United States Securities and Exchange Commission

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form	10-0)	

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2016, or

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to Commission file number 001-15451



United Parcel Service, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

55 Glenlake Parkway, NE Atlanta, Georgia

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

58-2480149

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

30328 (Zip Code)

(404) 828-6000 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes \square No \square

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes \square No \square

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of "accelerated filer", "large accelerated filer", and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. Check one: Large accelerated filer □ Non-accelerated filer □ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company □

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes 🗆 No 🗹

There were 183,295,098 Class A shares, and 689,360,373 Class B shares, with a par value of \$0.01 per share, outstanding at October 24, 2016.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Cautionary Statement About Forward-Looking Statements

This report includes certain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Statements in the future tense, and all statements accompanied by terms such as "believe," "project," "expect," "estimate," "assume," "intend," "anticipate," "target," "plan," and variations thereof and similar terms are intended to be forward-looking statements. We intend that all forward-looking statements we make will be subject to safe harbor protection of the federal securities laws pursuant to Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Our disclosure and analysis in this report, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 and in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission contain forward-looking statements regarding our intent, belief and current expectations about our strategic direction, prospects and future results. From time to time, we also provide forward-looking statements in other materials we release as well as oral forward-looking statements. Such statements give our current expectations or forecasts of future events; they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. Management believes that these forward-looking statements are reasonable as and when made. However, caution should be taken not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements because such statements speak only as of the date when made.

Forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from our historical experience and our present expectations or anticipated results. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: general economic conditions, both in the U.S. and internationally; significant competition on a local, regional, national, and international basis; changes in our relationships with our significant customers; the existing complex and stringent regulation in the U.S. and internationally, changes to which can impact our business; increased security requirements that may increase our costs of operations and reduce operating efficiencies; legal, regulatory or market responses to global climate change; negotiation and ratification of labor contracts; strikes, work stoppages and slowdowns by our employees; the effects of changing prices of energy, including gasoline, diesel and jet fuel, and interruptions in supplies of these commodities; changes in exchange rates or interest rates; our ability to maintain the image of our brand; breaches in data security; disruptions to the Internet or our technology infrastructure; our ability to accurately forecast our future capital investment needs; exposure to changing economic, political and social developments in international and emerging markets; changes in business strategy, government regulations, or economic or market conditions that may result in substantial impairment of our assets; increases in our expenses or funding obligations relating to employee health, retiree health and/or pension benefits; the potential for various claims and litigation related to labor and employment, personal injury, property damage, business practices, environmental liability and other matters; our ability to realize the anticipated benefits from acquisitions, joint ventures or strategic alliances; our ability to manage insurance and claims expenses; and other risks discussed in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 or our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, or described from time to time in our future reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. You should consider the limitations on, and risks associated with, forward-looking statements and not unduly rely on the accuracy of predictions contained in such forward-looking statements. We do not undertake any obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect events, circumstances, changes in expectations, or the occurrence of unanticipated events after the date of those statements.

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Item 1. Financial Statements

UNITED PARCEL SERVICE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS September 30, 2016 (unaudited) and December 31, 2015 (In millions)

		September 30, 2016		December 31, 2015		
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,299	\$	2,730		
Marketable securities		2,059		1,996		
Accounts receivable, net		6,272		7,134		
Other current assets		1,223		1,348		
Total Current Assets		12,853		13,208		
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net		18,489		18,352		
Goodwill		3,436		3,419		
Intangible Assets, Net		1,537		1,549		
Non-Current Investments and Restricted Cash		485		473		
Deferred Income Tax Assets		456		255		
Other Non-Current Assets		1,086		1,055		
Total Assets	\$	38,342	\$	38,311		
LIABILITIES AND SHAREOWNERS' EQUITY						
Current Liabilities:						
Current maturities of long-term debt and commercial paper	\$	3,820	\$	3,018		
Accounts payable		2,287		2,587		
Accrued wages and withholdings		2,270		2,253		
Hedge margin liabilities		487		717		
Income taxes payable		164		147		
Self-insurance reserves		655		657		
Accrued group welfare and retirement plan contributions		591		525		
Other current liabilities		615		792		
Total Current Liabilities		10,889		10,696		
Long-Term Debt		11,506		11,316		
Pension and Postretirement Benefit Obligations		10,052		10,638		
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities		72		115		
Self-Insurance Reserves		1,794		1,831		
Other Non-Current Liabilities		1,262		1,224		
Shareowners' Equity:						
Class A common stock (185 and 194 shares issued in 2016 and 2015)		2		2		
Class B common stock (689 and 693 shares issued in 2016 and 2015)		7		7		
Additional paid-in capital		_		_		
Retained earnings		6,385		6,001		
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(3,651)		(3,540)		
Deferred compensation obligations		44		51		
Less: Treasury stock (1 share in 2016 and 2015)		(44)		(51)		
Total Equity for Controlling Interests		2,743		2,470		
Noncontrolling Interests		24		21		
Total Shareowners' Equity		2,767		2,491		
Total Liabilities and Shareowners' Equity	\$	38,342	\$	38,311		

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

UNITED PARCEL SERVICE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME (In millions, except per share amounts)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Mor Septen		
		2016		2015	2016		2015
Revenue	\$	14,928	\$	14,237 \$	43,975	\$	42,309
Operating Expenses:							
Compensation and benefits		7,857		7,458	23,448		22,524
Repairs and maintenance		386		362	1,150		1,069
Depreciation and amortization		554		527	1,661		1,543
Purchased transportation		2,212		1,926	6,306		5,557
Fuel		541		617	1,480		1,900
Other occupancy		248		241	762		765
Other expenses		1,096		1,122	3,273		3,334
Total Operating Expenses		12,894		12,253	38,080		36,692
Operating Profit		2,034		1,984	5,895		5,617
Other Income and (Expense):							
Investment income and other		13		4	38		12
Interest expense		(94)		(83)	(281)		(256)
Total Other Income and (Expense)		(81)		(79)	(243)		(244)
Income Before Income Taxes		1,953		1,905	5,652		5,373
Income Tax Expense		683		648	1,982		1,860
Net Income	\$	1,270	\$	1,257 \$	3,670	\$	3,513
Basic Earnings Per Share	\$	1.44	\$	1.40 \$	4.15	\$	3.90
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$	1.44	\$	1.39 \$	4.13	\$	3.87

STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In millions) (unaudited)

	 Three Mo Septen	 	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	 2016	2015	2016		2015
Net Income	\$ 1,270	\$ 1,257 \$	3,670	\$	3,513
Change in foreign currency translation adjustment, net of tax	(7)	(141)	(12)		(344)
Change in unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities, net of tax	(1)	_	4		1
Change in unrealized gain (loss) on cash flow hedges, net of tax	(64)	(11)	(183)		6
Change in unrecognized pension and postretirement benefit costs, net of tax	27	28	80		80
Comprehensive Income	\$ 1,225	\$ 1,133 \$	3,559	\$	3,256

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

UNITED PARCEL SERVICE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS (In millions) (unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30,

		September 30,		,
		2016		2015
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Net income	\$	3,670	\$	3,513
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash from operating activities:		1.661		1.540
Depreciation and amortization		1,661		1,543
Pension and postretirement benefit expense		804		807
Pension and postretirement benefit contributions		(1,298)		(147)
Self-insurance provision		(38)		(148)
Deferred tax (benefit) expense		(150)		(198)
Stock compensation expense		471		452
Other (gains) losses		(165)		(79)
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects of business acquisitions:				
Accounts receivable		782		738
Other current assets		370		521
Accounts payable		(276)		(745)
Accrued wages and withholdings		46		(5)
Other current liabilities		(491)		214
Other operating activities		(23)		(51)
Net cash from operating activities		5,363		6,415
ash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Capital expenditures		(1,837)		(1,648)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment		76		14
Purchases of marketable securities		(4,250)		(6,074)
Sales and maturities of marketable securities		4,038		4,821
Net (increase) decrease in finance receivables		4		(11)
Cash paid for business acquisitions, net of cash and cash equivalents acquired		(3)		(1,925)
Other investing activities		(55)		(136)
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,027)		(4,959)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:				
Net change in short-term debt		(689)		3,546
Proceeds from borrowings		4,018		1,927
Repayments of borrowings		(2,323)		(1,699)
Purchases of common stock		(2,007)		(2,028)
Issuances of common stock		196		194
Dividends		(1,987)		(1,899)
Other financing activities		11		(201)
Net cash used in financing activities		(2,781)		(160)
ffect Of Exchange Rate Changes On Cash And Cash Equivalents		14		(146)
et Increase (Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents		569	_	1,150
ash And Cash Equivalents:				1,120
Beginning of period		2,730		2,291
End of period	\$	3,299	\$	3,441
F	Ψ	3,277	Ψ	5,111

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Principles of Consolidation

In our opinion, the accompanying interim, unaudited, consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. These consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly our financial position as of September 30, 2016, our results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, and cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015. The results reported in these consolidated financial statements should not be regarded as necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for any other period or the entire year. The interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

For interim consolidated financial statement purposes, we provide for accruals under our various employee benefit plans and self-insurance reserves for each three month period based on one quarter of the estimated annual expense.

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. These reclassifications had no material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of our cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, finance receivables and accounts payable approximate fair value as of September 30, 2016. The fair values of our investment securities are disclosed in note 4, recognized multiemployer pension withdrawal liabilities in note 6, our short and long-term debt in note 9 and our derivative instruments in note 14. We utilized Level 1 inputs in the fair value hierarchy of valuation techniques to determine the fair value of our cash and cash equivalents, and Level 2 inputs to determine the fair value of our accounts receivable, finance receivables and accounts payable.

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the accompanying interim, unaudited, consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingencies at the date of the consolidated financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates have been prepared on the basis of the most current and best information and actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

NOTE 2. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In May 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued an accounting standards update that changes the disclosure requirement for reporting investments at fair value. This update removes the requirement to categorize investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value ("NAV") per share practical expedient within the fair value hierarchy. These disclosures are limited to investments for which the entity has elected to measure fair value using the practical expedient. Substantially all of our Level 3 pension and postretirement benefit plan assets were measured using NAV as a practical expedient. This guidance became effective for us in the first quarter of 2016 and did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In June 2014, the FASB issued an accounting standards update for companies that grant their employees share-based payments in which the terms of the award provide that a performance target that affects vesting could be achieved after the requisite service period. This guidance became effective for us in the first quarter of 2015 and did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Other accounting pronouncements adopted during the periods covered by the consolidated financial statements did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

In August 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standards update that addresses the classification and presentation of specific cash flow issues that currently result in diverse practices. The guidance also clarifies how the predominance principle should be applied when cash receipts and cash payments have aspects of more than one class of cash flows. The guidance will generally be applied retrospectively and becomes effective for us in the first quarter of 2018, but early adoption is permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of this standard on our consolidated cash flows, but do not expect this standard to have a material impact.

In March 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standards update that simplifies the income tax accounting and cash flow presentation related to share-based compensation by requiring the recognition of all excess tax benefits and deficiencies directly on the income statement and classification as cash flows from operating activities on the statement of cash flows. This update also makes several changes to the accounting for forfeitures and employee tax withholding on share-based compensation. This new guidance becomes effective for us in the first quarter of 2017, but early adoption is permitted. At this time, we do not expect this accounting standards update to have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In February 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standards update that requires lessees to recognize a right-of-use asset and lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases with terms beyond twelve months. Although the distinction between operating and finance leases will continue to exist under the new standard, the recognition and measurement of expenses and cash flows will not change significantly from the current treatment. This new guidance requires modified retrospective application and becomes effective for us in the first quarter of 2019, but early adoption is permitted. We are currently evaluating this update to determine the full impact of its adoption on our consolidated financial position, results of operations, cash flows and related disclosures. We expect material changes to our consolidated financial position.

In January 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standards update which addresses certain aspects of the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial instruments. The amendment will be effective for us beginning the first quarter of 2018. At this time, we do not expect this accounting standards update to have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In May 2014, the FASB issued an accounting standards update that changes the revenue recognition for companies that enter into contracts with customers to transfer goods or services. This amended guidance requires revenue to be recognized in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled for those goods and services when the performance obligation has been satisfied. This amended guidance also requires enhanced disclosures regarding the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and related cash flows arising from contracts with customers. In August 2015, the FASB issued an accounting standards update that defers the effective date of the new revenue recognition guidance for one year, to interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted for periods beginning after December 15, 2016. In March 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standards update that further clarifies the May 2014 accounting standards update with respect to principle versus agent considerations in revenue from contracts with customers. In the second quarter of 2016, the FASB issued two accounting standard updates that provide additional guidance when identifying performance obligations and licenses as well as allowing for certain narrow scope improvements and practical expedients. These accounting standard updates have the same effective date as the original standard. The Company is planning to adopt the standard on January 1, 2018. Companies may use either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach to adopt this standard. Management is currently evaluating this standard and the related updates, including which transition approach to use, to determine the full impact of adoption.

Other accounting pronouncements issued, but not effective until after September 30, 2016, are not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 3. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

We issue employee share-based awards under the UPS Incentive Compensation Plan, which permits the grant of nonqualified and incentive stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock and stock units, and restricted performance shares and performance units, to eligible employees (restricted stock and stock units, restricted performance shares and performance units are herein referred to as "Restricted Units"). Upon vesting, Restricted Units result in the issuance of the equivalent number of UPS class A common shares after required tax withholdings. Dividends accrued on Restricted Units are reinvested in additional Restricted Units at each dividend payable date, and are subject to the same vesting and forfeiture conditions as the underlying Restricted Units upon which they are earned.

The primary compensation programs offered under the UPS Incentive Compensation Plan include the UPS Management Incentive Award program, the UPS Long-Term Incentive Performance Award program and the UPS Stock Option program. We also maintain an employee stock purchase plan which allows eligible employees to purchase shares of UPS class A common stock at a discount. Additionally, our matching contributions to the primary employee defined contribution savings plan are made in shares of UPS class A common stock.

Management Incentive Award Program ("MIP")

During the first quarter of 2016, we granted Restricted Units under MIP to certain eligible management employees. Restricted Units granted under MIP generally vest over a five-year period with approximately 20% of the award vesting on January 15th of each of the years following the grant date (except in the case of death, disability, or retirement, in which case immediate vesting occurs). The entire grant is expensed on a straight-line basis (less estimated forfeitures) ratably over the requisite service period. Based on the date that the eligible management population and performance targets were approved for MIP, we determined the award measurement date to be February 4, 2016 (for U.S.-based employees), March 2, 2016 (for management committee employees) and March 21, 2016 (for international-based employees); therefore, the Restricted Units awarded were valued for stock compensation expense purposes using the closing New York Stock Exchange price of \$96.25, \$98.77 and \$105.15 on those dates, respectively.

Long-Term Incentive Performance Award Program ("LTIP")

We award Restricted Units under LTIP to certain eligible management employees. The performance targets are equally-weighted among adjusted consolidated operating return on invested capital, growth in adjusted consolidated revenue and total shareowner return relative to a peer group of companies. These Restricted Units generally vest at the end of a three-year period (except in the case of death, disability, or retirement, in which case immediate vesting occurs on a prorated basis). The number of Restricted Units earned will be based on the percentage achievement of the performance targets established on the grant date.

For the two-thirds of the award related to consolidated operating return on invested capital and growth in consolidated revenue, we recognize the grant-date fair value of these Restricted Units (less estimated forfeitures) as compensation expense ratably over the vesting period, based on the number of awards expected to be earned. Based on the date that the eligible management population and performance targets were approved for the 2016 LTIP Award, we determined the award measurement date to be March 24, 2016; therefore, the target Restricted Units awarded for this portion of the award were valued for stock compensation expense using the closing New York Stock Exchange price of \$105.43 on that date.

The remaining one-third of the award related to total shareowner return relative to a peer group is valued using a Monte Carlo model. The model utilized the following assumptions: expected volatility of 16.45% based on historical stock volatility, a risk-free rate of return of 1.01% and no expected dividend yield because the units earn dividend equivalents. This portion of the award was valued with a grant date fair value of \$135.57 per unit and is recognized as compensation expense (less estimated forfeitures) ratably over the vesting period.

During the third quarter of 2016, the UPS Compensation Committee approved changes to the compensation arrangements of certain executive officers. These changes include a one-time grant of additional Restricted Units that will vest over the same period as the 2016 LTIP award. Based on the date that the Compensation Committee approved this additional compensation, we determined the award measurement date to be September 16, 2016; therefore, the target Restricted Units awarded for the portion of the award related to consolidated operating return on invested capital and growth in consolidated revenue, were valued for stock compensation expense using the closing New York Stock Exchange price of \$106.86 on that date.

The remaining one-third of the award related to total shareowner return relative to a peer group is valued using a Monte Carlo model. The model utilized the following assumptions: expected volatility of 16.61% based on historical stock volatility, a risk-free rate of return of 0.81% and no expected dividend yield because the units earn dividend equivalents. This portion of the award was valued with a grant date fair value of \$147.90 per unit and is recognized as compensation expense (less estimated forfeitures) ratably over the vesting period.

Nonqualified Stock Options

During the first quarter of 2016, we granted nonqualified stock option awards to a limited group of eligible senior management employees under the UPS Stock Option program. Stock option awards generally vest over a five-year period with approximately 20% of the award vesting at each anniversary date of the grant (except in the case of death, disability, or retirement, in which case immediate vesting occurs). The options granted will expire ten years after the date of the grant. In the first quarter of 2016 and 2015, we granted 0.2 million stock options, respectively, at a grant price of \$98.77 and \$101.93, respectively. The grant price was based on the closing New York Stock Exchange price of March 2, 2016 and March 2, 2015, respectively.

During the third quarter of 2016, the UPS Compensation Committee approved changes to the compensation arrangements of certain executive officers. These changes include a one-time grant of 0.1 million nonqualified stock options at a grant price of \$106.86 pursuant to the terms and conditions of the UPS Stock Option program. The grant price was based on the closing New York Stock Exchange price of September 16, 2016. These stock options will vest ratably over five years with approximately 20% of the award vesting at each anniversary date of the grant (except in the case of death, disability, or retirement, in which case immediate vesting occurs). The options granted will expire ten years after the date of the grant.

The weighted average fair value of our employee stock options granted, as determined by the Black-Scholes valuation model, was \$14.09 for the third quarter 2016 award, \$17.32 for the first quarter 2016 award and \$18.07 for the 2015 award using the following assumptions:

	Q3 2016	Q1 2016	2015
Expected life (in years)	7.5	7.5	7.5
Risk-free interest rate	1.50%	1.66%	2.07%
Expected volatility	19.10%	23.60%	20.61%
Expected dividend yield	2.97%	2.94%	2.63%

Compensation expense for share-based awards recognized in net income for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$125 and \$124 million pre-tax, respectively. Compensation expense for share-based awards recognized in net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$471 and \$452 million pre-tax, respectively.

NOTE 4. INVESTMENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH

The following is a summary of marketable securities classified as trading and available-for-sale as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 (in millions):

	Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
September 30, 2016:				
Current trading marketable securities:				
Corporate debt securities	\$ 1,156	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 1,156
Carbon credit investments (1)	433	_	(150)	283
Total trading marketable securities	\$ 1,589	\$ 	\$ (150)	\$ 1,439
Current available-for-sale securities:				
U.S. government and agency debt securities	\$ 321	\$ 2	\$ _	\$ 323
Mortgage and asset-backed debt securities	86	1	_	87
Corporate debt securities	203	2	_	205
Equity Securities	2	_	_	2
Non-U.S. government debt securities	3	_	_	3
Total available-for-sale marketable securities	\$ 615	\$ 5	\$ _	\$ 620
Total current marketable securities	\$ 2,204	\$ 5	\$ (150)	\$ 2,059

	Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
December 31, 2015:				
Current trading marketable securities:				
Corporate debt securities	\$ 715	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 715
Non-U.S. government debt securities (1)	363	_	_	363
Carbon credit investments (1)	347	9	(5)	351
Total trading marketable securities	\$ 1,425	\$ 9	\$ (5)	\$ 1,429
Current available-for-sale securities:				
U.S. government and agency debt securities	\$ 341	\$ _	\$ (1)	\$ 340
Mortgage and asset-backed debt securities	74	1	(1)	74
Corporate debt securities	147	_	(1)	146
U.S. state and local municipal debt securities	2	_	_	2
Equity securities	2	_	_	2
Non-U.S. government debt securities	3	_	_	3
Total available-for-sale marketable securities	\$ 569	\$ 1	\$ (3)	\$ 567
Total current marketable securities	\$ 1,994	\$ 10	\$ (8)	\$ 1,996

⁽¹⁾ These investments are hedged with forward contracts that are not designated in hedging relationships. See Note 14 for offsetting statement of consolidated income impact.

