not designated as sole Primary Beneficiary, he/she should review, and if he/she so chooses, complete Section 4-Consent by Spouse.
6. Sign in Section 5-Participant Signature.
7. Keep the Participant Copy of the Explanation of Pre-Retirement Death Benefits for your records.
8. Return the *completed original* form in its entirety to the **Producer-Writers Guild of America Pension Plan, 2900 W. Alameda Ave., Suite 1100, Burbank, CA 91505**. (Do **NOT** fax.)

If you have any questions regarding this form, please write to the Administrative Office or call (818) 846-1015.

SECTION 1

PARTICIPANT INFORMATION

FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME	LAST NAME	
<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	SEX	DATE OF BIRTH	TELEPHONE NUMBER
<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>
MARITAL STATUS	E-MAIL ADDRESS		
<input type="checkbox"/> NEVER MARRIED <input type="checkbox"/> MARRIED DATE: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> DIVORCED DATE: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> WIDOWED DATE: _____	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>		
	STREET ADDRESS		
	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>		
	CITY	STATE	POSTAL CODE
<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	

 ***Don't forget to
SIGN in Section 5!
Send completed
original form***

TO:

**PRODUCER-WRITERS GUILD OF AMERICA PENSION PLAN
2900 W. ALAMEDA AVE., SUITE 1100
BURBANK, CA 91505**

Please Do NOT fax.

EXPLANATION OF PRE-RETIREMENT DEATH BENEFITS

This notice describes the Pre-Retirement Death Benefits under the Producer-Writers Guild of America Pension Plan (“Plan”), as well as your right to select a beneficiary and the rights of your spouse to consent. If you are vested, die before your retirement benefits are scheduled to start under the Plan and you have a One-Year Spouse (that is, a spouse to whom you have been married at least one year at the time of your death), then your Pre-Retirement Death Benefit will be paid to your spouse, unless you and your spouse have selected a different beneficiary. Thus, if you have a One-Year Spouse, and do not file a Designation of Beneficiary Form (or you do not obtain consent of your spouse), your Pre-Retirement Death Benefit will automatically be paid to your spouse.

It is very important to review your elections as soon as possible after marriage. Many problems may result if you do not. For example, if you die within one year of marriage, the Normal Death Benefit is paid to your beneficiary (whether or not your spouse consents); thus, if you have not named your new spouse as beneficiary, they will receive no death benefits. If you die after one year of marriage and are vested, your spouse will receive your death benefits unless you elected someone else with the consent of your spouse. The key is whether you have been married for one year at the time of your death, not one year when the election is made. Thus, after one year, your previous beneficiary designation may become invalid. You also should review this explanation in the case of any subsequent divorce or any other change to your beneficiary designation. If you are vested and you name your spouse as beneficiary and subsequently divorce, your Pre-Retirement Death Benefit will be paid to your ex-spouse unless you file a new Designation of Beneficiary Form or you subsequently have a new One-Year Spouse.

Special rules apply if you die after electing a retirement benefit, but before your scheduled retirement.

NORMAL DEATH BENEFIT. If you die before retiring under the Plan and you are not vested, your beneficiary will be paid the Normal Death Benefit. (However, you are only entitled to a Normal Death Benefit if you have at least two Qualified Years and the amount of accrued Employer contributions is \$200 or more.) In general, the Normal Death Benefit equals the amount of contributions paid on your behalf. For each

EXPLANATION OF PRE-RETIREMENT DEATH BENEFITS

additional Qualified Year after 20 Qualified Years, your death benefit is increased by 28.3% of the Employer contributions, up to a maximum death benefit of 241.5% of Employer contributions. The benefit is generally paid as a lump sum after your death (if it is \$15,000 or more, it may be paid in installments).

SURVIVING SPOUSE BENEFIT. If you have a One-Year Spouse and you are vested, your death benefit will be payable to your spouse, as a Surviving Spouse Benefit unless you and your spouse elect otherwise. A Surviving Spouse Benefit is an annuity to your surviving spouse, which may start on the first of the month after you would have attained age 52 (or after your death, if later). The Surviving Spouse Benefit provides monthly payments until your spouse's death. The amount of the benefit is the survivor portion of the retirement benefit that would have been paid to your spouse, after your death if you had retired at the time when the Surviving Spouse Benefit started, and had elected a Qualified Joint and 50% Survivor Annuity. Assuming you and your spouse are the same age, the Surviving Spouse Benefit will then equal 45% of your Early, Normal or Late Retirement Benefit, as applicable. (Please see the Summary Plan Description for more details.)