Investment Other-Than-Temporary Impairments

We have concluded that no material other-than-temporary impairment losses existed as of September 30, 2016. In making this determination, we considered the financial condition and prospects of the issuers, the magnitude of the losses compared with the investments' cost, the length of time the investments have been in an unrealized loss position, the probability that we will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the securities, the credit rating of the securities and our ability and intent to hold these investments until the anticipated recovery in market value occurs.

Maturity Information

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of marketable securities at September 30, 2016, by contractual maturity, are shown below (in millions). Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because the issuers of the securities may have the right to prepay obligations without prepayment penalties.

		Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$	1,227	\$ 1,228
Due after one year through three years		453	454
Due after three years through five years		17	17
Due after five years	_	72	75
		1,769	1,774
Equity and carbon credit investments		435	285
	\$	2,204	\$ 2,059

Non-Current Investments and Restricted Cash

We had \$444 and \$442 million of restricted cash related to our self-insurance requirements as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 which is reported in non-current investments and restricted cash on the consolidated balance sheets. This restricted cash is primarily invested in money market funds.

At September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, we held a \$19 million investment in a variable life insurance policy to fund benefits for the UPS Excess Coordinating Benefit Plan. Additionally, we held escrowed cash related to the acquisition and disposition of certain assets of \$22 and \$12 million as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. The amounts described above are classified as non-current investments and restricted cash on the consolidated balance sheets, while the quarterly change in investment fair value is recognized in investment income and other on the statements of consolidated income.

Fair Value Measurements

Marketable securities utilizing Level 1 inputs include active exchange-traded carbon credit investments and certain U.S. Government debt securities, as these securities have quoted prices in active markets. Marketable securities utilizing Level 2 inputs include asset-backed and equity securities and corporate, government, and municipal bonds. These securities are valued using market corroborated pricing, matrix pricing or other models that utilize observable inputs such as yield curves.

We maintain holdings in certain investment partnerships that are measured at fair value utilizing Level 3 inputs (classified as other non-current investments in the tables below and as other non-current assets in the consolidated balance sheets). These partnership holdings do not have quoted prices, nor can they be valued using inputs based on observable market data. These investments are valued internally using a discounted cash flow model with two significant inputs: (1) the after-tax cash flow projections for each partnership and (2) the risk-adjusted discount rate consistent with the duration of the expected cash flows for each partnership. The weighted-average discount rates used to value these investments were 7.49% and 8.22% as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. These inputs, and the resulting fair values, are updated on a quarterly basis.

The following table presents information about our investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques utilized to determine such fair value (in millions):

	i M Ider	oted Prices n Active arkets for atical Assets Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Inobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Balance
September 30, 2016:						
Marketable Securities:						
U.S. government and agency debt securities	\$	323	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 323
Mortgage and asset-backed debt securities		_		87	_	87
Corporate debt securities		_		1,361	_	1,361
Equity securities		_		2	_	2
Non-U.S. government debt securities		_		3	_	3
Carbon credit investments		283		_	_	 283
Total marketable securities		606		1,453	_	2,059
Other non-current investments		19		_	18	37
Total	\$	625	\$	1,453	\$ 18	\$ 2,096
December 31, 2015:						
Marketable Securities:						
U.S. government and agency debt securities	\$	34	0	\$ —	\$ _	\$ 340
Mortgage and asset-backed debt securities		_	_	74	_	74
Corporate debt securities		_	_	861	_	861
U.S. state and local municipal debt securities		_	-	2	_	2
Equity securities		_	_	2	_	2
Non-U.S. government debt securities		_	_	366	_	366
Carbon credit investments		35	1	_	_	351
Total marketable securities		69	1	1,305	_	1,996
Other non-current investments		1	9	_	32	51
Total	\$	71	0	\$ 1,305	\$ 32	\$ 2,047

The following table presents the changes in the above Level 3 instruments measured on a recurring basis for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 (in millions):

	 rketable curities	Other Non-Current Investments	Total
Balance on July 1, 2016	\$ 	\$ 22	\$ 22
Transfers into (out of) Level 3	_	_	_
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses):			
Included in earnings (in investment income and other)	_	(4)	(4)
Included in accumulated other comprehensive income (pre-tax)	_	_	_
Purchases	_	_	_
Sales			
Balance on September 30, 2016	\$ _	\$ 18	\$ 18

	 larketable Securities	Other Non-Current Investments	Total
Balance on July 1, 2015	\$ _	\$ 48	\$ 48
Transfers into (out of) Level 3	_	_	_
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses):			
Included in earnings (in investment income and other)	_	(8)	(8)
Included in accumulated other comprehensive income (pre-tax)	_	_	_
Purchases	_	_	_
Sales			
Balance on September 30, 2015	\$ _	\$ 40	\$ 40

The following table presents the changes in the above Level 3 instruments measured on a recurring basis for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 (in millions):

	-	Marketable Securities	Other Investments	Total
Balance on January 1, 2016	\$		32	32
Transfers into (out of) Level 3		_	_	_
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses):				
Included in earnings (in investment income and other)		_	(14)	(14)
Included in accumulated other comprehensive income (pre-tax)		_	_	_
Purchases		_	_	_
Sales		_	_	_
Balance on September 30, 2016	\$		\$ 18	\$ 18
			_	

	Marketable Securities	Other Investments	Total
Balance on January 1, 2015	<u> </u>	64	64
Transfers into (out of) Level 3	_	_	_
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses):			
Included in earnings (in investment income and other)	_	(24)	(24)
Included in accumulated other comprehensive income (pre-tax)	_	_	_
Purchases	_	_	_
Sales			_
Balance on September 30, 2015	\$	\$ 40	\$ 40

There were no transfers of investments between Level 1 and Level 2 during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

NOTE 5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 consist of the following (in millions):

	2016	2015
Vehicles	\$ 8,448	\$ 8,111
Aircraft	15,742	15,815
Land	1,392	1,263
Buildings	3,432	3,280
Building and leasehold improvements	3,559	3,450
Plant equipment	8,257	8,026
Technology equipment	1,730	1,670
Equipment under operating leases	29	30
Construction-in-progress	 596	273
	43,185	41,918
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(24,696)	(23,566)
	\$ 18,489	\$ 18,352

We monitor all property, plant and equipment for any indicators of potential impairment. No impairment charges on property, plant and equipment were recorded during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

NOTE 6. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Company-Sponsored Benefit Plans

Information about net periodic benefit cost for our company-sponsored pension and postretirement benefit plans is as follows for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 (in millions):

	 U.S. Pension Benefits			 U.S. Post Medical		 International Pension Benefits			
	2016		2015	2016		2015	2016		2015
Three Months Ended September 30:									
Service cost	\$ 353	\$	382	\$ 7	\$	8	\$ 12	\$	12
Interest cost	457		423	32		30	10		11
Expected return on assets	(629)		(622)	(2)		(5)	(15)		(15)
Amortization of prior service cost	41		42	1		2	_		_
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 222	\$	225	\$ 38	\$	35	\$ 7	\$	8

	U.S. Pension Benefits			U.S. Post Medical	 	International Pension Benefits			
	 2016		2015	 2016	2015		2016		2015
Nine Months Ended September 30:	 								
Service cost	\$ 1,059	\$	1,145	\$ 21	\$ 25	\$	37	\$	37
Interest cost	1,371		1,270	92	91		31		33
Expected return on assets	(1,887)		(1,866)	(4)	(13)		(44)		(46)
Amortization of prior service cost	125		126	3	4		_		1
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 668	\$	675	\$ 112	\$ 107	\$	24	\$	25

During the first nine months of 2016, we contributed \$1.227 billion and \$71 million to our company-sponsored pension and U.S. postretirement medical benefit plans, respectively. We also expect to contribute \$9 and \$30 million over the remainder of the year to the pension and U.S. postretirement medical benefit plans, respectively.

The UPS Retirement Plan (a single-employer defined benefit pension plan sponsored by UPS) was closed to new non-union participants effective July 1, 2016. The Company amended the UPS 401(k) Savings Plan so that employees who previously would have been eligible for participation in the UPS Retirement Plan will, in addition to current benefits under the UPS 401(k) Savings Plan, begin receiving a UPS Retirement Contribution. For employees eligible to receive the Retirement Contribution, UPS will contribute 3% to 8% of eligible pay to the UPS 401(k) Savings Plan based on years of vesting service and business unit. Contributions will be made annually in cash to the accounts of participants who are employed on December 31 of each calendar year and become vested after the employee reaches three complete years of service.

Multiemployer Benefit Plans

We contribute to a number of multiemployer defined benefit and health and welfare plans under terms of collective bargaining agreements that cover our union-represented employees. Our current collective bargaining agreements set forth the annual contribution increases allotted to the plans that we participate in, and we are in compliance with these contribution rates. These limitations on annual contribution rates will remain in effect throughout the terms of the existing collective bargaining agreements.

As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 we had \$867 and \$872 million, respectively, recognized in "other non-current liabilities" on our consolidated balance sheets associated with our previous withdrawal from a multiemployer pension plan. This liability is payable in equal monthly installments over a remaining term of approximately 46 years. Based on the borrowing rates currently available to the Company for long-term financing of a similar maturity, the fair value of this withdrawal liability as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 was \$941 and \$841 million, respectively. We utilized Level 2 inputs in the fair value hierarchy of valuation techniques to determine the fair value of this liability.

UPS was a contributing employer to the Central States Pension Fund ("CSPF") until 2007 when we withdrew from the plan and fully funded our allocable share of unfunded vested benefits by paying a \$6.1 billion withdrawal liability. Under a collective bargaining agreement with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, UPS agreed to provide coordinating benefits in the UPS/IBT Full Time Employee Pension Plan ("UPS/IBT Plan") for UPS participants retiring on or after January 1, 2008 in the event that benefits are lawfully reduced by the CSPF in the future.

In December 2014, Congress passed the Multiemployer Pension Reform Act ("MPRA"), which for the first time ever allowed multiemployer pension plans to reduce benefit payments to retirees, subject to specific guidelines in the statute and government oversight. In September 2015, the CSPF submitted a proposed pension benefit reduction plan to the U.S. Department of the Treasury under the MPRA. The CSPF plan proposed to reduce retirement benefits to the CSPF participants, including UPS participants retiring on or after January 1, 2008. We vigorously challenged the proposed benefit reduction plan because we believed that it did not comply with the law and that certain actions by the CSPF were invalid. On May 6, 2016, the U.S. Department of the Treasury rejected the proposed plan submitted by the CSPF, stating that it failed to satisfy a number of requirements set forth in the MPRA.

The CSPF has asserted that it will become insolvent in 2025 which could lead to the reduction of retirement benefits. Although there are numerous factors that could affect the CSPF's status, if the CSPF were to become insolvent as they have projected, UPS may be required to provide coordinating benefits, thereby increasing the current projected benefit obligation for the UPS/IBT Plan by approximately \$4 billion. The CSPF has said that it believes a legislative solution to its funding status is necessary, and we expect that the CSPF will continue to explore options to avoid insolvency.

The potential obligation to pay coordinating benefits from the UPS/IBT Plan is subject to a number of uncertainties, including actions that may be taken by the CSPF, the federal government or others. These actions include whether the CSPF will submit a revised pension benefit reduction plan or otherwise seek federal government assistance, the extent to which benefits are paid by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, as well as the effect of discount rates and various other actuarial assumptions. The numerous uncertainties that exist regarding the ultimate resolution of the CSPF situation prevent us from making reliable estimates of the timing and amount, if any, of CSPF benefit reductions that could result in additional benefit obligations for the UPS/IBT Plan. Therefore, we have not recognized any liability for additional coordinating benefits of the UPS/IBT Plan, but the current projected benefit obligation could materially increase as these uncertainties are resolved. We will continue to assess the impact of these uncertainties on the projected benefit obligation of the UPS/IBT Plan in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification Topic 715 - Compensation - Retirement Benefits.

Collective Bargaining Agreements

As of December 31, 2015, we had approximately 266,000 employees employed under a national master agreement and various supplemental agreements with local unions affiliated with the Teamsters. In addition, our airline pilots, airline mechanics, ground mechanics and certain other employees are employed under other collective bargaining agreements. In 2014, the Teamsters ratified a new national master agreement ("NMA") with UPS that will expire on July 31, 2018. The economic provisions in the NMA included wage rate increases, as well as increased contribution rates for healthcare and pension benefits. Most of these economic provisions were retroactive to August 1, 2013, which was the effective date of the NMA. During the first quarter of 2015, we remitted \$53 million for these retroactive economic benefits.

We have approximately 2,600 pilots who are employed under a collective bargaining agreement with the Independent Pilots Association ("IPA"), which became amendable at the end of 2011. On June 30, 2016, the IPA and the Company announced a tentative agreement on a new five-year labor contract. On August 31, 2016, the IPA members voted to ratify the agreement. Terms of the agreement became effective September 1, 2016 and run through September 1, 2021. The economic provisions in the agreement included pay increases, a signing bonus and enhanced pension benefits.

Our airline mechanics are covered by a collective bargaining agreement with Teamsters Local 2727, which became amendable November 1, 2013. We are currently in negotiations with Teamsters Local 2727 for a new agreement. In addition, approximately 3,100 of our auto and maintenance mechanics who are not employed under agreements with the Teamsters are employed under collective bargaining agreements with the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers ("IAM") that will expire on July 31, 2019.

NOTE 7. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The following table indicates the allocation of goodwill by reportable segment as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 (in millions):

	U.S. Domestic Package			Supply Chain & Freight	Consolidated
December 31, 2015:	\$ 715	\$	425	\$ 2,279	\$ 3,419
Acquired			_	_	_
Currency / Other	\$	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 17	\$ 17
September 30, 2016:	\$ 715	\$	425	\$ 2,296	\$ 3,436

The change in goodwill for the Supply Chain & Freight segment was primarily due to the impact of changes in the value of the U.S. Dollar on the translation of non-U.S. Dollar goodwill balances.

The following is a summary of intangible assets as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 (in millions):

	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization			Net Carrying Value
September 30, 2016:					
Capitalized software	\$ 2,858	\$	(2,103)	\$	755
Licenses	130		(63)		67
Franchise rights	128		(88)		40
Customer relationships	511		(73)		438
Trade name	200		_		200
Trademarks, patents and other	58		(21)		37
Total Intangible Assets, Net	\$ 3,885	\$	(2,348)	\$	1,537
December 31, 2015:					
Capitalized software	\$ 2,739	\$	(2,026)	\$	713
Licenses	189		(116)		73
Franchise rights	125		(83)		42
Customer relationships	511		(35)		476
Trade name	200		_		200
Trademarks, patents and other	61		(16)		45
Total Intangible Assets, Net	\$ 3,825	\$	(2,276)	\$	1,549

As of September 30, 2016, we had a trade name with a carrying value of \$200 million and licenses with a carrying value of \$4 million, which are deemed to be indefinite-lived intangible assets and are included in the table above.

NOTE 8. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

In 2016 and 2015, we acquired several businesses that were not material, individually or in the aggregate, to our consolidated financial position or results of operations. These acquisitions were funded with cash from operations. In March 2015, we acquired Poltraf Sp z.o.o. ("Poltraf"), a Polish-based pharmaceutical logistics company recognized for its temperature-sensitive warehousing and transportation solutions. In May 2015 and June 2015, we acquired Parcel Pro, Inc. ("Parcel Pro") and the Insured Parcel Services division of G4S International Logistics ("IPS"), respectively. These businesses provide services and insurance coverage for the transport of high value luxury goods.

In August 2015, we acquired Coyote Logistics Midco, Inc. ("Coyote"), a U.S.-based truckload freight brokerage company, for \$1.829 billion. This acquisition allows us to expand our existing portfolio by adding large scale truckload freight brokerage and transportation management services to our Supply Chain & Freight reporting segment. In addition, we will continue to benefit from synergies in purchased transportation, backhaul utilization, cross-selling to customers, as well as technology systems and industry best practices. The acquisition was funded using cash from operations and issuances of commercial paper. The final purchase price allocation was completed in the third quarter of 2016 and there were no material adjustments recorded.

The financial results of these acquired businesses are included in the Supply Chain & Freight segment from the date of acquisition and were not material to our results of operations.

NOTE 9. DEBT AND FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

The carrying value of our outstanding debt as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 consists of the following (in millions):

	Principal		Carryi		ng Val	ue
	Amount	Maturity	2016			2015
Commercial paper	\$ 3,759	2016 -2017	\$	3,759	\$	2,965
Fixed-rate senior notes:						
1.125% senior notes	375	2017		374		372
5.50% senior notes	750	2018		776		787
5.125% senior notes	1,000	2019		1,060		1,064
3.125% senior notes	1,500	2021		1,634		1,613
2.45% senior notes	1,000	2022		1,031		991
6.20% senior notes	1,500	2038		1,481		1,481
4.875% senior notes	500	2040		489		489
3.625% senior notes	375	2042		367		367
8.375% Debentures:						
8.375% debentures	424	2020		474		474
8.375% debentures	276	2030		282		282
Pound Sterling notes:						
5.50% notes	86	2031		80		92
5.125% notes	589	2050		563		638
Euro senior notes:						
1.625% notes	781	2025		775		759
Floating rate senior notes	558	2020		556		544
Floating rate senior notes	833	2049-2066		824		600
Capital lease obligations	453	2016-3005		453		475
Facility notes and bonds	319	2016-2045		319		319
Other debt	29	2016-2022		29		22
Total debt	15,107			15,326		14,334
Less: Current maturities				(3,820)		(3,018)
Long-term debt			\$	11,506	\$	11,316

Debt Issuances

In March, June and August 2016, we issued floating rate senior notes in principal amounts of \$118, \$74 and \$35 million, respectively. These notes bear interest at three-month LIBOR less 30 basis points and mature in 2066. These notes are callable at various times after 30 years at a stated percentage of par value, and putable by the note holders at various times after one year at a stated percentage of par value.

On October 19, 2016, we issued U.S. and Euro senior rate notes in two separate transactions. These senior notes consist of three separate series, as follows:

• Two series of notes, each in the principal amount of \$500 million, were issued. These notes bear interest at 2.4% and 3.4% fixed rates and are due November 2026 and November 2046, respectively. Interest on these notes is payable semi-annually, in each case beginning May 15, 2017. Each note is callable at our option at a redemption price equal to the greater of 100% of the principal amount, or the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest thereon discounted to the redemption date at a benchmark treasury yield plus 10 and 15 basis points, respectively, and accrued interest.

• Notes in the principal amount of €500 million (\$549 million) were issued. These notes bear interest at a 1.0% fixed rate and are due November 2028. Interest on these notes is payable annually, beginning November 15, 2017. The notes are callable at our option at a redemption price equal to the greater of 100% of the principal amount, or the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest thereon discounted to the date of redemption at a benchmark comparable German government bond yield plus 15 basis points and accrued interest.

Sources of Credit

We are authorized to borrow up to \$10.0 billion under a U.S. commercial paper program and \in 5.0 billion (in a variety of currencies) under a European commercial paper program. We had the following amounts outstanding under these programs as of September 30, 2016: \$2.580 billion with an average interest rate of 0.45% and \in 1.056 billion (\$1.179 billion) with an average interest rate of -0.35%. As of September 30, 2016, we have classified the entire commercial paper balance as a current liability on our consolidated balance sheet.

We maintain two credit agreements with a consortium of banks. One of these agreements provides revolving credit facilities of \$1.5 billion, and expires on March 24, 2017. Generally, amounts outstanding under this facility bear interest at a periodic fixed rate equal to LIBOR for the applicable interest period and currency denomination, plus an applicable margin. Alternatively, a fluctuating rate of interest equal to the highest of (1) JPMorgan Chase Bank's publicly announced prime rate; (2) the Federal Funds effective rate plus 0.50%; and (3) LIBOR for a one month interest period plus 1.00%, plus an applicable margin, may be used at our discretion. In each case, the applicable margin for advances bearing interest based on LIBOR is a percentage determined by quotations from Markit Group Ltd. for our 1-year credit default swap spread, subject to a minimum rate of 0.10% and a maximum rate of 0.75%. The applicable margin for advances bearing interest based on the prime rate is 1.00% below the applicable margin for LIBOR advances (but not lower than 0.00%). We are also able to request advances under this facility based on competitive bids for the applicable interest rate. There were no amounts outstanding under this facility as of September 30, 2016.

The second agreement provides revolving credit facilities of \$3.0 billion, and expires on March 25, 2021. Generally, amounts outstanding under this facility bear interest at a periodic fixed rate equal to LIBOR for the applicable interest period and currency denomination, plus an applicable margin. Alternatively, a fluctuating rate of interest equal to the highest of (1) JPMorgan Chase Bank's publicly announced prime rate; (2) the Federal Funds effective rate plus 0.50%; and (3) LIBOR for a one month interest period plus 1.00%, plus an applicable margin, may be used at our discretion. In each case, the applicable margin for advances bearing interest based on LIBOR is a percentage determined by quotations from Markit Group Ltd. for our 1-year credit default swap spread, interpolated for a period from the date of determination of such credit default swap spread in connection with a new interest period until the latest maturity date of this facility then in effect (but not less than a period of one year). The minimum applicable margin rate is 0.10% and the maximum applicable margin rate is 0.75% per annum. The applicable margin for advances bearing interest based on the prime rate is 1.00% below the applicable margin for LIBOR advances (but not less than 0.00%). We are also able to request advances under this facility based on competitive bids. There were no amounts outstanding under this facility as of September 30, 2016.

Debt Covenants

Our existing debt instruments and credit facilities subject us to certain financial covenants. As of September 30, 2016 and for all prior periods, we have satisfied these financial covenants. These covenants limit the amount of secured indebtedness that we may incur, and limit the amount of attributable debt in sale-leaseback transactions, to 10% of net tangible assets. As of September 30, 2016, 10% of net tangible assets was equivalent to \$2.248 billion; however, we have no covered sale-leaseback transactions or secured indebtedness outstanding. We do not expect these covenants to have a material impact on our financial condition or liquidity.

Fair Value of Debt

Based on the borrowing rates currently available to the Company for long-term debt with similar terms and maturities, the fair value of long-term debt, including current maturities, was approximately \$17.330 billion and \$15.524 billion as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. We utilized Level 2 inputs in the fair value hierarchy of valuation techniques to determine the fair value of all of our debt instruments.

Contractual Commitments

We have contractual obligations and commitments for the purchase of aircraft, vehicles, technology equipment and building and leasehold improvements. On October 27, 2016, we placed an order for 14 Boeing 747-8 freighters to be delivered between 2017 and 2020. The agreement also includes an option to purchase an additional 14 747-8 freighters. In addition, we have new purchase commitments for aircraft engines, equipment and hub automation and expansion projects. These new purchase commitments will provide additional capacity for increased demand for our air and ground shipping services. Including these additional obligations, the expected cash outflow to satisfy our total purchase commitments is as follows (in millions): 2016 (remaining) - \$466; 2017 - \$1,020; 2018 - \$1,010; 2019 - \$611; 2020 - \$347; and thereafter - \$65.

NOTE 10. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AND CONTINGENCIES

We are involved in a number of judicial proceedings and other matters arising from the conduct of our business activities.

Although there can be no assurance as to the ultimate outcome, we have generally denied, or believe we have a meritorious defense and will deny, liability in all litigation pending against us, including (except as otherwise noted herein) the matters described below, and we intend to defend vigorously each case. We have accrued for legal claims when, and to the extent that, amounts associated with the claims become probable and can be reasonably estimated. The actual costs of resolving legal claims may be substantially higher or lower than the amounts accrued for those claims.

For those matters as to which we are not able to estimate a possible loss or range of loss, we are not able to determine whether the loss will have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations or liquidity. For matters in this category, we have indicated in the descriptions that follow the reasons that we are unable to estimate the possible loss or range of loss.

Judicial Proceedings

We are a defendant in a number of lawsuits filed in state and federal courts containing various class action allegations under state wage-and-hour laws. At this time, we do not believe that any loss associated with these matters would have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

UPS and our subsidiary The UPS Store, Inc., are defendants in Morgate v. The UPS Store, Inc. et al., an action in the Los Angeles Superior Court brought on behalf of a certified class of all franchisees who chose to rebrand their Mail Boxes Etc. franchises to The UPS Store in March 2003. Plaintiff alleges that UPS and The UPS Store, Inc. misrepresented and omitted facts to the class about the market tests that were conducted before offering the class the choice of whether to rebrand to The UPS Store. Trial is scheduled for mid-2017.

There are multiple factors that prevent us from being able to estimate the amount of loss, if any, that may result from the remaining aspects of this case, including: (1) we are vigorously defending ourselves and believe we have a number of meritorious legal defenses; and (2) it remains uncertain what evidence of damages, if any, plaintiffs will be able to present. Accordingly, at this time, we are not able to estimate a possible loss or range of loss that may result from this matter or to determine whether such loss, if any, would have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

In AFMS LLC v. UPS and FedEx Corporation, a lawsuit filed in federal court in the Central District of California in August 2010, the plaintiff asserts that UPS and FedEx violated U.S. antitrust law by conspiring to refuse to negotiate with third-party negotiators retained by shippers and by individually imposing policies that prevent shippers from using such negotiators. The Court granted summary judgment motions filed by UPS and FedEx, entered judgment in favor of UPS and FedEx, and dismissed the case. Plaintiff appealed, and briefing is now complete before the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. The Antitrust Division of the U.S. Department of Justice ("DOJ") opened a civil investigation of our policies and practices for dealing with third-party negotiators. We have cooperated with this investigation. We deny any liability with respect to these matters and intend to vigorously defend ourselves. There are multiple factors that prevent us from being able to estimate the amount of loss, if any, that may result from these matters including: (1) the DOJ investigation is pending; (2) the Court granted our motion for summary judgment; and (3) the appeal remains pending. Accordingly, at this time, we are not able to estimate a possible loss or range of loss that may result from these matters or to determine whether such loss, if any, would have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

In Canada, four purported class-action cases were filed against us in British Columbia (2006); Ontario (2007) and Québec (2006 and 2013). The cases each allege inadequate disclosure concerning the existence and cost of brokerage services provided by us under applicable provincial consumer protection legislation and infringement of interest restriction provisions under the Criminal Code of Canada. The British Columbia class action was declared inappropriate for certification and dismissed by the trial judge. That decision was upheld by the British Columbia Court of Appeal in March 2010, which ended the case in our favor. The Ontario class action was certified in September 2011. Partial summary judgment was granted to us and the plaintiffs by the Ontario motions court. The complaint under the Criminal Code was dismissed. No appeal is being taken from that decision. The allegations of inadequate disclosure were granted and we are appealing that decision. The motion to authorize the 2006 Québec litigation as a class action was dismissed by the motions judge in October 2012; there was no appeal, which ended that case in our favor. The 2013 Québec litigation also has been dismissed. We deny all liability and are vigorously defending the one outstanding case in Ontario. There are multiple factors that prevent us from being able to estimate the amount of loss, if any, that may result from this matter, including: (1) we are vigorously defending ourselves and believe that we have a number of meritorious legal defenses; and (2) there are unresolved questions of law and fact that could be important to the ultimate resolution of this matter. Accordingly, at this time, we are not able to estimate a possible loss or range of loss that may result from this matter or to determine whether such loss, if any, would have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

In February 2015, the State and City of New York filed suit against UPS in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York, arising from alleged shipments of cigarettes to New York State and City residents. The complaint asserts claims under various federal and state laws. The complaint also includes a claim that UPS violated the Assurance of Discontinuance it entered into with the New York Attorney General in 2005 concerning cigarette deliveries. Trial was held in September, 2016, and closing arguments were held on November 2, 2016. There are multiple factors that prevent us from being able to estimate the amount of loss, if any, that may result from this case, including: (1) we are vigorously defending ourselves and believe we have a number of meritorious factual and legal defenses; and (2) it remains uncertain how the Court will resolve the State and City's various claims and our defenses. Accordingly, at this time, we are not able to estimate a possible loss or range of loss that may result from this matter or to determine whether such loss, if any, would have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

On May 2, 2016, a purported shareowner derivative suit was filed in the Delaware Court of Chancery naming certain of UPS's current and former officers and directors as defendants, alleging that they breached their fiduciary duties by failing to monitor UPS's compliance with the Assurance of Discontinuance and other federal and state laws relating to cigarette deliveries. The Company's and individual defendants' motion to dismiss was heard in October, 2016.

We are a defendant in various other lawsuits that arose in the normal course of business. We do not believe that the eventual resolution of these other lawsuits (either individually or in the aggregate), including any reasonably possible losses in excess of current accruals, will have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

Other Matters

In August 2010, competition authorities in Brazil opened an administrative proceeding to investigate alleged anticompetitive behavior in the freight forwarding industry. Approximately 45 freight forwarding companies and individuals are named in the proceeding, including UPS, UPS SCS Transportes (Brasil) S.A., and a former employee in Brazil. UPS submitted its written defenses to these allegations in April 2014. We are cooperating with this investigation, and intend to continue to vigorously defend ourselves. There are multiple factors that prevent us from being able to estimate the amount of loss, if any, that may result from this matter including: (1) we are vigorously defending the matter and believe that we have a number of meritorious legal defenses; (2) there are unresolved questions of law that could be of importance to the ultimate resolutions of this matter, including the calculation of any potential fine; and (3) there is uncertainty about the time period that is the subject of the investigation. Accordingly, at this time, we are not able to estimate a possible loss or range of loss that may result from this matter or to determine whether such loss, if any, would have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

NOTE 11. SHAREOWNERS' EQUITY

Capital Stock, Additional Paid-In Capital and Retained Earnings

We maintain two classes of common stock, which are distinguished from each other primarily by their respective voting rights. Class A shares are entitled to 10 votes per share, whereas class B shares are entitled to one vote per share. Class A shares are primarily held by UPS employees and retirees, and these shares are fully convertible on a one-to-one basis into class B shares at any time. Class B shares are publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "UPS". Class A and B shares both have a \$0.01 par value, and as of September 30, 2016, there were 4.6 billion class A shares and 5.6 billion class B shares authorized to be issued. Additionally, there are 200 million preferred shares, with a \$0.01 par value, authorized to be issued. As of September 30, 2016, no preferred shares had been issued.

The following is a rollforward of our common stock, additional paid-in capital and retained earnings accounts for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 (in millions, except per share amounts):

	20)16		2015			
	Shares		Dollars	Shares		Dollars	
Class A Common Stock							
Balance at beginning of period	194	\$	2	201	\$	2	
Common stock purchases	(4)		_	(3)		_	
Stock award plans	5		_	4		_	
Common stock issuances	2		_	2			
Conversions of class A to class B common stock	(12)		<u> </u>	(8)		_	
Class A shares issued at end of period	185	\$	2	196	\$	2	
Class B Common Stock							
Balance at beginning of period	693	\$	7	705	\$	7	
Common stock purchases	(16)		_	(17)		_	
Conversions of class A to class B common stock	12		_	8		_	
Class B shares issued at end of period	689	\$	7	696	\$	7	
Additional Paid-In Capital							
Balance at beginning of period		\$	_		\$	_	
Stock award plans			423			391	
Common stock purchases			(811)			(567)	
Common stock issuances			233			245	
Option premiums received (paid)			155			(69)	
Balance at end of period		\$			\$		
Retained Earnings							
Balance at beginning of period		\$	6,001		\$	5,726	
Net income attributable to common shareowners			3,670			3,513	
Dividends (\$2.34 and \$2.19 per share)			(2,093)			(2,000)	
Common stock purchases			(1,193)			(1,468)	
Balance at end of period		\$	6,385		\$	5,771	

We repurchased 19.3 million shares of class A and class B common stock for \$2.004 billion during the nine months ended September 30, 2016, and 20.2 million shares for \$2.035 billion during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. During the first quarter of 2016, we also exercised a capped call option that we entered into in 2015 for which we received 0.2 million UPS class B shares. The \$25 million premium payment for this capped call option reduced shareowners' equity in 2015. In total, shares repurchased and received in the nine months ended September 30, 2016 were 19.5 million shares for \$2.029 billion. In May 2016, the Board of Directors approved a share repurchase authorization of \$8.0 billion, which has no expiration date. As of September 30, 2016, we had \$6.831 billion of this share repurchase authorization available.

From time to time, we enter into share repurchase programs with large financial institutions to assist in our buyback of company stock. These programs allow us to repurchase our shares at a price below the weighted average UPS share price for a given period. During the third quarter of 2016, we entered into an accelerated share repurchase program which allowed us to repurchase 2.8 million shares for \$300 million. The program was completed in September 2016.

In order to lower the average cost of acquiring shares in our ongoing share repurchase program, we periodically enter into structured repurchase agreements involving the use of capped call options for the purchase of UPS class B shares. We pay a fixed sum of cash upon execution of each agreement in exchange for the right to receive either a pre-determined amount of cash or stock. Upon expiration of each agreement, if the closing market price of our common stock is above the pre-determined price, we will have our initial investment returned with a premium in either cash or shares (at our election). If the closing market price of our common stock is at or below the pre-determined price, we will receive the number of shares specified in the agreement. We received (paid) net premiums of \$155 and \$(69) million during the first nine months of 2016 and 2015, respectively, related to entering into and settling capped call options for the purchase of class B shares. As of September 30, 2016, we had no capped call options outstanding.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

We experience activity in Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) ("AOCI") for unrealized holding gains and losses on available-for-sale securities, foreign currency translation adjustments, unrealized gains and losses from derivatives that qualify as hedges of cash flows and unrecognized pension and postretirement benefit costs. The activity in AOCI for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 is as follows (in millions):

	2016	2015
Foreign currency translation gain (loss):		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ (897)	\$ (457)
Translation adjustment (net tax of \$24 and no tax impact)	(12)	(344)
Balance at end of period	(909)	(801)
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities, net of tax:		
Balance at beginning of period	(1)	_
Current period changes in fair value (net of tax effect of \$3 and \$1)	4	1
Reclassification to earnings (no tax impact in either period)	_	_
Balance at end of period	3	1
Unrealized gain (loss) on cash flow hedges, net of tax:		
Balance at beginning of period	67	61
Current period changes in fair value (net of tax effect of \$(15) and \$71)	(24)	119
Reclassification to earnings (net of tax effect of \$(96) and \$(67))	(159)	(113)
Balance at end of period	(116)	67
Unrecognized pension and postretirement benefit costs, net of tax:		
Balance at beginning of period	(2,709)	(3,198)
Reclassification to earnings (net of tax effect of \$48 and \$51)	80	80
Balance at end of period	(2,629)	(3,118)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at end of period	\$ (3,651)	\$ (3,851)

Detail of the gains (losses) reclassified from AOCI to the statements of consolidated income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 is as follows (in millions):

Three Months Ended September 30:

	Ame	ount Reclass	sified 1	from AOCI	Affected Line Item in the Income
	2	016		2015	Statement
Unrealized gain (loss) on cash flow hedges:					
Interest rate contracts	\$	(7)	\$	(6)	Interest expense
Foreign exchange contracts		83		67	Revenue
Income tax (expense) benefit		(29)		(22)	Income tax expense
Impact on net income		47		39	Net income
Unrecognized pension and postretirement benefit costs:				_	
Prior service costs		(42)		(44)	Compensation and benefits
Income tax (expense) benefit		15		16	Income tax expense
Impact on net income		(27)		(28)	Net income
Total amount reclassified for the period	\$	20	\$	11	Net income

Nine Months Ended September 30:

	Amount R	ecla ssified	d from AOCI	Affected Line Item in the Income
	2016		2015	Statement
Unrealized gain (loss) on cash flow hedges:				
Interest rate contracts	(19)	(18)	Interest expense
Foreign exchange contracts		_	(25)	Interest expense
Foreign exchange contracts	2	74	223	Revenue
Income tax (expense) benefit	(96)	(67)	Income tax expense
Impact on net income	1	59	113	Net income
Unrecognized pension and postretirement benefit costs:				
Prior service costs	(1	28)	(131)	Compensation and benefits
Income tax (expense) benefit		48	51	Income tax expense
Impact on net income	(80)	(80)	Net income
Total amount reclassified for the period	\$	79 \$	33	Net income

Deferred Compensation Obligations and Treasury Stock

Activity in the deferred compensation program for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 is as follows (in millions):

	20)16		2015			
	Shares		Dollars	Shares		Dollars	
Deferred Compensation Obligations:							
Balance at beginning of period		\$	51		\$	59	
Reinvested dividends			2			3	
Benefit payments			(9)			(11)	
Balance at end of period		\$	44		\$	51	
Treasury Stock:							
Balance at beginning of period	(1)	\$	(51)	(1)	\$	(59)	
Reinvested dividends	_		(2)	_		(3)	
Benefit payments	_		9	_		11	
Balance at end of period	(1)	\$	(44)	(1)	\$	(51)	

Noncontrolling Interests:

We have noncontrolling interests in certain consolidated subsidiaries in our International Package and Supply Chain & Freight segments. Noncontrolling interests increased \$3 and \$2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

NOTE 12. SEGMENT INFORMATION

We report our operations in three segments: U.S. Domestic Package operations, International Package operations and Supply Chain & Freight operations. Package operations represent our most significant business and are broken down into regional operations around the world. Regional operations managers are responsible for both domestic and export operations within their geographic area.

U.S. Domestic Package

Domestic Package operations include the time-definite delivery of letters, documents and packages throughout the United States.

International Package

International Package operations include delivery to more than 220 countries and territories worldwide, including shipments wholly outside the United States, as well as U.S. export and U.S. import shipments. Our International Package reporting segment includes the operations of our Europe, Asia, Americas and ISMEA (Indian Subcontinent, Middle East and Africa) operating segments.

Supply Chain & Freight

Supply Chain & Freight includes the operations of our forwarding, logistics, Coyote, UPS Freight and other aggregated business units. Our forwarding, logistics and Coyote units provide services in more than 195 countries and territories worldwide, and include North American and international air and ocean freight forwarding, customs brokerage, truckload freight brokerage, distribution and post-sales services and mail and consulting services. UPS Freight offers a variety of less-than-truckload ("LTL") and truckload ("TL") services to customers in North America. Other aggregated business units within this segment include The UPS Store and UPS Capital.

In evaluating financial performance, we focus on operating profit as a segment's measure of profit or loss. Operating profit is before investment income, interest expense and income taxes. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those described in the summary of accounting policies included in the consolidated financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, with certain expenses allocated between the segments using activity-based costing methods.

Segment information for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 is as follows (in millions):

	Three Mo Septen					ths Ended ber 30,	
	 2016		2015		2016		2015
Revenue:							
U.S. Domestic Package	\$ 9,289	\$	8,860	\$	27,388	\$	26,482
International Package	3,024		2,959		9,015		8,974
Supply Chain & Freight	2,615		2,418		7,572		6,853
Consolidated	\$ 14,928	\$	14,237	\$	43,975	\$	42,309
Operating Profit:							
U.S. Domestic Package	\$ 1,252	\$	1,258	\$	3,587	\$	3,483
International Package	576		507		1,763		1,557
Supply Chain & Freight	206		219		545		577
Consolidated	\$ 2,034	\$	1,984	\$	5,895	\$	5,617

NOTE 13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 (in millions, except per share amounts):

	Three Mo Septen	nths En ober 30		Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2016		2015	2016		2015		
Numerator:	 							
Net income attributable to common shareowners	\$ 1,270	\$	1,257	\$ 3,670	\$	3,513		
Denominator:				-				
Weighted average shares	876		893	880		898		
Deferred compensation obligations	1		1	1		1		
Vested portion of restricted units	3		1	4		2		
Denominator for basic earnings per share	880		895	885		901		
Effect of dilutive securities:								
Restricted units	4		7	3		6		
Stock options	1		1	1		1		
Denominator for diluted earnings per share	 885		903	889		908		
Basic earnings per share	\$ 1.44	\$	1.40	\$ 4.15	\$	3.90		
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.44	\$	1.39	\$ 4.13	\$	3.87		

Diluted earnings per share for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 excluded the effect of 0.1 and 0.2 million shares of common stock, respectively (0.2 and 0.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively) that may be issued upon the exercise of employee stock options, because such effect would be antidilutive.

NOTE 14. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Management Policies

We are exposed to market risk, primarily related to foreign exchange rates, commodity prices and interest rates. These exposures are actively monitored by management. To manage the volatility relating to certain of these exposures, we enter into a variety of derivative financial instruments. Our objective is to reduce, where it is deemed appropriate to do so, fluctuations in earnings and cash flows associated with changes in foreign currency rates, commodity prices and interest rates. It is our policy and practice to use derivative financial instruments only to the extent necessary to manage exposures. As we use price sensitive instruments to hedge a certain portion of our existing and anticipated transactions, we expect that any loss in value for those instruments generally would be offset by increases in the value of those hedged transactions. We do not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Credit Risk Management

The forward contracts, swaps and options discussed below contain an element of risk that the counterparties may be unable to meet the terms of the agreements; however, we minimize such risk exposures for these instruments by limiting the counterparties to banks and financial institutions that meet established credit guidelines, and by monitoring counterparty credit risk to prevent concentrations of credit risk with any single counterparty.

We have agreements with all of our active counterparties (covering the majority of our derivative positions) containing early termination rights and/or zero threshold bilateral collateral provisions whereby cash is required based on the net fair value of derivatives associated with those counterparties. Events such as a counterparty credit rating downgrade (depending on the ultimate rating level) could also allow us to take additional protective measures such as the early termination of trades. At September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, we held cash collateral of \$487 and \$717 million, respectively, under these agreements; this collateral is included in "cash and cash equivalents" on the consolidated balance sheets and its use by UPS is not restricted.