EXAMPLE: Assume your Employers contributed \$20,000 on your behalf. If you die at age 50 (assuming your spouse is also age 50), your Normal Death Benefit would equal \$20,000, payable in a lump sum as soon as practicable after your death. If you had lived to age 52 and retired with a Qualified Joint & 50% Survivor Annuity, your benefit at age 52 would be \$4,347 per year for your life. Thus, the Surviving Spouse Benefit would be \$2,173.50 per year for your spouse's lifetime, starting when you would have attained age 52.

If you are not vested at the time of your Death, your One-Year Spouse is not entitled to a Surviving Spouse Benefit. Instead, a Normal Death Benefit is paid to your designated beneficiary. Also, if you have been married for less than one year, no Surviving Spouse Benefit is payable – the Normal Death Benefit is paid to your Beneficiary.

EXPLANATION OF PRE-RETIREMENT DEATH BENEFITS

WAIVING THE SURVIVING SPOUSE BENEFIT-SPOUSAL CONSENT REQUIRED. With your spouse's consent, you can waive the Surviving Spouse Benefit by completing a Designation of Beneficiary Form and naming someone else as beneficiary. In this case, your beneficiary will receive the Normal Death Benefit; ***your spouse will not receive any death benefits.*** It is impossible to determine whether the Normal Death Benefit or the Surviving Spouse Benefit will have the greater actuarial value. This will depend upon your age at the time of your death, your spouse's age, your Qualified Years under the Plan and the interest rate in effect at the time of your death and/or benefit payment.

You can designate a beneficiary at any time. However, if you are vested and have a One-Year Spouse at the time of your death, any designation of someone other than your spouse (even with consent) that was made before you were 35 years old automatically expires at the beginning of the year in which you attain age 35. Thus, you need to file a new designation at that time with spousal consent. It is your responsibility to renew the election if you want to do so.

In general, in order to designate someone other than your spouse, (and thus waive the Surviving Spouse Benefit), you need your spouse's consent in writing in Section 4 of the Designation of Beneficiary Form; the consent must be witnessed by a Notary Public. Except as described below, YOUR SPOUSE'S CONSENT IS IRREVOCABLE.

REVOKING YOUR ELECTION. You may revoke your election by completing a new Designation of Beneficiary Form at any time. If you name your spouse, as beneficiary, your spouse is eligible for a Surviving Spouse Benefit (assuming you are vested and are married for at least one year at the time of death) if the applicable requirements are met. If you name someone else, you will generally need spousal consent.

Spousal consent by a previous spouse is not effective with respect to a subsequent spouse. Accordingly, if you are subsequently widowed or divorced, and thereafter remarry, the Surviving Spouse Benefit is automatically reinstated for your new spouse (assuming you are vested at the time of death and remain married for at least one year), unless you and your new spouse, waive it.

EXPLANATION OF PRE-RETIREMENT DEATH BENEFITS

NAMING YOUR SPOUSE AS BENEFICIARY. If you name your spouse, as the sole primary beneficiary, no spousal consent is necessary. You do not have to complete Section 4. You and your spouse, are not waiving the Surviving Spouse Benefit. In addition, your spouse, may elect, after your death, whether he or she wants to receive a Surviving Spouse Benefit or would rather receive the Normal Death Benefit (or, if greater, the actuarial present value of the Surviving Spouse Benefit).

EFFECT OF A DIVORCE. If you are divorced or separated, the Plan may be required by one or more Qualified Domestic Relations Order(s) (“QDRO”) to pay all or a portion of the Pre-Retirement Death Benefit to your former spouse(s).

If you previously named your spouse as beneficiary and divorce, you should complete a new Designation of Beneficiary Form. If you do not, the Normal Death Benefit will be paid to your ex-spouse, unless you later have a new One-Year Spouse and are vested. Your new One-Year Spouse will receive your Pre-Retirement Death Benefit unless you and your new spouse elect otherwise.