In connection with the zero threshold bilateral collateral provisions described above, we were not required to post any collateral with our counterparties as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015. As of those dates, there were no instruments in a net liability position that were not covered by the zero threshold bilateral collateral provisions. Additionally, in connection with the agreements described above, we could be required to terminate transactions with certain counterparties in the event of a downgrade of our credit rating.

We have not historically incurred, and do not expect to incur in the future, any losses as a result of counterparty default.

Accounting Policy for Derivative Instruments

We recognize all derivative instruments as assets or liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value of a derivative instrument depends on whether it has been designated and qualifies as part of a hedging relationship and, further, on the type of hedging relationship. For those derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as hedging instruments, a company must designate the derivative, based upon the exposure being hedged, as a cash flow hedge, a fair value hedge or a hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation.

A cash flow hedge refers to hedging the exposure to variability in expected future cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk. For derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as a cash flow hedge, the effective portion of the gain or loss on the derivative instrument is reported as a component of AOCI, and reclassified into earnings in the same period during which the hedged transaction affects earnings. The remaining gain or loss on the derivative instrument in excess of the cumulative change in the present value of future cash flows of the hedged item, or hedge components excluded from the assessment of effectiveness, are recognized in the statements of consolidated income during the current period.

A fair value hedge refers to hedging the exposure to changes in the fair value of an existing asset or liability on the consolidated balance sheets that is attributable to a particular risk. For derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as a fair value hedge, the gain or loss on the derivative instrument is recognized in the statements of consolidated income during the current period, as well as the offsetting gain or loss on the hedged item.

A net investment hedge refers to the use of cross currency swaps, forward contracts or foreign currency denominated debt to hedge portions of our net investments in foreign operations. For hedges that meet the effectiveness requirements, the net gains or losses attributable to changes in spot exchange rates are recorded in the foreign currency translation adjustment within AOCI. The remainder of the change in value of such instruments is recorded in earnings.

Types of Hedges

Commodity Risk Management

Currently, the fuel surcharges that we apply to our domestic and international package and LTL services are the primary means of reducing the risk of adverse fuel price changes on our business. We periodically enter into option contracts on energy commodity products to manage the price risk associated with forecasted transactions involving refined fuels, principally jet-A, diesel and unleaded gasoline. The objective of the hedges is to reduce the variability of cash flows, due to changing fuel prices, associated with the forecasted transactions involving those products. We normally designate and account for these contracts as cash flow hedges of the underlying forecasted transactions involving these fuel products and, therefore, the resulting gains and losses from these hedges are recognized as a component of fuel expense or revenue when the underlying transactions occur.

Foreign Currency Risk Management

To protect against the reduction in value of forecasted foreign currency cash flows from our international package business, we maintain a foreign currency cash flow hedging program. Our most significant foreign currency exposures relate to the Euro, British Pound Sterling, Canadian Dollar, Chinese Renminbi and Hong Kong Dollar. We hedge portions of our forecasted revenue denominated in foreign currencies with option and forward contracts. We normally designate and account for these contracts as cash flow hedges of anticipated foreign currency denominated revenue and, therefore, the resulting gains and losses from these hedges are recognized as a component of international package revenue when the underlying sales transactions occur.

We also hedge portions of our anticipated cash settlements of intercompany transactions and interest payments on certain debt subject to foreign currency remeasurement using foreign currency forward contracts. We normally designate and account for these contracts as cash flow hedges of forecasted foreign currency denominated transactions; therefore, the resulting gains and losses from these hedges are recognized as a component of investment income and other when the underlying transactions are subject to currency remeasurement.

We hedge our net investment in certain foreign operations with foreign currency denominated debt instruments. The use of foreign denominated debt as the hedging instrument allows the debt to be remeasured to foreign currency translation adjustment within AOCI to offset the translation risk from those investments. Any ineffective portion of net investment hedging is recognized as a component of investment income and other. Balances in the cumulative translation adjustment accounts remain until the sale or complete liquidation of the foreign entity.

Interest Rate Risk Management

Our indebtedness under our various financing arrangements creates interest rate risk. We use a combination of derivative instruments as part of our program to manage the fixed and floating interest rate mix of our total debt portfolio and related overall cost of borrowing. The notional amount, interest payment date and maturity date of the swaps match the terms of the associated debt being hedged. Interest rate swaps allow us to maintain a target range of floating rate debt within our capital structure.

We have designated and account for the majority of our interest rate swaps that convert fixed rate interest payments into floating rate interest payments as hedges of the fair value of the associated debt instruments. Therefore, the gains and losses resulting from fair value adjustments to the interest rate swaps and fair value adjustments to the associated debt instruments are recorded to interest expense in the period in which the gains and losses occur. We normally designate and account for interest rate swaps that convert floating rate interest payments into fixed rate interest payments as cash flow hedges of the forecasted payment obligations.

We periodically hedge the forecasted fixed-coupon interest payments associated with anticipated debt offerings, using forward starting interest rate swaps, interest rate locks or similar derivatives. These agreements effectively lock a portion of our interest rate exposure between the time the agreement is entered into and the date when the debt offering is completed, thereby mitigating the impact of interest rate changes on future interest expense. These derivatives are settled commensurate with the issuance of the debt, and any gain or loss upon settlement is amortized as an adjustment to the effective interest yield on the debt.

Outstanding Positions

As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the notional amounts of our outstanding derivative positions were as follows (in millions):

	Septemb	er 30, 2016	Decei	mber 31, 2015
Currency hedges:				
British Pound Sterling	GBP	925	GBP	1,140
Canadian Dollar	CAD	936	CAD	177
Euro	EUR	3,625	EUR	3,750
Indian Rupee	INR	206	INR	_
Mexican Peso	MXN	1,000	MXN	3,863
Japanese Yen	JPY	3,233	JPY	20,000
Singapore Dollar	SGD	23	SGD	_
Interest rate hedges:				
Fixed to Floating Interest Rate Swaps	\$	5,799	\$	5,799
Floating to Fixed Interest Rate Swaps	\$	778	\$	778
Investment market price hedges:				
Marketable Securities	EUR	390	EUR	496

As of September 30, 2016, we had no outstanding commodity hedge positions.

Balance Sheet Recognition and Fair Value Measurements

The following table indicates the location on the consolidated balance sheets in which our derivative assets and liabilities have been recognized, the fair value hierarchy level applicable to each derivative type and the related fair values of those derivatives (in millions). The table is segregated between those derivative instruments that qualify and are designated as hedging instruments and those that are not, as well as by type of contract and whether the derivative is in an asset or liability position.

We have master netting arrangements with substantially all of our counterparties giving us the right of offset for our derivative positions. However, we have not elected to offset the fair value positions of our derivative contracts recorded on our consolidated balance sheets. The columns labeled "Net Amounts if Right of Offset had been Applied" indicate the potential net fair value positions by type of contract and location on the consolidated balance sheets had we elected to apply the right of offset.

		Fair Value		Gross Amoun Consolidated			Net Amounts if Right of Offset had been Applied									
Asset Derivatives	Balance Sheet Location	Hierarchy Level		September 30, 2016		December 31, 2015	S	September 30, 2016				. ,		. ,		December 31, 2015
Derivatives designated as hedges: Foreign exchange contracts	0.1	Y 10	•	154	Φ.	100	Φ.	1.50	•	400						
e e	Other current assets	Level 2	\$	174	\$	408	\$	173	\$	408						
Foreign exchange contracts	Other non-current assets	Level 2		37		92		31		92						
Interest rate contracts	Other non-current assets	Level 2		254		204		238		185						
Derivatives not designated as hedges:																
Foreign exchange contracts	Other current assets	Level 2		1		2		1		_						
Investment market price contracts	Other current assets	Level 2		153		5		153		_						
Interest rate contracts	Other non-current assets	Level 2		67		57		59		53						
Total Asset Derivatives			\$	686	\$	768	\$	655	\$	738						
		3	32													

		Fair Value		Gross Amour Consolidated		Net Amounts if Right of Offset had been Applied				
<u>Liability Derivatives</u>	Balance Sheet Location	Hierarchy Level	S	September 30, December 31, 2016 2015		September 30, 2016			December 31, 2015	
Derivatives designated as hedges:										
Foreign exchange contracts	Other current liabilities	Level 2	\$	2	\$	_	\$	1	\$	_
Foreign exchange contracts	Other non-current liabilities	Level 2		19		_		13		_
Interest rate contracts	Other non-current liabilities	Level 2		16		19		_		_
Derivatives not designated as hedges:										
Foreign exchange contracts	Other current liabilities	Level 2		2		12		2		10
Investment market price contracts	Other current liabilities	Level 2		_		9		_		4
Interest rate contracts	Other non-current liabilities	Level 2		30		13		22		9
Total Liability Derivatives			\$	69	\$	53	\$	38	\$	23

Our foreign currency, interest rate and investment market price derivatives are largely comprised of over-the-counter derivatives, which are primarily valued using pricing models that rely on market observable inputs such as yield curves, currency exchange rates and investment forward prices; therefore, these derivatives are classified as Level 2.

Income Statement and AOCI Recognition

The following table indicates the amount of gains and losses that have been recognized in AOCI for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 for those derivatives designated as cash flow hedges (in millions):

Three Months Ended September 30:

	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in AOCI on Derivative (Effective Portion)								
Derivative Instruments in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships		2016		2015					
Interest rate contracts			\$	(1)					
Foreign exchange contracts		(27)		44					
Total	\$	(27)	\$	43					

Nine Months Ended September 30:

	Derivative (Effective Portion)							
Derivative Instruments in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships		2016		2015				
Interest rate contracts	\$	(3)	\$	(1)				
Foreign exchange contracts		(36)		191				
Total	\$	(39)	\$	190				

As of September 30, 2016, \$100 million of pre-tax gains related to cash flow hedges that are currently deferred in AOCI are expected to be reclassified to income over the 12 month period ended September 30, 2017. The actual amounts that will be reclassified to income over the next 12 months will vary from this amount as a result of changes in market conditions. The maximum term over which we are hedging exposures to the variability of cash flow is 16 years.

The amount of ineffectiveness recognized in income on derivative instruments designated in cash flow hedging relationships was immaterial for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

The following table indicates the amount of gains and losses that have been recognized in AOCI within foreign currency translation adjustment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 for those instruments designated as net investment hedges (in millions):

Three Months Ended September 30:

	Amount of	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in AOCI on Debt (Effective Portion)							
Non-derivative Instruments in Net Investment Hedging Relationships		2016							
Foreign denominated debt	\$	(7)	\$	_					
Total	\$	(7)	\$	_					
Nine Months Ended September 30:	Amount of	f Gain (Loss) Rec (Effective		OCI on Debt					
Non-derivative Instruments in Net Investment Hedging Relationships		2016	201	5					
Foreign denominated debt	e	(30)							
•	Ф	(30)		_					

The amount of ineffectiveness recognized in income on non-derivative instruments designated in net investment hedging relationships was immaterial for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

The following table indicates the amount and location in the statements of consolidated income in which derivative gains and losses, as well as the associated gains and losses on the underlying exposure, have been recognized for those derivatives designated as fair value hedges for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 (in millions):

Derivative Instruments	Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized in	in (Loss) Derivative Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income		` ,	Hedged Items in Fair Value Hedging	Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized In	Hedged Items Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income				
Hedging Relationships	Income			2016 2015		Relationships Income		2016		2015	
Three Months Ended Septem	ber 30:								_		
Interest rate contracts	Interest Expense	\$	(59)	\$	80	Fixed-Rate Debt	Interest Expense	\$	59	\$	(80)
Nine Months Ended September 30:											
Interest rate contracts	Interest Expense	\$	56	\$	71	Fixed-Rate Debt	Interest Expense	\$	(56)	\$	(71)

Additionally, we maintain some interest rate swaps, foreign currency forwards and investment market price forward contracts that are not designated as hedges. These interest rate swap contracts are intended to provide an economic hedge of a portfolio of interest bearing receivables. These foreign exchange forward contracts are intended to provide an economic offset to foreign currency remeasurement and settlement risk for certain assets and liabilities on our consolidated balance sheets. These investment market price forward contracts are intended to provide an economic offset to fair value fluctuations of certain investments in marketable securities.

We also periodically terminate interest rate swaps and foreign currency options by entering into offsetting swap and foreign currency positions with different counterparties. As part of this process, we de-designate our original swap and foreign currency contracts. These transactions provide an economic offset that effectively eliminates the effects of changes in market valuation.

UNITED PARCEL SERVICE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following is a summary of the amounts recorded in the statements of consolidated income related to fair value changes and settlements of these interest rate swaps, foreign currency forward and investment market price forward contracts not designated as hedges for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 (in millions):

Derivative Instruments Not Designated in	Location of Gain (Loss)	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income						
Hedging Relationships	Recognized in Income		2016	2015				
Three Months Ended September 30:			_					
Interest rate contracts	Interest expense	\$	(2)	\$	(2)			
Foreign exchange contracts	Other Operating Expenses		_		2			
Foreign exchange contracts	Investment income and other		(11)		14			
Foreign exchange contracts	Interest expense		_		(30)			
Investment market price contracts	Investment income and other		(28)		(27)			
		\$	(41)	\$	(43)			
Nine Months Ended September 30:								
Interest rate contracts	Interest expense	\$	(6)	\$	(5)			
Foreign exchange contracts	Other Operating Expenses		_		18			
Foreign exchange contracts	Investment income and other		(117)		49			
Foreign exchange contracts	Interest expense		_		6			
Investment market price contracts	Investment income and other		152		(36)			
		\$	29	\$	32			
	35							

UNITED PARCEL SERVICE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15. INCOME TAXES

Our effective tax rate increased to 35.0% in the third quarter of 2016 from 34.0% in the same period of 2015 (35.1% year-to-date in 2016 compared to 34.6% in the same period of 2015), primarily due to the prior year rate including \$23 million of net discrete tax benefits related to adjustments of deferred tax balances, the U.S. tax liability accrual associated with a planned distribution of cash from a Canadian subsidiary to its U.S. parent and increases in our reserves for uncertain tax positions.

During the reconciliation of our deferred tax balances in 2015 after filing our annual federal and state tax returns, we identified adjustments to be made in the prior years' deferred tax balances. These deferred tax balances were adjusted in the quarter ended September 30, 2015, which resulted in a reduction of income tax expense of approximately \$66 million. This adjustment was not material to the consolidated balance sheets or statements of consolidated income.

In relation to our acquisition of Coyote (see note 8), we distributed approximately \$500 million of cash held by a Canadian subsidiary to its U.S. parent during the fourth quarter of 2015. During the third quarter of 2015, and as a result of the intended distribution, we recorded income tax expense of approximately \$21 million.

As discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, we have recognized liabilities for uncertain tax positions. We reevaluate these uncertain tax positions on a quarterly basis. A number of years may elapse before an uncertain tax position is audited and ultimately settled. It is difficult to predict the ultimate outcome or the timing of resolution for uncertain tax positions. It is reasonably possible that the amount of unrecognized tax benefits could significantly increase or decrease within the next twelve months. However, an estimate of the range of reasonably possible outcomes cannot be made. Items that may cause changes to unrecognized tax benefits include various state filing positions, the allocation of income and expense between tax jurisdictions and other transfer pricing matters. These changes could result from the settlement of ongoing litigation, the completion of ongoing examinations, the expiration of the statute of limitations or other unforeseen circumstances.

Table of Contents

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Overview

The U.S. economic environment has continued to be mixed as relatively stable consumer conditions are somewhat offset by continued weakness in industrial production, soft business investment and higher inventory levels. We continue to see modest GDP growth and U.S. manufacturing has shown some positive signs of growth in recent months, but remains weak overall and continues to hinder the pace of expansion in the overall small package delivery market. Low inflation and low fuel prices continued in the economy, giving consumers more purchasing power. Continued growth in e-commerce and omnichannel retail sales has driven package volume demand for residential products. Given these trends, our products most aligned with business-to-consumer shipments have experienced the strongest growth.

Outside of the U.S., emerging markets have stabilized in recent months and most developed nations have seen modest growth. The impending exit of the United Kingdom from the European Union creates some uncertainty regarding its impact on global GDP. The uneven nature of economic growth worldwide and volatile currency markets have continued shifting trade patterns and weakened demand in certain trade lanes. As a result of these circumstances, we continued to adjust our air capacity and cost structure in our transportation network to better match the prevailing volume levels. Our broad portfolio of product offerings and the flexibilities inherent in our transportation network have helped us adapt to these changing trends.

While the worldwide economic environment has remained challenging in 2016, we have continued to undertake several initiatives in the U.S. and internationally to (1) improve the flexibility and capacity in our transportation network; (2) improve yield management; and (3) increase operational efficiency and contain costs across all segments. Most notably, the continued deployment of technology improvements (including several facility automation projects and the accelerated deployment of our On Road Integrated Optimization and Navigation system - "ORION") should continue to increase our network capacity and improve operational efficiency, flexibility and reliability. Additionally, we have continued to utilize newly expanded operating facilities to improve time-in-transit for shipments in each region.

Our consolidated results are presented in the table below:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Change	Nine Mor Septen	Change	
	2016		2015	%	 2016	2015	%
Revenue (in millions)	\$ 14,928	\$	14,237	4.9%	\$ 43,975	\$ 42,309	3.9 %
Operating Expenses (in millions)	12,894		12,253	5.2%	38,080	36,692	3.8 %
Operating Profit (in millions)	\$ 2,034	\$	1,984	2.5%	\$ 5,895	\$ 5,617	4.9 %
Operating Margin	13.6%		13.9%		13.4%	13.3%	
Average Daily Package Volume (in thousands)	18,152		17,133	5.9%	17,891	17,269	3.6 %
Average Revenue Per Piece	\$ 10.49	\$	10.48	0.1%	\$ 10.48	\$ 10.55	(0.7)%
Net Income (in millions)	\$ 1,270	\$	1,257	1.0%	\$ 3,670	\$ 3,513	4.5 %
Basic Earnings Per Share	\$ 1.44	\$	1.40	2.9%	\$ 4.15	\$ 3.90	6.4 %
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$ 1.44	\$	1.39	3.6%	\$ 4.13	\$ 3.87	6.7 %

Results of Operations—Segment Review

The results and discussions that follow are reflective of how our executive management monitors the performance of our reporting segments. From time to time, we supplement the reporting of our financial information determined under generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") with certain non-GAAP financial measures, including, as applicable, "adjusted" operating profit, operating margin, income before income taxes, effective tax rate, net income and earnings per share to exclude the impact of mark-to-market pension accounting adjustments. We believe that these adjusted measures provide meaningful information to assist investors and analysts in understanding our financial results and assessing our prospects for future performance. We believe these adjusted financial measures are important indicators of our recurring operations because they exclude items that may not be indicative of, or are unrelated to, our core operating results, and provide a better baseline for analyzing trends in our underlying businesses.

Certain operating expenses are allocated between our reporting segments based on activity-based costing methods. These activity-based costing methods require us to make estimates that impact the amount of each expense category that is attributed to each segment. Changes in these estimates will directly impact the amount of expense allocated to each segment and therefore the operating profit of each reporting segment. There were no significant changes in our expense allocation methodologies during 2016 or 2015.

U.S. Domestic Package Operations

		Three Months Ended September 30,			Change Nine Months Er September 30					
		2016		2015	%		2016		2015	%
Average Daily Package Volume (in thousands):										
Next Day Air		1,361		1,285	5.9 %		1,313		1,252	4.9 %
Deferred		1,260		1,141	10.4 %		1,195		1,163	2.8 %
Ground		12,743		12,114	5.2 %		12,652		12,208	3.6 %
Total Avg. Daily Package Volume	-	15,364		14,540	5.7 %		15,160		14,623	3.7 %
Average Revenue Per Piece:										
Next Day Air	\$	19.59	\$	19.90	(1.6)%	\$	19.51	\$	20.01	(2.5)%
Deferred		11.99		11.91	0.7 %		12.12		11.90	1.8 %
Ground		8.11		8.02	1.1 %		8.11		8.11	 %
Total Avg. Revenue Per Piece	\$	9.45	\$	9.37	0.9 %	\$	9.41	\$	9.43	(0.2)%
Operating Days in Period		64		65			192		192	
Revenue (in millions):										
Next Day Air	\$	1,706	\$	1,662	2.6 %	\$	4,918	\$	4,810	2.2 %
Deferred		967		883	9.5 %		2,781		2,657	4.7 %
Ground		6,616		6,315	4.8 %		19,689		19,015	3.5 %
Total Revenue	\$	9,289	\$	8,860	4.8 %	\$	27,388	\$	26,482	3.4 %
Operating Expenses (in millions)	\$	8,037	\$	7,602	5.7 %	\$	23,801	\$	22,999	3.5 %
Operating Profit (in millions)	\$	1,252	\$	1,258	(0.5)%	\$	3,587	\$	3,483	3.0 %
Operating Margin		13.5%		14.2%			13.1%		13.2%	

Revenue

The change in overall revenue was impacted by the following factors in 2016 compared with the corresponding period of 2015:

	Volume	Rates / Product Mix	Fuel Surcharge	Total Revenue Change
Net Revenue Change Drivers:		_		
Third quarter 2016 vs. 2015	4.0%	1.3%	(0.5)%	4.8%
Year-to-date 2016 vs. 2015	3.7%	0.6%	(0.9)%	3.4%

Volume

Our total volume increased in the third quarter and year-to-date periods of 2016 compared with 2015, despite having one less operating day, primarily due to continued growth in the retail, healthcare, automotive and professional services segments. Business-to-consumer shipments, which represent approximately 46% of total U.S. Domestic Package volume, grew more than 9% for the third quarter of 2016 compared with 2015 due to increases in both air and ground shipments led by UPS SurePost. Additionally, business-to-business shipments increased, driven primarily by retail industry return services.