SPECIAL RULES IF YOU DIE AFTER ELECTING A RETIREMENT BENEFIT, BUT BEFORE YOUR SCHEDULED RETIREMENT. If the retirement election was validly completed (including spousal consent, if required), no Pre-Retirement Death Benefits (Normal Death Benefit or Surviving Spouse Benefit) will be paid. Instead, the survivor portion of the retirement option selected will be paid to the beneficiary listed in the retirement benefit election.

SECTION 2 PRIMARY BENEFICIARY DESIGNATION

PRIMARY BENEFICIARY: In the event of your death prior to retirement, any Pre-Retirement Death Benefits will be paid to the Primary Beneficiary(ies) named below. If you are married and you designate someone other than your spouse as sole Primary Beneficiary, please complete Section 4. Otherwise, if you die after one year of marriage, this designation may not be valid. If you name two or more Primary Beneficiaries and any one of them outlives you, then the entire benefit will be paid to the remaining Primary Beneficiary(ies).

FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME	LAST NAME	SSN	SEX	% SHARE
				<input type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE	%
STREET ADDRESS		TELEPHONE NUMBER	RELATIONSHIP	If you do not indicate a percentage share, the benefit will be divided equally among all beneficiaries listed in this section.	
CITY	STATE	POSTAL CODE	DATE OF BIRTH		

FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME	LAST NAME	SSN	SEX	% SHARE
				<input type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE	%
STREET ADDRESS		TELEPHONE NUMBER	RELATIONSHIP	If the sum of the percentage shares does not equal 100%, the benefit will be divided in proportion to the percentages listed.	
CITY	STATE	POSTAL CODE	DATE OF BIRTH		

**IF YOU LEAVE SECTION 2 BLANK,
ALL DEATH BENEFITS WILL BE PAID TO THE CONTINGENT BENEFICIARY(IES) LISTED IN SECTION 3.**

SECTION 3 CONTINGENT BENEFICIARY DESIGNATION

CONTINGENT BENEFICIARY: In the event of your death prior to retirement and none of the Primary Beneficiaries listed in Section 2 outlive you, any Pre-Retirement Death Benefits will be paid to the Contingent Beneficiary(ies) named below. If you name two or more Contingent Beneficiaries and any one of them outlives you, then the entire benefit will be paid to the remaining Contingent Beneficiary(ies). Otherwise, any death benefits will be paid in accordance with Plan rules.

FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME	LAST NAME	SSN	SEX	% SHARE
				<input type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE	%
STREET ADDRESS		TELEPHONE NUMBER	RELATIONSHIP	If you do not indicate a percentage share, the benefit will be divided equally among all beneficiaries listed in this section.	
CITY	STATE	POSTAL CODE	DATE OF BIRTH		

FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME	LAST NAME	SSN	SEX	% SHARE
				<input type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE	%
STREET ADDRESS		TELEPHONE NUMBER	RELATIONSHIP	If the sum of the percentage shares does not equal 100%, the benefit will be divided in proportion to the percentages listed.	
CITY	STATE	POSTAL CODE	DATE OF BIRTH		

SECTION 4 CONSENT BY SPOUSE

TO BE COMPLETED IN THE PRESENCE OF A NOTARY PUBLIC ONLY IF YOU ARE MARRIED AND YOUR SPOUSE IS NOT YOUR SOLE PRIMARY BENEFICIARY

SPOUSE'S FIRST NAME	SPOUSE'S MIDDLE NAME	SPOUSE'S LAST NAME

I hereby consent to the designation made by my Participant spouse to have his/her Pre-Retirement Death Benefits under the Pension Plan paid to the beneficiary(ies) listed in Section 2 or 3, as applicable. The Pension Plan death benefits have been explained to me and I acknowledge receipt of the Plan's Explanation of Pre-Retirement Death Benefits. I hereby acknowledge that I understand:

- (1) if my Participant spouse is vested and we have been married at least one year, benefits are automatically paid to me, in the form of a Surviving Spouse Benefit, unless I consent to a beneficiary other than myself;
- (2) the effect of my Participant spouse's designation is to cause all or a portion of my Participant spouse's death benefits to be paid to a beneficiary other than myself and to waive my right to a Surviving Spouse Benefit;
- (3) I am not required to consent to such designation (and waiver) and such designation (and waiver) are not valid unless I consent to them; and
- (4) my consent is irrevocable unless my Participant spouse changes the beneficiary designation.

This consent is being voluntarily given, and no undue influence or coercion has been exercised in connection with my decision to consent to this designation. I understand that, except to the extent I am named above, I will receive no benefits after the death of the Participant.

SPOUSE'S NOTARIZED SIGNATURE	DATE

State of _____ }
 County of _____ }
 On _____, before me, _____ (here insert name and title of the officer), personally appeared _____, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in his/her authorized capacity, and that by his/her signature on the instrument the person, or the entity upon behalf of which the person acted, executed the instrument. I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS My Hand and Official Seal

 NOTARY PUBLIC SIGNATURE

 NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL

SECTION 5 PARTICIPANT'S SIGNATURE

This designation supersedes any previous designation, which I may have made. I acknowledge receipt of the Plan's Explanation of Pre-Retirement Death Benefits. I understand that by naming a sole Primary Beneficiary other than my spouse, I am waiving the Surviving Spouse Benefit.

PARTICIPANT'S SIGNATURE	DATE
SIGN HERE	

EXPLANATION OF PRE-RETIREMENT DEATH BENEFITS

Participant's Copy
Keep for your records.

This notice describes the Pre-Retirement Death Benefits under the Producer-Writers Guild of America Pension Plan ("Plan"), as well as your right to select a beneficiary and the rights of your spouse to consent. If you are vested, die before your retirement benefits are scheduled to start under the Plan and you have a One-Year Spouse (that is, a spouse to whom you have been married at least one year at the time of your death), then your Pre-Retirement Death Benefit will be paid to your spouse, unless you and your spouse have selected a different beneficiary. Thus, if you have a One-Year Spouse, and do not file a Designation of Beneficiary Form (or you do not obtain consent of your spouse), your Pre-Retirement Death Benefit will automatically be paid to your spouse.

It is very important to review your elections as soon as possible after marriage. Many problems may result if you do not. For example, if you die within one year of marriage, the Normal Death Benefit is paid to your beneficiary (whether or not your spouse consents); thus, if you have not named your new spouse as beneficiary, they will receive no death benefits. If you die after one year of marriage and are vested, your spouse will receive your death benefits unless you elected someone else with the consent of your spouse. The key is whether you have been married for one year at the time of your death, not one year when the election is made. Thus, after one year, your previous beneficiary designation may become invalid. You also should review this explanation in the case of any subsequent divorce or any other change to your beneficiary designation. If you are vested and you name your spouse as beneficiary and subsequently divorce, your Pre-Retirement Death Benefit will be paid to your ex-spouse unless you file a new Designation of Beneficiary Form or you subsequently have a new One-Year Spouse.

Special rules apply if you die after electing a retirement benefit, but before your scheduled retirement.

NORMAL DEATH BENEFIT. If you die before retiring under the Plan and you are not vested, your beneficiary will be paid the Normal Death Benefit. (However, you are only entitled to a Normal Death Benefit if you have at least two Qualified Years and the amount of accrued Employer contributions is \$200 or more.) In general, the Normal Death Benefit equals the amount of contributions paid on your behalf. For each

EXPLANATION OF PRE-RETIREMENT DEATH BENEFITS

Participant's Copy
Keep for your records.

additional Qualified Year after 20 Qualified Years, your death benefit is increased by 28.3% of the Employer contributions, up to a maximum death benefit of 241.5% of Employer contributions. The benefit is generally paid as a lump sum after your death (if it is \$15,000 or more, it may be paid in installments).

SURVIVING SPOUSE BENEFIT. If you have a One-Year Spouse and you are vested, your death benefit will be payable to your spouse, as a Surviving Spouse Benefit unless you and your spouse elect otherwise. A Surviving Spouse Benefit is an annuity to your surviving spouse, which may start on the first of the month after you would have attained age 52 (or after your death, if later). The Surviving Spouse Benefit provides monthly payments until your spouse's death. The amount of the benefit is the survivor portion of the retirement benefit that would have been paid to your spouse, after your death if you had retired at the time when the Surviving Spouse Benefit started, and had elected a Qualified Joint and 50% Survivor Annuity. Assuming you and your spouse are the same age, the Surviving Spouse Benefit will then equal 45% of your Early, Normal or Late Retirement Benefit, as applicable. (Please see the Summary Plan Description for more details.)