Among our air products, volume increased for Next Day Air services in the third quarter and year-to-date periods of 2016 particularly for those products most aligned with business-to-consumer shipping. We also experienced growth in our deferred air product volume in the third quarter and year-to-date periods of 2016 due to strong growth in e-commerce.

The increase in ground volume in the third quarter and year-to-date periods of 2016 was driven by both business-to-consumer and business-to-business shipping activity. The continued growth was fueled by e-commerce, which resulted in increased use of returns and SurePost services.

Rates and Product Mix

Overall revenue per piece increased 0.9% for the third quarter of 2016, and remained relatively flat year-to-date compared with the same period of 2015, primarily due to the implementation of several rate and accessorial charge increases (as described below), largely offset by lower fuel surcharge rates and changes in customer and product mix.

Revenue per piece for ground and air products was positively impacted by a base rate increase on December 28, 2015. UPS Ground rates and accessorial charges increased an average net 4.9%, while UPS Air services and accessorial charges increased an average net 5.2%. The surcharge increased for Over Maximum Packages and the index tables for the Ground and Air fuel surcharges were adjusted effective November 2, 2015. A charge for UPS's Third-Party Billing Service was implemented, effective January 4, 2016. Additionally, the dimensions of ground packages incurring the UPS Additional Handling charge were changed effective June 6, 2016.

Revenue per piece for deferred products increased in the third quarter and for the year-to-date period of 2016, while Next Day Air declined. All products were negatively impacted by lower fuel surcharge rates. Deferred revenue per piece increased primarily due to heavier-weight packages partially offset by product mix. The Next Day Air revenue per piece decline was caused by a shift in customer and product mix. We experienced relatively stronger growth in our lighter-weight business-to-consumer shipments particularly our Next Day Air Saver product, which have lower average yields than our heavier-weight commercial shipments.

Ground revenue per piece increased 1.1% for the third quarter of 2016, but remained flat year-to-date compared with the same period of 2015, primarily due to an increase in volume and rate increases offset by a decrease in average weight per piece and lower fuel surcharge rates. Additionally, customer and product mix changes had a slightly negative impact on revenue per piece as a greater portion of volume in 2016, relative to 2015, came from residential customers and lighter-weight shipments.

Fuel Surcharges

UPS applies a fuel surcharge on our domestic air and ground services. The air fuel surcharge is based on the U.S. Department of Energy's ("DOE") Gulf Coast spot price for a gallon of kerosene-type jet fuel, while the ground fuel surcharge is based on the DOE's On-Highway Diesel Fuel price. Based on published rates, the average fuel surcharges for domestic air and ground products were as follows:

	Three Month September		Change	Change		
	2016	2015	% Point	2016	2015	% Point
Next Day Air / Deferred	4.1%	4.6%	(0.5)%	3.3%	4.8%	(1.5)%
Ground	5.1%	5.3%	(0.2)%	4.8%	5.6%	(0.8)%

Total domestic fuel surcharge revenue decreased by \$40 million in the third quarter of 2016 (\$241 million year-to-date) as a result of lower fuel surcharge rates caused by declining jet and diesel fuel prices; however, the impact of lower fuel prices was partially mitigated by pricing changes to the fuel surcharge indices, as well as the overall increase in package volume.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses for the segment increased \$435 million in the third quarter of 2016 (\$802 million year-to-date), primarily due to increases in pick-up and delivery costs (\$243 million), the cost of operating our domestic integrated air and ground network (\$69 million), the cost of package sorting (\$62 million), accessorials and indirect operating costs (\$61 million) for the quarter (\$515, \$53, \$114 and \$120 million, respectively, year-to-date). For the third quarter, the cost increases were largely due to higher employee compensation expenses, which were impacted by (1) an increase in average daily union labor hours to support volume growth; (2) an increase in wage rates and (3) an increase in health and welfare costs (due to headcount and contractual contribution rate increases to multiemployer plans). For the third quarter of 2016, these costs include an increase in workers' compensation expense due to more favorable actuarial adjustments in 2015 compared with 2016.

Total cost per piece increased 1.6% for the third quarter of 2016 compared with the third quarter of 2015 (down 0.2% year-to-date), due to the cost increases described previously, including higher costs associated with benefits in addition to lower fuel savings realized in 2016 partially offset by productivity gains during the third quarter and year-to-date period. Productivity improvements have continued to be realized through adjusting our air and ground networks to better match volume levels and utilizing technology to increase package sorting and delivery efficiency. The continued deployment of ORION has contained the growth of average daily vehicle miles driven, while the increased redirect of SurePost volume to optimize delivery density on UPS vehicles has reduced the delivery costs for business-to-consumer shipments.

Operating Profit and Margin

Operating profit decreased \$6 million for the third quarter of 2016 compared with 2015, as operating margin decreased 70 basis points to 13.5%. Higher pension and healthcare costs, contractual union wage increases and higher workers' compensation adjustments in 2015 more than offset the volume growth, productivity improvements and net effect of fuel (fuel expense decreased faster than fuel surcharge revenue) discussed previously.

On a year-to-date basis, operating profit increased \$104 million in 2016 compared with 2015, as operating margin decreased 10 basis points to 13.1%. Revenue growth from increased volume and enhanced productivity through the continued deployment of ORION technology resulted in higher operating profit, but was partially offset by the net impact of fuel (fuel surcharge revenue decreased faster than fuel expense) and more favorable workers' compensation adjustments in 2015 compared with 2016.

International Package Operations

		Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended Change September 30,				Change			
		2016		2015	 %		2016		2015		%
Average Daily Package Volume (in thousands):	· <u> </u>										
Domestic		1,612		1,495	7.8 %		1,576		1,534		2.7 %
Export		1,176		1,098	7.1 %		1,155		1,112		3.9 %
Total Avg. Daily Package Volume		2,788		2,593	7.5 %		2,731		2,646		3.2 %
Average Revenue Per Piece:											
Domestic	\$	5.90	\$	6.11	(3.4)%	\$	5.96	\$	6.11		(2.5)%
Export		30.35		31.04	(2.2)%		30.72		31.37		(2.1)%
Total Avg. Revenue Per Piece	\$	16.21	\$	16.67	(2.8)%	\$	16.43	\$	16.73		(1.8)%
Operating Days in Period		64		65			192		192		
Revenue (in millions):											
Domestic	\$	609	\$	594	2.5 %	\$	1,804	\$	1,799		0.3 %
Export		2,284		2,215	3.1 %		6,813		6,698		1.7 %
Cargo and Other		131		150	(12.7)%		398		477		(16.6)%
Total Revenue	\$	3,024	\$	2,959	2.2 %	\$	9,015	\$	8,974		0.5 %
Operating Expenses (in millions)	\$	2,448	\$	2,452	(0.2)%	\$	7,252	\$	7,417		(2.2)%
Operating Profit (in millions)	\$	576	\$	507	13.6 %	\$	1,763	\$	1,557		13.2 %
Operating Margin		19.0%		17.1%			19.6%		17.4%		
Currency Benefit / (Cost) – (in millions)*:											
Revenue					\$ (26)					\$	(100)
Operating Expenses					19						93
Operating Profit					\$ (7)					\$	(7)

^{*} Net of currency hedging; amount represents the change in currency translation compared to the prior year.

Revenue

The change in overall revenue was impacted by the following factors in 2016 compared with the corresponding period of 2015:

	Volume	Rates / Product Mix	Fuel Surcharge	Currency	Total Revenue Change
Net Revenue Change Drivers:				_	
Third quarter 2016 vs. 2015	5.9%	(2.1)%	(0.7)%	(0.9)%	2.2%
Year-to-date 2016 vs. 2015	3.2%	(0.2)%	(1.4)%	(1.1)%	0.5%

Volume

Our overall average daily volume increased in the third quarter and year-to-date periods of 2016 compared with the corresponding periods of 2015, largely due to strong demand from several economic sectors including retail, healthcare and high tech.

The export volume growth in the third quarter and year-to-date periods of 2016 was mainly driven by our European and Asian operations. Europe and Asia export volume showed significant growth to all regions particularly in the Asia-to-Europe and Asia-to-U.S. trade lanes. Americas export volume increased for the quarter, with solid growth in the Americas-to-Asia and Americas-to-U.S. trade lanes. Export volume into the U.S. grew in all trade lanes. U.S. export volume was flat for the quarter, largely due to the impact of the stronger U.S. Dollar. Export volume growth increased across all products. This growth was led by our premium express products, such as our Worldwide Express services, as we continue to expand these premium services to new markets.

The increase in domestic volume in the third quarter and year-to-date periods of 2016 was primarily due to growth in Italy, France, Turkey and Canada.

Rates and Product Mix

Total average revenue per piece decreased 2.8% in the third quarter of 2016 (1.8% year-to-date) including the impact of lower fuel surcharge rates and a 90 basis point reduction from the impact of currency (110 basis point reduction year-to-date). These factors were partially offset by an increase in base rates and a continuing shift in product mix as the growth in premium products continues to exceed the growth in our standard products.

On December 28, 2015, we implemented an average 5.2% net increase in base and accessorial rates for international shipments originating in the United States (Worldwide Express, Worldwide Saver, UPS Worldwide Expedited and UPS International Standard service). Rate changes for shipments originating outside the U.S. are made throughout the year and vary by geographic market.

Export revenue per piece decreased 2.2% in the third quarter 2016 (2.1% year-to-date) including the impact of lower fuel surcharge rates and a 30 basis point reduction from the impact of currency (60 basis point reduction year-to-date). These factors were partially offset by an increase in base rates and a continuing shift in product mix as the growth in premium products continues to exceed the growth in our standard products.

Domestic revenue per piece decreased 3.4% in the third quarter of 2016 (2.5% year-to-date) including the impact of lower fuel surcharge rates and a 290 basis point reduction from the impact of currency (350 basis point reduction year-to-date). These factors were partially offset by an increase in base rates.

Fuel Surcharges

We maintain fuel surcharges on our international air and ground services. The fuel surcharges for international air products originating inside or outside the United States are indexed to the DOE's Gulf Coast spot price for a gallon of kerosene-type jet fuel, while the fuel surcharges for ground products originating outside the United States are indexed to fuel prices in the international region or country where the shipment takes place. Total international fuel surcharge revenue decreased by \$25 million for the third quarter of 2016 compared with 2015 (\$139 million year-to-date), primarily due to lower fuel prices; however, this was partially offset by pricing changes made to the fuel surcharge indices.

Operating Expenses

Overall operating expenses for the segment decreased \$4 million in the third quarter of 2016 compared with 2015 (\$165 million year-to-date). This decrease was mostly due to lower fuel prices and a \$19 million decrease from currency exchange rate movements (\$93 million year-to-date).

The decrease in operating expenses was largely driven by the costs of operating our international integrated air and ground network, which decreased \$16 million (\$124 million year-to-date). The decrease in network costs was largely driven by the impact of currency exchange rate movements, lower fuel expense, and restraining the growth in aircraft block hours (2.5% increase in the third quarter and a 0.4% increase year-to-date), as a result of ongoing modifications to our air network. This was achieved even with a 7.1% increase in third quarter international export volume (3.9% increase year-to-date) and continuing air product service enhancements. These decreases were offset by a \$19 million increase in pick-up and delivery costs in the third quarter compared to the corresponding period of 2015, largely due to increased volume. Year-to-date pick-up and delivery costs were down an additional \$13 million compared to the corresponding period of 2015, largely due to the impact of currency exchange rate movements and lower fuel expense.

The remaining change in operating expenses in the third quarter and year-to-date periods of 2016 compared with 2015 was largely due to a reduction in the costs of package sorting and decreases in indirect operating costs.

Operating Profit and Margin

Operating profit increased \$69 million in the third quarter of 2016 compared with 2015 (\$206 million year-to-date), while operating margin increased by 190 basis points to 19.0% (220 basis points to 19.6% year-to-date). Operating profit and margin were positively affected by several factors including revenue management initiatives, the net impact of fuel, effective network management and cost containment initiatives.

Supply Chain & Freight Operations

	Three Months Ended September 30,		 Change		e Months Ended eptember 30,			nange	
		2016	2015	%	2016		2015		%
Freight LTL Statistics:									
Revenue (in millions)	\$	616	\$ 631	(2.4)%	\$ 1,780	\$	1,887		(5.7)%
Revenue Per Hundredweight	\$	23.63	\$ 22.78	3.7 %	\$ 23.46	\$	22.78		3.0 %
Shipments (in thousands)		2,551	2,692	(5.2)%	7,507		7,994		(6.1)%
Shipments Per Day (in thousands)		39.9	42.1	(5.2)%	39.1		41.9		(6.7)%
Gross Weight Hauled (in millions of lbs)		2,607	2,770	(5.9)%	7,589		8,282		(8.4)%
Weight Per Shipment (in lbs)		1,022	1,029	(0.7)%	1,011		1,036		(2.4)%
Operating Days in Period		64	64		192		191		
Revenue (in millions):									
Forwarding and Logistics	\$	1,735	\$ 1,500	15.7 %	\$ 4,980	\$	4,149		20.0 %
Freight		701	740	(5.3)%	2,050		2,202		(6.9)%
Other		179	178	0.6 %	542		502		8.0 %
Total Revenue	\$	2,615	\$ 2,418	8.1 %	\$ 7,572	\$	6,853		10.5 %
Operating Expenses (in millions):	\$	2,409	\$ 2,199	9.5 %	\$ 7,027	\$	6,276		12.0 %
Operating Profit (in millions):	\$	206	\$ 219	(5.9)%	\$ 545	\$	577		(5.5)%
Operating Margin		7.9%	9.1%		7.2%		8.4%		
Currency Benefit / (Cost) – (in millions)*:				\$					\$
Revenue				\$ (8)				\$	(40)
Operating Expenses				7					45
Operating Profit				\$ (1)				\$	5
* Amount represents the change in currency translation compar	ed to the	e prior year.							

In August 2015, we acquired Coyote Logistics Midco, Inc ("Coyote"), a truckload freight brokerage company. Coyote's financial results are included in the above table within Forwarding and Logistics from the date of acquisition, which has impacted the year-over-year comparability of revenue, operating expenses and operating profit.

Revenue

Total revenue for the Supply Chain & Freight segment increased \$197 million in the third quarter of 2016 (\$719 million year-to-date) compared with 2015. Forwarding and Logistics revenue increased \$235 million in the third quarter of 2016 (\$831 million year-to-date) compared with 2015 primarily due to the Coyote acquisition midway through the third quarter of 2015. The increase driven by Coyote was partially offset by a combination of volume and tonnage declines in our international air freight business (impacted by management focus on reducing lower-yielding accounts and softer market conditions), lower rates charged to our customers (largely due to overcapacity in the market), as well as the adverse impact of currency exchange rate movements and lower fuel surcharge rates (due to declining fuel prices). Revenue for our logistics products increased in the third quarter and year-to-date periods of 2016 compared with 2015, as we experienced solid growth in our mail services, healthcare, retail, aerospace and automotive solutions; however, this was partially offset by the adverse impact of currency exchange rate movements and revenue declines among our high tech customers.

Freight revenue decreased \$39 million in the third quarter of 2016 (\$152 million year-to-date) compared with 2015, primarily due to a 5.9% (8.4% year-to-date) decline in tonnage, a 5.2% (6.1% year-to-date) decrease in shipments and a \$15 million decrease (\$73 million year-to-date) in fuel surcharge revenue due to lower diesel fuel prices. The decline in shipments and the reduction in weight per shipment were impacted by revenue management initiatives, a decline in market demand and customer mix. LTL Revenue per hundredweight increased, as LTL base rate increases averaging 4.9% took effect on October 26, 2015 and September 19, 2016.

Revenue for the other businesses within Supply Chain & Freight increased \$1 million in the third quarter of 2016 (\$40 million year-to-date) compared with 2015 due to revenue growth at The UPS Store, UPS Capital and UPS Customer Solutions.

Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses for the Supply Chain & Freight segment increased \$210 million in the third quarter of 2016 (\$751 million year-to-date) compared with 2015. Forwarding and Logistics operating expenses increased \$236 million for the third quarter of 2016 (\$844 million year-to-date) compared with 2015. This increase was largely due to the acquisition of Coyote during the third quarter of 2015, partially offset by the impact of currency exchange rate movements and lower fuel expense. Purchased transportation expense increased by \$222 million in the third quarter of 2016 (\$734 million year-to-date) compared to 2015 largely due to the acquisition of Coyote, as well as increased volume and rates for mail services. These increases were partially offset by a combination of lower volume and tonnage in our international air freight forwarding business, lower buy rates due to softer market conditions and the impact of foreign currency exchange rate movements.

Although freight operating expenses decreased \$28 million in the third quarter of 2016 (\$130 million year-to-date) compared with 2015, total cost per LTL shipment increased by 4.5% in the third quarter of 2016 (1.7% year-to-date) compared with 2015. The decrease in operating expenses was largely due to the costs associated with operating our linehaul network (which increased slightly by \$4 million over the prior year quarter but decreased \$39 million year-to-date as compared to 2015), decreases in pick-up and delivery expenses (which decreased \$15 million over the prior year quarter and \$39 million year-to-date) and decreases in other expenses (which decreased \$18 million over the prior year quarter and \$53 million year-to-date). The declines in network costs and pick-up and delivery expenses were driven by a reduction in fuel expense and expense for outside transportation carriers (largely due to lower LTL volume and fuel surcharges passed on to us by outside carriers).

Operating expenses for the other businesses within Supply Chain & Freight increased \$2 million in the third quarter of 2016 (\$37 million year-to-date) compared with 2015.

Operating Profit and Margin

Total operating profit for the Supply Chain & Freight segment decreased \$13 million in the third quarter of 2016 (\$32 million year-to-date) compared with 2015

Operating profit for the Forwarding and Logistics units, which includes Coyote, decreased by \$1 million in the third quarter of 2016 (\$13 million year-to-date) compared with 2015, primarily due to volume and tonnage declines and revenue management initiatives undertaken in our global freight forwarding operations to improve low-yielding accounts. Operating margins for our global freight forwarding operations decreased slightly in the third quarter of 2016 and improved year-to-date compared with 2015. Operating profit and margins for the logistics unit decreased slightly in the third quarter and year-to-date periods of 2016 compared with 2015. Coyote generated operating profit in the third quarter and year-to-date periods of 2016.

Operating profit for our freight unit decreased \$10 million in the third quarter of 2016 (\$22 million year-to-date) compared with 2015, as decreases in volume and tonnage more than offset the increased yields and productivity improvements during the quarter. Margins were pressured in the third quarter of 2016 as shipments declined at a faster rate than expenses.

The combined operating profit for all of our other businesses in this segment decreased \$2 million in the third quarter of 2016 (a \$3 million increase year-to-date) compared with 2015.

Consolidated Operating Expenses

	Three Months Ended September 30,			(Change	Nine Months Ended September 30,					Change
	 2016		2015		%		2016		2015		%
Operating Expenses (in millions):											
Compensation and Benefits	\$ 7,857	\$	7,458		5.3 %	\$	23,448	\$	22,524		4.1 %
Repairs and Maintenance	386		362		6.6 %		1,150		1,069		7.6 %
Depreciation and Amortization	554		527		5.1 %		1,661		1,543		7.6 %
Purchased Transportation	2,212		1,926		14.8 %		6,306		5,557		13.5 %
Fuel	541		617		(12.3)%		1,480		1,900		(22.1)%
Other Occupancy	248		241		2.9 %		762		765		(0.4)%
Other Expenses	1,096		1,122		(2.3)%		3,273		3,334		(1.8)%
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 12,894	\$	12,253		5.2 %	\$	38,080	\$	36,692		3.8 %
				_							
Currency (Benefit) / Cost - (in millions)*				\$	(26)					\$	(138)

^{*} Amount represents the change in currency translation compared to the prior year.