EXAMPLE: Assume your Employers contributed \$20,000 on your behalf. If you die at age 50 (assuming your spouse is also age 50), your Normal Death Benefit would equal \$20,000, payable in a lump sum as soon as practicable after your death. If you had lived to age 52 and retired with a Qualified Joint & 50% Survivor Annuity, your benefit at age 52 would be \$4,347 per year for your life. Thus, the Surviving Spouse Benefit would be \$2,173.50 per year for your spouse's lifetime, starting when you would have attained age 52.

If you are not vested at the time of your Death, your One-Year Spouse is not entitled to a Surviving Spouse Benefit. Instead, a Normal Death Benefit is paid to your designated beneficiary. Also, if you have been married for less than one year, no Surviving Spouse Benefit is payable – the Normal Death Benefit is paid to your Beneficiary.

EXPLANATION OF PRE-RETIREMENT DEATH BENEFITS

Participant's Copy
Keep for your records.

WAIVING THE SURVIVING SPOUSE BENEFIT-SPOUSAL CONSENT REQUIRED. With your spouse's consent, you can waive the Surviving Spouse Benefit by completing a Designation of Beneficiary Form and naming someone else as beneficiary. In this case, your beneficiary will receive the Normal Death Benefit; **your spouse, will not receive any death benefits.** It is impossible to determine whether the Normal Death Benefit or the Surviving Spouse Benefit will have the greater actuarial value. This will depend upon your age at the time of your death, your spouse's age, your Qualified Years under the Plan and the interest rate in effect at the time of your death and/or benefit payment.

You can designate a beneficiary at any time. However, if you are vested and have a One-Year Spouse at the time of your death, any designation of someone other than your spouse (even with consent) that was made before you were 35 years old automatically expires at the beginning of the year in which you attain age 35. Thus, you need to file a new designation at that time with spousal consent. It is your responsibility to renew the election if you want to do so.

In general, in order to designate someone other than your spouse, (and thus waive the Surviving Spouse Benefit), you need your spouse's consent in writing in Section 4 of the Designation of Beneficiary Form; the consent must be witnessed by a Notary Public. Except as described below, **YOUR SPOUSE'S CONSENT IS IRREVOCABLE.**

REVOKING YOUR ELECTION. You may revoke your election by completing a new Designation of Beneficiary Form at any time. If you name your spouse, as beneficiary, your spouse is eligible for a Surviving Spouse Benefit (assuming you are vested and are married for at least one year at the time of death) if the applicable requirements are met. If you name someone else, you will generally need spousal consent.

Spousal consent by a previous spouse is not effective with respect to a subsequent spouse. Accordingly, if you are subsequently widowed or divorced, and thereafter remarry, the Surviving Spouse Benefit is automatically reinstated for your new spouse (assuming you are vested at the time of death and remain married for at least one year), unless you and your new spouse, waive it.

EXPLANATION OF PRE-RETIREMENT DEATH BENEFITS

Participant's Copy
Keep for your records.

NAMING YOUR SPOUSE AS BENEFICIARY. If you name your spouse, as the sole primary beneficiary, no spousal consent is necessary. You do not have to complete Section 4. You and your spouse, are not waiving the Surviving Spouse Benefit. In addition, your spouse, may elect, after your death, whether he or she wants to receive a Surviving Spouse Benefit or would rather receive the Normal Death Benefit (or, if greater, the actuarial present value of the Surviving Spouse Benefit).

EFFECT OF A DIVORCE. If you are divorced or separated, the Plan may be required by one or more Qualified Domestic Relations Order(s) ("QDRO") to pay all or a portion of the Pre-Retirement Death Benefit to your former spouse(s).

If you previously named your spouse as beneficiary and divorce, you should complete a new Designation of Beneficiary Form. If you do not, the Normal Death Benefit will be paid to your ex-spouse, unless you later have a new One-Year Spouse and are vested. Your new One-Year Spouse will receive your Pre-Retirement Death Benefit unless you and your new spouse elect otherwise.

SPECIAL RULES IF YOU DIE AFTER ELECTING A RETIREMENT BENEFIT, BUT BEFORE YOUR SCHEDULED RETIREMENT. If the retirement election was validly completed (including spousal consent, if required), no Pre-Retirement Death Benefits (Normal Death Benefit or Surviving Spouse Benefit) will be paid. Instead, the survivor portion of the retirement option selected will be paid to the beneficiary listed in the retirement benefit election.