Compensation and Benefits

Compensation costs increased \$139 million for the third quarter of 2016 (\$412 million year-to-date) compared with 2015 largely due to higher U.S. domestic hourly and management compensation costs and the acquisition of Coyote during the third quarter of 2015. Total compensation costs increased 3.0% for the third quarter and year-to-date periods, while consolidated average daily volume growth was 5.9% (3.6% year-to-date). U.S. domestic compensation costs for hourly employees increased largely due to contractual union wage increases and a 5.2% increase in average daily union labor hours (3.0% year-to-date). The increase in average daily labor hours was less than daily volume growth due to productivity gains. Compensation costs for management employees increased primarily due to merit salary increases and slight growth in the overall size of the workforce.

Benefits expense increased \$260 million for the third quarter of 2016 compared with 2015 (\$512 million year-to-date) primarily due to the following factors:

- Health and welfare costs increased \$76 million for the third quarter (\$251 million year-to-date), largely due to increased contributions to multiemployer plans resulting from contractual contribution rate increases and an overall increase in the size of the workforce.
- Pension expense increased \$28 million for the third quarter (\$71 million year-to-date), primarily due to additional expense for multiemployer pension plans, which were impacted by contractual contribution rate increases and an overall increase in the size of the workforce.
- Vacation, holiday and excused absence expense increased \$15 million for the third quarter (\$54 million year-to-date), due to salary increases and growth in the overall size of the workforce.
- Workers' compensation expense increased \$125 million in the third quarter (\$97 million year-to-date). Insurance reserves are established for
 estimates of the loss that we will ultimately incur on reported workers' compensation claims, as well as estimates of claims that have been incurred
 but not reported, and take into account a number of factors including our history of claim losses, payroll growth and the impact of safety
 improvement initiatives. In 2015, we experienced more favorable actuarial adjustments, resulting in increased expense in 2016.

Repairs and Maintenance

The \$24 million increase in repairs and maintenance expense for the third quarter of 2016 compared with 2015 (\$81 million year-to-date) was primarily due to aircraft engine maintenance and cost alignments.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$27 million in the third quarter of 2016 (\$118 million year-to-date) compared with 2015, primarily due to three factors: (1) depreciation expense on vehicles increased due to the replacement of older, fully-depreciated vehicles, technology upgrades on new vehicles and an overall increase in the size of our vehicle fleet in our U.S. Domestic Package and UPS Freight operations; (2) depreciation expense for buildings and facilities increased due to leasehold improvements and purchases of new equipment and (3) amortization expense increased largely due to new internally developed capitalized software, as well as intangible assets resulting from business acquisitions.

Purchased Transportation

The \$286 million increase in purchased transportation expense charged to us by third-party air, rail, ocean and truck carriers for the third quarter of 2016 (\$749 million year-to-date) compared with 2015 was primarily driven by the following factors:

- Expense for our forwarding and logistics business increased \$224 million in the third quarter (\$739 million year-to-date), due to the acquisition of Coyote and increased volume and rates for mail services; these items were partially offset by a combination of decreased volume and tonnage in our international air freight forwarding business, lower buy rates due to softer market conditions and the impact of foreign currency exchange rates.
- Expense for our International Package segment increased \$33 million in the third quarter (\$60 million year-to-date), primarily due to the increased usage of third party carriers; these items were partially offset by the impact of currency exchange rate movements as well as lower fuel surcharges passed to us from outside transportation providers.
- Expense for our U.S. Domestic Package segment increased \$38 million for the third quarter (an increase of \$4 million year-to-date), primarily due to increased volume and rates, partially offset by lower fuel surcharges passed to us from rail carriers and outside contract carriers.
- Expense for our UPS Freight business decreased \$6 million in the third quarter (\$48 million year-to-date), due to a decrease in LTL shipments and lower fuel surcharges passed to us from outside transportation providers.

Fuel

The \$76 million decrease in fuel expense for the third quarter of 2016 (\$420 million year-to-date) compared with 2015 was primarily due to lower jet fuel, diesel and unleaded gasoline prices, which decreased fuel expense by \$85 million (\$455 million year-to-date). These decreases were partially offset by increased fuel consumption, primarily due to increases in total aircraft block hours and Domestic Package delivery stops (due to higher volume) which increased expense by \$9 million in the third quarter of 2016 (\$35 million year-to-date).

Other Occupancy

Other occupancy expense increased \$7 million in the third quarter of 2016 as compared to 2015 primarily due to higher facility rent expense. Year-to-date 2016 expense decreased \$3 million as compared to 2015 largely due to a decrease in facility rent expense, natural gas and electric utility costs and snow removal costs at our operating facilities in the first quarter of 2016.

Other Expenses

The \$26 million decrease in other expense in the third quarter of 2016 (\$61 million year-to-date) compared with 2015 was largely due to reduced auto liability insurance and better cost alignment.

Other Income and (Expense)

		Three Months Ended September 30,			Change	 Nine Moi Septen	Change	
	· ·	2016		2015	%	2016	2015	%
(in millions)	·							
Investment income and other	\$	13	\$	4	N/A	\$ 38	\$ 12	N/A
Interest expense	\$	(94)	\$	(83)	13.3%	\$ (281)	\$ (256)	9.8%

Investment Income and Other

The growth in investment income and other for the third quarter and year-to-date of 2016 as compared to 2015 was primarily due to a decrease in losses from fair value adjustments on real estate partnerships, higher interest income and unrealized gains on investments and a benefit from foreign currency exchange rate movements.

Interest Expense

Interest expense increased in the third quarter and year-to-date of 2016 primarily due to an increase in long-term debt and higher effective interest rates on senior notes.

Income Tax Expense

		Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Mor Septen		Change
	2016		2015	%	2016	2015	%
(in millions)						 -	
Income Tax Expense	\$ 683	\$	648	5.4%	\$ 1,982	\$ 1,860	6.6%
Effective Tax Rate	35.0%		34.0%		35.1%	34.6%	

Our effective tax rate increased to 35.0% in the third quarter of 2016 from 34.0% in the same period of 2015 (35.1% year-to-date in 2016 compared to 34.6% in the same period of 2015), primarily due to the prior year rate including \$23 million of net discrete tax benefits related to adjustments of deferred tax balances, the U.S. tax liability accrual associated with a planned distribution of cash from a Canadian subsidiary to its U.S. parent and increases in our reserves for uncertain tax positions.

During the reconciliation of our deferred tax balances in 2015 after filing our annual federal and state tax returns, we identified adjustments to be made in the prior years' deferred tax balances. These deferred tax balances were adjusted in the quarter ended September 30, 2015, which resulted in a reduction of income tax expense of approximately \$66 million. This adjustment was not material to the consolidated balance sheets or statements of consolidated income.

In relation to our acquisition of Coyote (see note 8), we distributed approximately \$500 million of cash held by a Canadian subsidiary to its U.S. parent during the fourth quarter of 2015. During the third quarter of 2015, and as a result of the intended distribution, we recorded income tax expense of approximately \$21 million.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Flows From Operating Activities

The following is a summary of the significant sources (uses) of cash from operating activities (amounts in millions):

		Nine Months Ended September 30,				
			2015			
Net income	\$	3,670	\$	3,513		
Non-cash operating activities (a)		2,583		2,377		
Pension and postretirement benefit contributions (UPS-sponsored plans)		(1,298)		(147)		
Hedge margin receivables and payables		(230)		190		
Income tax receivables and payables		100		362		
Changes in working capital and other non-current assets and liabilities		561		171		
Other operating activities		(23)		(51)		
Net cash from operating activities	\$	5,363	\$	6,415		

⁽a) Represents depreciation and amortization, gains and losses on derivative transactions and foreign exchange, deferred income taxes, provisions for uncollectible accounts, pension and postretirement benefit expense, stock compensation expense, and other non-cash items.

Net cash from operating activities decreased \$1.052 billion in the third quarter of 2016 compared with 2015, largely due to higher pension and post retirement benefit contributions and reduced receipts of hedge margin collateral from counterparties. These were partially offset by higher net income and improvements in our working capital position. The net hedge margin collateral received from derivative counterparties decreased by \$420 million in 2016 relative to 2015, due to a decreased net fair value asset position of the derivative contracts used in our currency and interest rate hedging programs. Net cash payments for income taxes increased in 2016 compared with 2015 and were impacted by the timing of estimated tax payments and receipt of refunds relative to changes in estimates for the underlying tax liabilities. The \$390 million improvement in our working capital position in 2016 was primarily driven by decreased average days outstanding on accounts receivable and favorable changes in the timing of cash receipts and payments.

As of September 30, 2016, our worldwide holdings of cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities were \$5.358 billion, of which \$2.445 billion was held by non-U.S. subsidiaries. The amount of cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities held by our U.S. and non-U.S subsidiaries fluctuates throughout the year due to a variety of factors, including the timing of cash receipts and disbursements in the normal course of business. Cash provided by operating activities in the U.S. continues to be our primary source of funds to finance U.S. operating needs, capital expenditures, share repurchases and dividend payments to shareowners. To the extent that such amounts represent previously untaxed earnings, cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities held by non-U.S. subsidiaries could be subject to tax if such amounts were repatriated in the form of dividends; however, not all non-U.S. cash balances would have to be repatriated in the form of a dividend if returned to the U.S. When amounts earned by non-U.S. subsidiaries are expected to be indefinitely reinvested, no accrual for taxes is provided.

Cash Flows From Investing Activities

Our primary sources (uses) of cash from investing activities were as follows (amounts in millions):

	 Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2016		2015
Net cash used in investing activities	\$ (2,027)	\$	(4,959)
Capital Expenditures:			
Buildings and facilities	\$ (948)	\$	(635)
Aircraft and parts	(20)		(20)
Vehicles	(547)		(668)
Information technology	(322)		(325)
	\$ (1,837)	\$	(1,648)
Capital Expenditures as a % of Revenue	(4.2)%		(3.9)%
Other Investing Activities:			
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	\$ 76	\$	14
Net (increase) decrease in finance receivables	\$ 4	\$	(11)
Net (purchases), sales and maturities of marketable securities	\$ (212)	\$	(1,253)
Cash paid for business acquisitions, net of cash and cash equivalents acquired	\$ (3)	\$	(1,925)
Other investing activities	\$ (55)	\$	(136)

We have commitments for the purchase of aircraft, vehicles, equipment and real estate to provide for the replacement of existing capacity and anticipated future growth. We generally fund our capital expenditures with our cash from operations. Capital spending on buildings and facilities increased in the first nine months of 2016 in our U.S. and international package businesses, largely due to several facility automation and capacity expansion projects. Capital spending on information technology was flat in the first nine months of 2016 compared to the corresponding period of 2015 largely due to the timing of purchases of hardware and capitalized software projects. Capital spending on aircraft in both 2016 and 2015 primarily related to purchases of rotable parts for our existing aircraft fleet. Capital spending on vehicles decreased in the first nine months of 2016 in our U.S. and international package businesses, largely due to the timing of vehicle replacements.

Future capital spending will depend on a variety of factors, including economic and industry conditions. We anticipate that our capital expenditures for 2016 will be approximately \$2.8 billion, which includes planned purchase deposits for aircraft on order.

The net changes in finance receivables were primarily due to growth in our cargo finance products and loan principal paydowns in our business credit and leasing portfolios. The purchases and sales of marketable securities are largely determined by liquidity needs and the periodic rebalancing of investment types and will fluctuate from period to period.

The cash paid for business acquisitions in 2016 was related to our acquisition of area franchise rights related to The UPS Store. The cash paid for business acquisitions in the first nine months of 2015 was primarily related to our acquisition of Coyote, Poltraf Sp. z.o.o., Parcel Pro, Inc., and the Insured Parcel Services Division of G4S International Logistics. Other investing activities include minority investments in private ventures, capital contributions into certain investment partnerships and changes in restricted cash balances and various other items.

Cash Flows From Financing Activities

Our primary sources (uses) of cash from financing activities are as follows (amounts in millions, except per share data):

		Nine Months Ended September 30,			
		2016		2015	
Net cash used in financing activities	\$	(2,781)	\$	(160)	
Share Repurchases:					
Cash expended for shares repurchased	\$	(2,007)	\$	(2,028)	
Number of shares repurchased		(19.5)		(20.2)	
Shares outstanding at period end		873		891	
Percent reduction in shares outstanding		(1.5)%)	(1.5)%	
Dividends:					
Dividends declared per share	\$	2.34	\$	2.19	
Cash expended for dividend payments	\$	(1,987)	\$	(1,899)	
Borrowings:					
Net borrowings of debt principal	\$	1,006	\$	3,774	
Other Financing Activities:					
Cash received for common stock issuances	\$	196	\$	194	
Other financing activities	\$	11	\$	(201)	
Capitalization (as of September 30 each year):					
Total debt outstanding at period end	\$	15,326	\$	14,601	
Total shareowners' equity at period end		2,767		1,948	
Total capitalization	\$	18,093	\$	16,549	
Debt to Total Capitalization %		84.7 %		88.2 %	

We repurchased a total of 19.3 million shares of class A and class B common stock for \$2.004 billion in the first nine months of 2016, and 20.2 million shares for \$2.035 billion for the first nine months of 2015 (\$2.007 and \$2.028 billion in repurchases for 2016 and 2015, respectively, are reported on the statements of consolidated cash flows due to unsettled repurchases). During the first quarter of 2016, we also exercised a capped call option that we entered into in 2015 which allowed us to repurchase 0.2 million class B shares. The \$25 million premium payment for this capped call option was classified as an other financing activity in 2015. In total, shares repurchased and received year-to-date in 2016 were 19.5 million shares for \$2.029 billion.

In May 2016, the Board of Directors approved a new share repurchase authorization of \$8.0 billion, which has no expiration date. As of September 30, 2016, we had \$6.831 billion of this share repurchase authorization available.

Share repurchases may take the form of accelerated share repurchases, open market purchases or other such methods as we deem appropriate. The timing of our share repurchases will depend upon market conditions. Unless terminated earlier by the resolution of our Board, the program will expire when we have purchased all shares authorized for repurchase under the program. We anticipate repurchasing a total of approximately \$2.7 billion of shares in 2016.

The declaration of dividends is subject to the discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend on various factors, including our net income, financial condition, cash requirements, future prospects and other relevant factors. We increased our quarterly cash dividend payment to \$0.78 per share in 2016, compared with the previous \$0.73 quarterly dividend rate in 2015. We expect to continue the practice of paying regular cash dividends.

Issuances and repayments of debt in the first nine months of 2016 and 2015 consisted primarily of commercial paper and the issuances of \$118, \$74 and \$35 million of floating rate senior notes in March 2016, June 2016 and August 2016, respectively. We consider the overall fixed and floating interest rate mix of our portfolio and the related overall cost of borrowing when planning for future issuances and non-scheduled repayments of debt.

As of September 30, 2016, our commercial paper programs had \$3.759 billion outstanding in a variety of currencies, which includes \$2.580 billion and €1.056 billion (\$1.179 billion). The average balance of our U.S. dollar denominated commercial paper was \$1.343 billion and the average interest rate paid was 0.44% during the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The average balance of our pound sterling denominated commercial paper was £94 million (\$123 million) and the average interest rate paid was 0.52% during the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The average balance of our euro denominated commercial paper was €556 million (\$621 million) and the average interest rate received was -0.26% during the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The amount of commercial paper outstanding fluctuates throughout the year based on liquidity needs.

The variation in cash received from common stock issuances to employees was primarily due to the level of stock option exercises during the first nine months of 2016 and 2015.

The cash outflows in other financing activities were impacted by several factors. Cash inflows (outflows) from the premium payments and settlements of capped call options for the purchase of UPS class B shares were \$ 155 and (\$69) million during the first nine months of 2016 and 2015, respectively. Cash outflows related to the repurchase of shares to satisfy tax withholding obligations on vested employee stock awards was \$159 and \$176 million during the first nine months of 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Sources of Credit

See note 9 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements for a discussion of our available credit and the financial covenants that we are subject to as part of our credit agreements.

Contractual Commitments

We have contractual obligations and commitments for the purchase of aircraft, vehicles, technology equipment and building and leasehold improvements. On October 27, 2016, we placed an order for 14 Boeing 747-8 freighters to be delivered between 2017 and 2020. The agreement also includes an option to purchase an additional 14 747-8 freighters. In addition, we have new purchase commitments for aircraft engines, equipment and hub automation and expansion projects. These new purchase commitments will provide additional capacity for increased demand for our air and ground shipping services. Including these additional obligations, the expected cash outflow to satisfy our total purchase commitments is as follows (in millions): 2016 (remaining) - \$466; 2017 - \$1,020; 2018 - \$1,010; 2019 - \$611; 2020 - \$347; and thereafter - \$65.

Guarantees and Other Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have guarantees or other off-balance sheet financing arrangements, including variable interest entities, which we believe could have a material impact on our financial condition or liquidity.

Contingencies

See note 10 and note 6 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements for a discussion of judicial proceedings and other matters arising from the conduct of our business activities, and note 15 for a discussion of income tax related matters.

Collective Bargaining Agreements

Status of Collective Bargaining Agreements

See note 6 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements for a discussion of the status of our collective bargaining agreements.

Multiemployer Benefit Plans

See note 6 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements for a discussion of our participation in multiemployer benefit plans.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

See note 2 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements for a discussion of recently adopted accounting standards.

Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

See note 2 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements for a discussion of accounting standards issued, but not yet effective.

Rate Adjustments

Effective December 26, 2016, UPS Ground service Daily rates will increase by an average net 4.9 percent. UPS Air and International services, including UPS Air Freight Daily rates within and between the U.S., Canada and Puerto Rico, will increase an average net 4.9 percent.

UPS Freight® general rates increased an average net 4.9 percent, effective September 19, 2016.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are exposed to market risk from changes in certain commodity prices, foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices. All of these market risks arise in the normal course of business, as we do not engage in speculative trading activities. In order to manage the risk arising from these exposures, we utilize a variety of commodity, foreign exchange and interest rate forward contracts, options and swaps. A discussion of our accounting policies for derivative instruments and further disclosures are provided in note 14 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

The total fair value asset (liability) of our derivative financial instruments is summarized in the following table (in millions):

	Septem 20	ber 30, 16]	December 31, 2015
Currency Derivatives	\$	189	\$	490
Interest Rate Derivatives		275		229
Investment Market Price Derivatives		153		(4)
	\$	617	\$	715

Our market risks, hedging strategies and financial instrument positions at September 30, 2016 have not materially changed from those disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015. In 2016, we entered into several foreign currency forwards on the Euro, British Pound Sterling, Canadian Dollar, Japanese Yen, Mexican Peso, Singapore Dollar and Indian Rupee, as well as terminated forwards that expired during the first nine months of 2016. We entered into several foreign currency options on the Euro, British Pound Sterling and Canadian Dollar, as well as terminated currency option positions that expired during the first nine months of 2016. We entered into new forwards to manage the market value fluctuations of certain investments in marketable securities, as well as terminated forwards that expired during the first nine months of 2016. The remaining fair value changes between December 31, 2015 and September 30, 2016 in the preceding table are primarily due to interest rate, foreign currency exchange rate and market price changes between those dates.

The forward contracts, swaps and options previously discussed contain an element of risk that the counterparties may be unable to meet the terms of the agreements; however, we minimize such risk exposures for these instruments by limiting the counterparties to banks and financial institutions that meet established credit guidelines and by monitoring counterparty credit risk to prevent concentrations of credit risk with any single counterparty.

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We have agreements with all of our active counterparties (covering the majority of our derivative positions) containing early termination rights and/or zero threshold bilateral collateral provisions whereby cash is required based on the net fair value of derivatives associated with those counterparties. Events such as a credit rating downgrade (depending on the ultimate rating level) could also allow us to take additional protective measures such as the early termination of trades. Under these agreements, we held cash collateral of \$487 million and were not required to post any collateral with our counterparties as of September 30, 2016.

We have not historically incurred, and do not expect to incur in the future, any losses as a result of counterparty default.

The information concerning market risk in Item 7A under the caption "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, is hereby incorporated by reference in this report.

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Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures:

As of the end of the period covered by this report, management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act")). Based upon that evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is (1) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms; and (2) accumulated and communicated to our management to allow their timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

There were no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2016 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

For a discussion of legal proceedings affecting us and our subsidiaries, please see note 10 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements included in this report.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the risk factors described in Part 1, Item 1A in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 other than as described below.

Employee health and retiree health and pension benefit costs represent a significant expense to us.

UPS was a contributing employer to the Central States Pension Fund ("CSPF") until 2007 when we withdrew from the plan and fully funded our allocable share of unfunded vested benefits by paying a \$6.1 billion withdrawal liability. Under a collective bargaining agreement with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, UPS agreed to provide coordinating benefits in the UPS/IBT Full Time Employee Pension Plan ("UPS/IBT Plan") for UPS participants retiring on or after January 1, 2008 in the event that benefits are lawfully reduced by the CSPF in the future.

In December 2014, Congress passed the Multiemployer Pension Reform Act ("MPRA"), which for the first time ever allowed multiemployer pension plans to reduce benefit payments to retirees, subject to specific guidelines in the statute and government oversight. In September 2015, the CSPF submitted a proposed pension benefit reduction plan to the U.S. Department of the Treasury under the MPRA. The CSPF plan proposed to reduce retirement benefits to the CSPF participants, including UPS participants retiring on or after January 1, 2008. We vigorously challenged the proposed benefit reduction plan because we believed that it did not comply with the law and that certain actions by the CSPF were invalid. On May 6, 2016, the U.S. Department of the Treasury rejected the proposed plan submitted by the CSPF, stating that it failed to satisfy a number of requirements set forth in the MPRA.

The CSPF has asserted that it will become insolvent in 2025 which could lead to the reduction of retirement benefits. Although there are numerous factors that could affect the CSPF's status, if the CSPF were to become insolvent as they have projected, UPS may be required to provide coordinating benefits, thereby increasing the current projected benefit obligation for the UPS/IBT Plan by approximately \$4 billion. The CSPF has said that it believes a legislative solution to its funding status is necessary, and we expect that the CSPF will continue to explore options to avoid insolvency.

The potential obligation to pay coordinating benefits from the UPS/IBT Plan is subject to a number of uncertainties, including actions that may be taken by the CSPF, the federal government or others. These actions include whether the CSPF will submit a revised pension benefit reduction plan or otherwise seek federal government assistance, the extent to which benefits are paid by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, as well as the effect of discount rates and various other actuarial assumptions. The numerous uncertainties that exist regarding the ultimate resolution of the CSPF situation prevent us from making reliable estimates of the timing and amount , if any, of CSPF benefit reductions that could result in additional benefit obligations for the UPS/IBT Plan. Therefore, we have not recognized any liability for additional coordinating benefits of the UPS/IBT Plan, but the current projected benefit obligation could materially increase as these uncertainties are resolved. We will continue to assess the impact of these uncertainties on the projected benefit obligation of the UPS/IBT Plan in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification Topic 715 - Compensation - Retirement Benefits.

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Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

(c) A summary of our repurchases of our class A and class B common stock during the third quarter of 2016 is as follows (in millions, except per share amounts):

	Total Number of Shares Purchased ⁽¹⁾	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Program	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Program
July 1 – July 31, 2016	1.0	\$ 110.04	1.0	\$ 7,403
August 1 – August 31, 2016	3.7	109.20	3.6	7,005
September 1 – September 30, 2016	1.6	108.79	1.6	6,831
Total July 1 – September 30, 2016	6.3	\$ 	6.2	

⁽¹⁾ Includes shares repurchased through our publicly announced share repurchase programs and shares tendered to pay the exercise price and tax withholding on employee stock options.

In May 2016, the Board of Directors approved a new share repurchase authorization of \$8.0 billion, which has no expiration date.

Share repurchases may take the form of accelerated share repurchases, open market purchases, or other such methods as we deem appropriate. The timing of our share repurchases will depend upon market conditions. Unless terminated earlier by the resolution of our Board, the program will expire when we have purchased all shares authorized for repurchase under the program. We anticipate repurchasing a total of approximately \$2.7 billion of shares in 2016.

Item 6. Exhibits

These exhibits are either incorporated by reference into this report or filed with this report as indicated below.

Index to Exhibits:

- 3.1 Form of Restated Certificate of Incorporation of United Parcel Service, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to Form 8-K filed on May 12, 2010).
- 3.2 Amended and Restated Bylaws of United Parcel Service, Inc. as of February 14, 2013 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Form 8-K, filed on February 19, 2013).
- 4.1 Form of Note for Floating Rate Senior Notes due March 15, 2066 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Form 8-K filed on April 1, 2016).
- 4.2 Form of Note for Floating Rate Senior Notes due March 15, 2066 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Form 8-K filed on June 15, 2016).
- 4.3 Form of Note for Floating Rate Senior Notes due March 15, 2066 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Form 8-K filed on August 24, 2016).
- 4.4 Form of Note for 2.40% Senior Notes Due November 2026 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to Form 8-K filed on October 24, 2016).
- 4.5 Form of Note for 3.40% Senior Notes Due November 2046 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to Form 8-K filed on October 24, 2016).
- 4.6 Form of Note for 1.00% Senior Notes Due November 2028 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Form 8-K filed on October 24, 2016).
- 10.1 Amendment No. 1 to UPS Retirement Plan, as Amended and Restated, effective as of June 30, 2016 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Form 10-Q for the Quarter Ended June 20, 2016).
- †10.2 UPS 401(k) Savings Plan, Amendment and Restatement effective as of July 1, 2016.
 - 11 Statement regarding Computation of per Share Earnings (incorporated by reference to Note 13 in "Item 1. Financial Statements" of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q).
- †12 Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.
- †31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- †31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- †32.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- †32.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- †101 The following financial information from the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2016, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) the Statements of Consolidated Income, (iii) the Statements of Consolidated Comprehensive Income, (iv) the Statements of Consolidated Cash Flows, and (v) the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

[†] Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requi	irements of the Securit	ies Exchange Act of 193	34, the registrant	has duly caused th	nis report to be signed	on its behalf by the
undersigned thereunto dul	ly authorized.					

UNITED PARCEL SERVICE, INC. (Registrant)

Date: November 3, 2016

By: /s/ RICHARD N. PERETZ

Richard N. Peretz

Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Duly Authorized Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

UPS 401(k) SAVINGS PLAN AMENDMENT AND RESTATEMENT EFFECTIVE AS OF JULY 1, 2016

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UPS 401(k) SAVINGS PLAN EFFECTIVE AS OF JANUARY 1, 2014

PURPOSE

This UPS 401(k) Savings Plan ("Plan") was originally established effective as of July 1, 1988 to permit individuals not covered by a collective bargaining agreement who are employed by United Parcel Service of America, Inc. or another Employer Company to put money aside for retirement, on a pre-tax or after-tax basis, to supplement that which they will receive from Social Security and other pension or retirement plans in which they participate.

The Plan was amended and restated effective as of December 31, 2008 to merge the UPS Qualified Stock Ownership Plan with and into this Plan, to amend the Plan to provide for employer matching contributions, to amend for final Code § 415 regulations, and to amend the Plan for other general plan revisions.

The Plan was amended and restated effective as of January 1, 2014 to incorporate several amendments, to make revisions required by <u>United States v. Windsor</u>, 570 U.S. 12, 133 S. Ct. (2013), and to make certain other amendments.

The Plan is hereby amended and restated effective July 1, 2016 to incorporate certain other changes, including the addition of the UPS Retirement Contribution, to make certain changes to the automatic enrollment feature, and to make certain other changes and amendments to the Plan.

Participants who earn an Hour of Service on or after the Effective Date shall be subject to the provisions of this Plan. All other Participants shall be subject to the terms and provisions of the Prior Plan.

The distribution of benefits for all Participants (whether employed by the Employer before or after the Effective Date) that had not yet commenced prior to the Effective Date of this amendment and restatement shall be governed by the provisions of this Plan.

Article I. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

The following words and phrases have the following meanings:

Section 1.1 <u>Account</u> - means the aggregate of a Participant's Pre-Tax Contribution Account; After-Tax Contribution Account; Rollover Contribution Account; UPS Retirement Contribution Account; SavingsPLUS Account; Roth Contribution Account, Top Heavy Account; and, Merged Account; established, respectively, under Articles III, IV and Appendix 14.3.

- Section 1.2 <u>Accounting Period</u> means the period beginning on the first day of each calendar quarter and ending on the last day of such quarter.
- Section 1.3 <u>Actual Contribution Percentage ("ACP")</u> means for each Participant who is eligible to make Pre-Tax Contributions at any time during the Plan Year, the ratio (expressed as a percentage) of (a) the sum of the After-Tax Contributions and the SavingsPLUS Contributions, if any, credited to his or her Account for such Plan Year to (b) his or her Compensation for the Plan Year.
 - Section 1.4 ACP Test means the Code § 401(m) nondiscrimination test as described in Section 5.5.
- Section 1.5 <u>Actual Deferral Percentage ("ADP")</u> means for each Participant who is eligible to make Pre-Tax Contributions at any time during the Plan Year, the ratio (expressed as a percentage) of (a) the Pre-Tax Contributions with the meaning of Section 5.4(b) credited to his or her Account for such Plan Year to (b) his or her Compensation for the Plan Year.
 - Section 1.6 ADP Test means the Code § 401(k) nondiscrimination test described in Section 5.4.
- Section 1.7 <u>Affiliate</u> means the Employer and any trade or business, whether or not incorporated, that is considered to be a single employer with the Employer under Code § 414(b), (c), (m) or (o). However, in applying Code § 414 solely for purposes of Appendix 5.2, the phrase "more than 50%" is substituted for the phrase "at least 80%" each place it appears in Code § 1563(a)(1).
- Section 1.8 <u>Affirmative Election</u> means an election (a) through the regular or pinless enrollment system for the Plan (i) to make, or not make, Pre-Tax Contributions, After-Tax Contributions, Catch-Up Contributions or Roth Contributions or (ii) to utilize the automatic escalation of Pre-Tax Contributions or (b) an Affirmative Investment Election as defined in Section 7.2(b).
- Section 1.9 <u>Affirmative Investment Election</u> means a Participant's election to direct his or her Account in accordance with Section 7.2(a).
- Section 1.10 <u>After-Tax Contribution</u> means a contribution to the Plan at the election of a Participant in accordance with Section 3.2 through payroll deduction that is includible in his or her gross income for federal income tax purposes.

- Section 1.11 <u>After-Tax Contribution Account</u> means the subaccount maintained as a part of a Participant's Account to show his or her interest attributable to the Participant's After-Tax Contributions and amounts attributable to after-tax contributions under another qualified plan transferred pursuant to a merger or other event described in Section 14.3 to the extent described in Appendix 14.3.
- Section 1.12 <u>Automatic Enrollment Deadline</u> means the Friday immediately following the 90th day following the later of his or her (i) Employment Commencement Date, (ii) Reemployment Commencement Date, or (iii) date of transfer into Eligible Employee status.
- Section 1.13 <u>Beneficiary</u> means the person or persons so designated in accordance with Section 9.6 by a Participant or by operation of this Plan to receive any Plan benefits payable on account of the death of such Participant.
- Section 1.14 <u>Board</u> means the Board of Directors and/or the Executive Committee of United Parcel Service of America, Inc.
- Section 1.15 <u>Break in Service</u> means an Eligibility Computation Period during which an individual does not complete more than 500 Hours of Service.
- Section 1.16 <u>Catch-Up Contributions</u> means an additional contribution to the Plan in accordance with Section 3.1(c) or, for Puerto Rico Employees, Section 3.1(d). Catch-Up Contributions may include Roth Contributions.
 - Section 1.17 <u>Code</u> means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or any successor statute.
- Section 1.18 Collectively Bargained Plan means any plan (other than a multiemployer plan) that incorporates a cash or deferred arrangement as described in Code § 401(k) and is sponsored by the Employer pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement in effect between the Employer and any union, local or lodge of any union or any bargaining agent for any union which such union, local, lodge or bargaining agent and the Employer have provided that some or all of the employees in the bargaining unit shall be covered by such plan.
 - Section 1.19 Committee means the administrative committee described in ARTICLE XIII.

- Section 1.20 <u>Disability</u> means a medically determinable physical or mental impairment as a result of which the Participant is disabled and qualified for disability benefits under (a) the United States Social Security Act, (b) a long term disability plan to which an Employer Company contributes or provides benefits for the Participant or (c) workers compensation laws.
- Section 1.21 <u>Eligible Compensation</u> means, unless otherwise specified in Appendix 14.3, for each Participant who is an Eligible Employee all compensation or wages payable to him or her for the Plan Year by reason of his or her employment (or deemed employment such as for an eligible leave of absence, paid vacation, military leave, etc.) by an Employer Company before any payroll deductions, but excluding:
 - (a) bonuses:
 - (b) amounts allocated or benefits paid under any employee benefit plan or program, whether or not the plan or program is subject to ERISA or the benefit paid thereunder is taxable (other than paid time off or discretionary days, Pre-Tax Contributions and salary reduction contributions made on behalf of an Employee to the UPS Flexible Benefits Plan or other plan described in Code § 125 and, amounts allocated under the UPS Deferred Compensation Plan, as amended from time to time, and/or the UPS Deferred Compensation Plan 2000);
 - (c) amounts payable under any incentive compensation plan or program (other than commissions and sales incentives);
 - (d) MIP awards (other than the portion of a MIP award that a Participant may elect to have paid in the form of cash and only for purposes of determining that Participant's Pre-Tax Contributions and After-Tax Contributions);
 - (e) stock options;
 - (f) foreign service differentials;
 - (g) severance pay;
 - (h) expense reimbursements;
 - (i) grievance awards (other than back pay);
 - (j) fringe benefits;

- (k) all compensation classified as "miscellaneous"; and
- (l) tool allowance.

Eligible Compensation includes only "compensation" as defined in Code § 415(c)(3) and Section 3.2 of Appendix 5.2, Maximum Benefits.

The annual Eligible Compensation of each Participant taken into account under the Plan shall not exceed \$265,000, as adjusted for cost-of-living increases in accordance with Code § 401(a)(17)(B).

A Participant receiving a differential wage payment (as described in Code § 414(u)(12)) shall be treated as an employee of the Employer making the differential wage payment for purposes of this Plan and the differential wage payment shall be treated as Eligible Compensation.

Section 1.22 Eligible Employee - means any Employee other than an Employee:

- (a) whose terms and conditions of employment are governed by a collective bargaining agreement to which an Employer Company is a party, unless the collective bargaining agreement expressly provides for coverage under this Plan;
- (b) who is a nonresident alien receiving no earned income from an Employer Company from sources within the United States (as described more fully in Code § 410(b)(3)(C)); or
- (c) who is eligible to participate in any other Code § 401(k) cash or deferred arrangement maintained by an Employer Company (other than the Plan).

Members of the Board as such shall not be considered as Eligible Employees unless they also qualify as such pursuant to the preceding sentence. Under no circumstances will an individual who performs services for an Employer Company, but who is not, an Employee as defined in Section 1.23, such as for example, an individual performing services for an Employer Company under a leasing arrangement, be treated as an Eligible Employee even if such individual is treated as an "employee" of an Employer Company as a result of common law principals or the leased employee rules under Code § 414(n). Further, if an individual performing services for an Employer Company is retroactively reclassified as an employee of an Employer Company for any reason (whether pursuant to court order, settlement negotiation, arbitration, mediation, government agency (e.g. IRS) reclassification or otherwise), such reclassified individual shall not be treated as an Eligible Employee for any

period prior to the actual date (and not the effective date) of such reclassification unless an Employer Company determines that retroactive reclassification is necessary to correct a payroll classification error.

- Section 1.23 <u>Employee</u> means a person who is classified as an employee on the payroll of an Employer Company and who actually receives United States source income from employment for an Employer Company (or deemed employment, such as on account of eligible leave of absence). Without limiting the foregoing, the following categories of persons shall not be treated as Employees for purposes of the Plan even if they are classified as "employees" on the payroll of an Employer Company unless they receive (or are deemed to receive) income as an employee of an Employer Company in the United States: beneficiaries of Participants, consultants, contractors, offshore employees, and leased employees.
 - Section 1.24 Employer means United Parcel Service of America, Inc.
- Section 1.25 <u>Employer Company</u> means the Employer, each corporation or entity listed in Appendix 1.25 and any of the following corporations or entities that adopts the Plan with the approval of the Board of Directors:
 - (a) any domestic corporation or entity at least 90% of whose voting stock or voting interests are owned (directly or indirectly) by United Parcel Service, Inc.; and
 - (b) any domestic corporation or entity at least 90% of whose voting stock is owned by any corporation or entity described in (a) above.
- Section 1.26 <u>Eligibility Computation Period</u> means the 12 consecutive month period beginning on an individual's Employment Commencement Date or Reemployment Commencement Date (or any anniversary of either such date) and ending on the date immediately preceding the anniversary of such date (or next succeeding anniversary of such date).
- Section 1.27 <u>Employment Commencement Date</u> means the date on which an individual first performs an hour of service, within the meaning of Labor Regulation § 2530.200b-2, with an Employer Company.
- Section 1.28 <u>Entry Date</u> means the date an Eligible Employee completes his or her first Hour of Service with an Employer Company.

- Section 1.29 <u>ERISA</u> means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, or any successor statute.
- Section 1.30 Excess Aggregate Contributions means for any Plan Year the excess of:
- (a) the After-Tax Contributions and SavingsPLUS Contributions made by or on behalf of Highly Compensated Employees for a Plan Year over
- (b) the maximum permissible amount of such contributions for such Plan Year under Code § 401(m) as described in Section 5.5.

Section 1.31 Excess Contributions - means for any Plan Year the excess of:

- (a) the Pre-Tax Contributions made by or on behalf of Highly Compensated Employees for a Plan Year and which were taken into account in computing his or her Actual Deferral Percentage for such Plan Year over
- (b) the maximum permissible amount of such contributions permitted for such Plan Year under Code § 401(k) as described in Section 5.4.

Section 1.32 Fair Market Value - means:

(a) for any asset other than UPS Stock, the fair market value of that asset as determined by the Trustee holding the asset,

(b) For UPS Stock

- (1) For any purpose other than determining the value of UPS Stock upon liquidation, the fair market value of a share of the Class B common stock of United Parcel Service, Inc. ("Class B Stock"), as determined in accordance with the following provisions:
 - (i) if shares of Class B Stock are listed on any established stock exchange or a national market system, the reported closing price for a share of Class B Stock as reported by such stock exchange or national market system with respect to its normal trading session or such other source as the Board deems reliable; or
 - (ii) if shares of Class B Stock are not listed on any established stock exchange or a national market system, the fair

market value of a share of Class B Stock as determined by the Board in its sole and absolute discretion.

- (2) For purposes of determining the value of UPS Stock upon liquidation on any trading day,
- (i) If the UPS Stock is liquidated at a time when shares of Class B Stock are listed on any established stock exchange or a national market system, the average sales price of the UPS Stock sold by the Plan on that day; or
- (ii) If the UPS Stock is liquidated at a time when shares of Class B Stock are not listed on any established stock exchange or a national market system, the fair market value of a share of Class B Stock as determined by the Board in its sole and absolute discretion.

Section 1.33 Highly Compensated Employee -

- (a) <u>General</u>. The term "Highly Compensated Employee" means each Participant who is an Eligible Employee performing services for an Affiliate during the Plan Year and
 - (3) who at any time during the Plan Year or the preceding Plan Year was a 5% owner of an Affiliate (as defined in Code § 416(i)(1)(B)(I)), or
 - (4) who for the preceding Plan Year received Compensation in excess of \$120,000 (indexed in accordance with Code § 415(d)).

(b) Additional Rules.

- (1) The determination of which Eligible Employees are Highly Compensated Employees is subject to Code § 414(q) and any regulations, rulings, notices or procedures under that Section.
- (2) Employers aggregated under Code § 414(b), (c), (m) or (o) will be treated as a single employer for purposes of this Section 1.33.

Section 1.34 Hour of Service -

(a) General. The term "Hour of Service" means each hour for which an individual:

- (1) is paid, or entitled to payment, for the performance of duties for an Affiliate;
- (2) is paid, or entitled to payment (directly or indirectly) for periods during which no duties are performed due to vacation, holiday, illness, short-term disability or incapacity pursuant to which payments are received in the form of salary continuation or from a short-term disability plan or worker's compensation plan sponsored by an Affiliate or to which an Affiliate contributes, layoff, jury duty, military duty which gives rise to reemployment rights under Federal law, or paid leave of absence (including a period where an employee remains on salary continuation during a period of illness or incapacity);
 - (3) is paid by an Affiliate for any reason an amount as "back pay," irrespective of mitigation of damages; or
- (4) is on an unpaid leave of absence, including (i) by reason of the pregnancy of the individual, (ii) by reason of the birth of a child of the individual, (iii) by reason of the placement of a child with the individual in connection with the adoption of such child by the individual or (iv) for purposes of caring for such child for a period beginning immediately following such birth or placement.

(b) Additional Rules. Notwithstanding the foregoing,

- (1) An individual will earn Hours of Service credit without regard to whether such individual is treated as an "employee" of an Affiliate as a result of the application of common law principles or by operation of Code § 414(n).
- (2) An individual will be credited with 190 Hours of Service for the performance of duties with respect to each regularly-scheduled calendar work month in which such individual would, under the rules described herein, have earned at least one Hour of Service.
- Section 1.35 Investment Options means the investment alternatives selected by the Committee pursuant to Section 7.1.

Section 1.36 <u>Investment Manager</u> - means a person (a) who is registered as an investment advisor under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (the "Act"), a bank, as

defined in the Act, or an insurance company that, within the meaning of ERISA § 3(38), is qualified to manage, acquire and dispose of the assets of an employee benefit plan under the laws of more than one state, and (b) who is appointed as an investment manager.

- Section 1.37 <u>Merged Account</u> means the subaccount maintained as a part of a Participant's Account to show his or her interest attributable to amounts that have been transferred from another qualified plan pursuant to a merger or other transaction described in Section 14.3 and which are not allocated to his or her Pre-Tax Contribution Account, After-Tax Contribution Account, UPS Retirement Contribution Account, SavingsPLUS Account, Roth Contribution Account or Rollover Contribution Account.
- Section 1.38 <u>MIP</u> means the UPS Management Incentive Program and the UPS International Management Incentive Program, each as in effect from time to time.
- Section 1.39 <u>Nonhighly Compensated Employee</u> means for each Plan Year each Participant who is an Eligible Employee performing services for an Affiliate during the Plan Year and who is not a Highly Compensated Employee.
- Section 1.40 <u>Participant</u> means (a) each Eligible Employee who satisfied the requirements for participation set forth in Section 2.1 and (b) each other person (other than an alternate payee as defined in Code § 414(p)(8) or a Beneficiary) for whom an Account is maintained as a result of contributions made under this Plan or amounts transferred to this Plan.
- Section 1.41 <u>Period of Service</u> means the period of time beginning on an individual's Employment Commencement Date or Reemployment Commencement Date, whichever is applicable, and ending on the date a Break in Service begins. A Period of Service of 12 months is equal to one full year of service.
- Section 1.42 Plan means this UPS 401(k) Savings Plan as set forth in this document and all subsequent amendments to this document.
 - Section 1.43 <u>Plan Year</u> means the calendar year.
- Section 1.44 <u>Pre-Tax Contribution</u> means a contribution to the Plan at the election, or deemed election, of a Participant in accordance with Section 3.1, Pre-Tax Contributions and Section 3.3, Roth Contributions. However, the term "Pre-Tax Contributions" shall not include Roth Contributions for purposes of Sections 1.45, Pre-Tax Contribution Account; 3.1, Pre-Tax Contributions; or 9.8(c), Hardship Withdrawals.

Additionally, the following elective deferrals and Roth contributions will be treated as Pre-Tax Contributions for purposes of determining the SavingsPLUS Contribution (a) with respect to an individual who becomes eligible to make Pre-Tax Contributions under the Plan during any Plan Year as a result of his or her no longer being covered under a collective bargaining agreement, his or her elective deferrals (within the meaning of Code § 402(g)) and Roth contributions (within the meaning of Code § 402A) under a Collectively Bargained Plan prior to the latest date in such Plan Year on which he or she became eligible to make Pre-Tax Contributions (other than elective deferrals and Roth contributions with respect to which a matching contribution (within the meaning of Code § 401(m)) of any amount was made under the Collective Bargaining Plan) and (b) with respect to an individual who was a Participant in a plan that merged into and became a part of the Plan who becomes eligible to make Pre-Tax Contributions as a result of a merger of that plan into the Plan, his or her elective deferrals (within the meaning of Code § 402(g)) and Roth contributions (within the meaning of Code § 402A) made under such merged plan in the Plan Year in which he or she first became eligible to make Pre-Tax Contributions.

- Section 1.45 <u>Pre-Tax Contribution Account</u> means the subaccount maintained as part of a Participant's Account to show his or her interest attributable to Pre-Tax Contributions and amounts attributable to pre-tax contributions under another qualified plan transferred pursuant to a merger or other transaction described in Section 14.3 to the extent provided in Appendix 14.3.
- Section 1.46 <u>Reemployment Commencement Date</u> means for an individual who has a Break in Service, an adjusted employment commencement date, which is the first date on which that an individual performs an Hour of Service following a Severance from Employment.
- Section 1.47 <u>Regular Eligible Compensation</u> means Eligible Compensation excluding, compensation for unused discretionary days and the portion of the MIP award that a Participant may elect to have paid in the form of cash.
 - Section 1.48 Rollover Contribution means a contribution described in Section 3.7.
- Section 1.49 <u>Rollover Contribution Account</u> means the subaccount maintained as part of a person's Account to show his or her interest attributable to Rollover Contributions, and amounts attributable to rollover contributions under another qualified plan transferred pursuant to a merger or other transaction described in Section 14.3 to the extent provided in Appendix 14.3.

- Section 1.50 Roth Contribution means a contribution described in Section 3.3.
- Section 1.51 <u>Roth Contribution Account</u> means the subaccount maintained as part of a Participant's Account to show his or her interest attributable to Roth Contributions (including investment gains and losses on such contributions) and amounts attributable to Roth Contributions under another qualified plan transferred pursuant to a merger or other transaction described in Section 14.3 to the extent provided in Appendix 14.3.
- Section 1.52 <u>SavingsPLUS Contribution</u> means the SavingsPLUS Contribution in respect of a Participant's Pre-Tax Contributions.
- Section 1.53 <u>SavingsPLUS Account</u> means the subaccount maintained as a part of a Participant's Account to show his or her interest attributable to SavingsPLUS Contributions and amounts attributable to matching contributions under another qualified plan transferred pursuant to a merger or other transaction described in Section 14.3 to the extent provided in Appendix 14.3.
- Section 1.54 <u>Self-Managed Account</u> means an Investment Option that allows a Participant to invest directly in stocks, bonds or mutual funds of his or her choice subject to such rules as are established from time to time by the Committee.
- Section 1.55 Severance from Employment means the date on which an individual terminates employment with all Affiliates by reason of a voluntary quit, retirement, death, period of Disability of more than 52 weeks, discharge, failure to return from layoff or authorized leave of absence, or for any other reason (unless a grievance is pending) provided such separation constitutes a "severance from employment" within the meaning of Code § 401(k) and further provided that a Severance from Employment shall not occur with respect to any Participant as a result of a transaction if his or her new employer following the transaction agrees to assume this Plan or agrees to assume assets and liabilities of this Plan attributable to such Participant. A discharge will not be treated as a Severance from Employment while a grievance is pending but, if the discharge is upheld, will be treated as a Severance from Employment as of the date of the discharge.

A transfer from one Affiliate to another will not result in a Severance from Employment.

A discharge will not result in a Severance from Employment for any purpose while a grievance is pending but, if the discharge is upheld, the Severance from Employment will be the date of the discharge.

Section 1.56 Spouse - means the person to whom a Participant is lawfully married as of the earlier of the date his or her benefit payments commence or death, provided that Spouse shall instead mean another Spouse of a Participant to the extent required by a qualified domestic relations order. Effective June 26, 2013, "Spouse" includes an individual married to a person of the same sex if the marriage was validly entered into in a state whose laws authorize such marriages, even if the married couple is domiciled in a state that does not recognize the validity of same-sex marriages. For this purpose, "state" means any domestic or foreign jurisdiction having the legal authority to sanction marriages. The Plan shall comply with any and all applicable legal requirements resulting from the holding of United States v. Windsor, 570 U.S. 12, (2013), including, without limitation, Rev. Rul. 2013-17, 2013-38 I.R.B. 201 and I.R.S. Notice 2014-19, 2014-17 I.R.B. 979. For the avoidance of doubt, the term "Spouse" shall not include individuals (whether of the opposite sex or same sex) who have entered into a registered domestic partnership, civil union, or other similar formal relationship recognized under state law that is not denominated as a marriage under the laws of the state. Prior to June 26, 2013, the term "Spouse" included a person of the same sex as the Participant if such person or the Participant presented the Committee with a valid marriage certificate for the Participant and such person from a state in which same sex marriage was sanctioned and such person was treated as the Participant's Spouse on a prospective basis.

- Section 1.57 <u>Top-Heavy Account</u> means the subaccount maintained as a part of a Participant's Account to show his or her interest attributable to Top-Heavy Contributions.
 - Section 1.58 Top-Heavy Contributions means the contribution described in Section 4.3.
 - Section 1.59 <u>Trust Fund</u> means the assets held by the Trustee under this Plan.
- Section 1.60 <u>Trustees</u> means the banks, trust companies or other financial institutions with trust powers acting from time to time as trustees for the Trust Funds pursuant to ARTICLE XI.
 - Section 1.61 <u>UPS Stock</u> means the Class A common stock of United Parcel Service, Inc.
 - Section 1.62 <u>UPS Stock Fund</u> means the Investment Option invested primarily in UPS Stock.

<u>Section 1.63</u> UPS Retirement Contribution - means the nonelective Employer contribution to eligible Participants, as described in Section 4.2.

- <u>Section 1.64</u> UPS Retirement Contribution Account means the subaccount maintained as a part of a Participant's Account to show his or her interest attributable to UPS Retirement Contributions.
- <u>Section 1.65</u> UPS Retirement Contribution Years of Service means the number of years of service determined as of the last day of the Plan Year and used for purposes of calculating the UPS Retirement Contribution as described in Section 4.2. A Participant shall generally be credited with a UPS Retirement Contribution Year of Service as of each anniversary date from such Participant's original date of hire with the Employer or an Employer Company.
- <u>Section 1.65</u> <u>VRU</u> means the automated voice response unit or any other voice or electronic medium maintained for the purpose of effecting communications under the Plan.

Article II. PARTICIPATION

- Section 2.1 <u>General</u>. Each Eligible Employee will become a Participant on the Entry Date coinciding with or immediately following his or her completion of an Hour of Service as an Eligible Employee.
- Section 2.2 <u>Application to Participate</u>. Each Participant who is an Eligible Employee may enroll in the Plan by making an affirmative election to make a contribution to the Plan under Article III in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Committee or by being deemed to have elected to make a Pre-Tax Contribution under Section 3.1(b). The Committee shall promptly process the Participant's enrollment and confirm the enrollment of such Participant and his or her elections to make contributions.

Section 2.3 <u>Transfers</u>.

- (a) Transfer to Position Not Covered by Plan. If a Participant loses his or her status as an Eligible Employee because he or she is transferred to an Affiliate that is not an Employer Company or because he or she is transferred to a position with an Employer Company that is not an Eligible Employee position, he or she shall cease to be eligible to make any contributions under this Plan pursuant to Article III, but his or her Account shall continue to be maintained under this Plan until he or she receives a distribution of his or her entire Account or such Account is transferred to another qualified plan.
- (b) <u>Transfer of Account from Another Employer Company Plan</u>. This Section 2.3(b) will be effective on and after the date it is activated by the Committee.

To the extent provided in Appendix 2.3 (which will be written and amended by or at the direction of the Committee), the Committee may permit the contribution of funds to a Participant's Account which represent the transfer of his or her account from any other § 401(k) cash or deferred arrangement maintained by an Employer Company. Such funds shall be transferred in accordance with procedures established by the Committee and shall be held in the appropriate subaccount.

- Section 2.4 <u>Correction</u>. If the Committee discovers that an individual it determined to be a Participant is in fact not a Participant, the Committee will as soon as practicable after such discovery make such corrections or refunds as it deems appropriate. If the Committee discovers that a Participant was not treated as covered under the Plan, the Committee as soon as practicable will take such action as it deems appropriate and proper under the circumstances.
- Section 2.5 <u>Reemployment</u>. If a Participant has a Severance from Employment, he or she will again become eligible to make contributions under this Plan pursuant to Article 2.1.
- Section 2.6 <u>Not a Contract of Employment</u>. This Plan is intended only to encourage Eligible Employees to save for their retirement. This Plan is not a contract of employment. Thus, participation in this Plan will not give any person either the right to be retained as an employee or, upon such person's termination of employment, the right to any interest in the Trust Funds other than his or her interest as expressly set forth in this Plan.

Article III. EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS, ROLLOVER CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS

Section 3.1 <u>Pre-Tax Contributions</u>.

- (a) <u>Voluntary Elections</u>. Subject to the rules and limitations in this Section 3.1 and in Article 5, each Participant who is an Eligible Employee (other than an Eligible Employee employed in Puerto Rico) may elect to make Pre-Tax Contributions through authorizing the pre-tax payroll deduction of:
 - (1) from 1% to 50% (35% for Eligible Employees employed in Puerto Rico), in 1% increments, of his or her Regular Eligible Compensation for each pay period;

- (2) from 1% to 100%, in 1% increments, of his or her Eligible Compensation attributable to his or her discretionary days pay off;
- (3) from 1% to 100%, in 1% increments, of the portion of his or her Eligible Compensation attributable to the portion of his or her MIP award that he or she may elect to have paid in the form of cash (less amounts withheld for FICA and Medicare taxes); and
- (4) from 1% to 100%, in 1% increments, of the portion of his or her Eligible Compensation attributable to sales incentive program bonus payments.

Roth Contributions and Pre-Tax Contributions combined may not exceed 50% (35% for Eligible Employees employed in Puerto Rico) of his or her Regular Eligible Compensation for any pay period.

(b) Deemed Enrollment and Automatic Annual Increases.

(1) <u>Deemed Enrollment Election</u>.

- (i) <u>Deemed Enrollment.</u> Subject to the rules and limitations in this Section 3.1 and in Article V, and unless otherwise specified in Appendix 14.3, each Participant shall be deemed to have made an election to have his or her Employer Company make Pre-Tax Contributions on his or her behalf in an amount equal to the Default Enrollment Percentage (described below) of Eligible Compensation per payroll period. Notwithstanding the forgoing, a Participant shall not be deemed to have made a Pre-Tax Contribution election in the amount of the Default Enrollment Percentage if he or she makes an Affirmative Election before the Automatic Enrollment Deadline. For Participants hired before July 1, 2016, the Default Enrollment Percentage shall be 3% of Eligible Compensation. For Participants with an Employment Commencement Date, Reemployment Commencement Date, or a transfer from ineligible to Eligible Employee status, on or after July 1, 2016, the Default Enrollment Percentage shall be 6% of Eligible Compensation.
- (i i) Effective Date of Deemed Enrollment. The deemed Pre-Tax Contribution payroll deduction election will be effective as

soon as administratively practicable following the applicable Automatic Enrollment Deadline and will continue while he or she remains an Eligible Employee unless and until he or she (i) makes an Affirmative Election, (ii) has the maximum amount of Pre-Tax Contributions for such Plan Year (taking into account the maximum Catch-Up Contributions for such Participant, if applicable) deducted, (iii) becomes ineligible to participate in the Plan (iv) has a deemed annual increase in Pre-Tax Contributions pursuant to Section 3.1(b)(2), or (v) takes a hardship withdrawal under Section 9.8(c).

- (2) <u>Deemed Annual Increase Election</u>. A Participant who is deemed to have made a Pre-Tax Contribution deferral election pursuant to Section 3.1(b)(1), has not made an Affirmative Election and remains an Eligible Employee, shall also be deemed to have elected to increase his or her Pre-Tax Contributions in 1% increments in each Plan Year following the Plan Year of automatic enrollment up to a maximum deferral rate of 10% of Eligible Compensation. Note that previously, the maximum deferral rate for this deemed annual increase election was 6%, but effective July 1, 2016, the maximum shall be increased to 10% and all Participants deemed to have made a Pre-Tax Contribution deferral election pursuant to 3.1(b)(1) shall have the new maximum deferral rate for these purposes applied to their deemed Pre-Tax Contribution deferral election. Any Participant who previously had a 6% maximum deferral rate shall be deemed to have elected to increase his or her Pre-Tax Contributions in 1% increments up to the 10% maximum deferral rate in accordance with the procedures set forth in this paragraph.. The automatic annual increase will be effective in each Plan Year following the Plan Year of automatic enrollment on the first Friday in March for Eligible Employees who are considered for a merit increase in March and on the first Friday in June for all other Eligible Employees. The automatic annual increase will continue while he or she is an Eligible Employee until he or she (i) makes an Affirmative Election, (ii) becomes ineligible to participate in the Plan or (iii) takes a hardship withdrawal under Section 9.8(c).
- (3) <u>Notice of Deemed Elections</u>. Within a reasonable period following an Eligible Employee's Employment Commencement Date, Reemployment Commencement Date or transfer from ineligible to Eligible Employee status and before the applicable Automatic Enrollment Deadline,

the Committee shall provide each Eligible Employee with a notice informing him or her of his or her rights and obligations under this Section 3.1(b) including the following: (1) his or her right to make an Affirmative Election to change the deemed percentage (including 0%), (2) how the Pre-Tax Contributions will be invested in the absence of an Affirmative Election and his or her right to change such election, and (3) the procedures for making any such elections. The Committee shall provide each Eligible Employee who has not made an Affirmative Election with a similar notice within a reasonable period prior to each subsequent Plan Year.

- otherwise provided, each Participant who is an Eligible Employee (other than an Eligible Employee employed in Puerto Rico) who will attain age 50 or older before the close of the Plan Year shall be eligible to make Catch-Up Contributions, in 1% increments, from 1% to 35% of his or her Regular Eligible Compensation and in accordance with, and subject to the limitations of Code § 414(v). Additionally, each Participant who is an Eligible Employee (other than an Eligible Employee employed in Puerto Rico) who will attain age 50 before the close of the Plan Year shall be eligible to make Catch-Up Contributions in 1% increments from 1% to 100% of the portion of his or her MIP award payable in the form of cash (less amounts withheld for FICA and Medicare taxes). Such Catch-Up Contributions shall not be taken into account for purposes of the provisions of the Plan implementing the required limitations of Code §§ 402(g) and 415. The Plan shall not be treated as failing to satisfy the provisions of the Plan implementing the requirements of Code §§ 401(k)(3), 410(b), or 416, as applicable, by reason of the making of such Catch-Up Contributions. Catch-Up Contributions shall be treated as Pre-Tax Contributions for purposes of Sections 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 6.2 and Article VII. Catch-Up Contributions shall be credited to a Participant's Pre-Tax Contribution Account unless the Committee determines that such contributions (and investment gains or losses on such contributions) should be credited to a separate subaccount.
- (d) An election under this Section 3.1 must be made via VRU or in accordance with such other procedures prescribed by the Committee. A participant may make an election to begin making Pre-Tax Contributions on any business day that coincides with or follows the date he or she becomes a Participant. A Participant's initial payroll deduction contribution election will be effective for the first pay period beginning after his or her election is processed and will continue while the Participant

is an Eligible Employee until the Participant changes his or her election in accordance with Section 3.4 or suspends his or her contributions in accordance with Section 3.5.

The Committee has the right at any time unilaterally to reduce prospectively the amount or percentage of Pre-Tax Contributions elected by any Participant who is a Highly Compensated Employee or by all Highly Compensated Employees as a group if it determines that reduction is appropriate in light of the limitations under Section 5.4.

(e) <u>Accounts</u>. The Pre-Tax Contributions elected by a Participant under Sections 3.1 will be credited to such Participant's Pre-Tax Contribution Account.

Section 3.2 After-Tax Contributions.

(a) <u>General</u>. Subject to the rules and limitations in this Section 3.2 and in Article 5, each Participant who is an Eligible Employee may make After-Tax Contributions through authorizing the after-tax payroll deduction of 1% to 5% (in 1% increments) of his or her Regular Eligible Compensation for each pay period.

Such election must be made via VRU or in accordance with such other procedures prescribed by the Committee. A Participant who is an Eligible Employee may elect to begin making After-Tax Contributions on any business day that coincides with or follows the date he or she becomes a Participant. A Participant's initial contribution election will be effective for the first pay period beginning after his or her election is processed and will continue while the Participant is an Eligible Employee until the Participant changes his or her election in accordance with Section 3.4.

The Committee has the right at any time unilaterally to reduce prospectively the amount or percentage of After-Tax Contributions elected by any Highly Compensated Employee or by all Highly Compensated Employees as a group if it determines that reduction is appropriate in light of the limitations under Section 5.5.

- (b) <u>Accounts</u>. The After-Tax Contributions elected by a Participant under Section 3.2(a) will be credited to such Participant's After-Tax Contribution Account.
- Section 3.3 <u>Roth Contributions</u>. Subject to the rules and limitations in Article 5, each Participant who is an Eligible Employee (other than an Eligible Employee employed in Puerto Rico) shall be eligible to make Roth Contributions in:

- (a) 1% increments from 1% to 50% of his or her Regular Eligible Compensation for each pay period;
- (b) 1% increments from 1% to 100% of his or her Eligible Compensation for unused discretionary days off each pay period; and
- (c) 1% increments from 1% to 100% of his or her Eligible Compensation from sales incentive program bonus payments.

All Roth Contributions shall be and are made in accordance with and subject to the limitations of Code Section 402A. The sum of Roth Contributions and Pre-Tax Contributions may not exceed 50% of Eligible Compensation for any pay period. Roth Contributions shall be credited to a Participant's Roth Contributions Account.

Section 3.4 <u>Changes in Contribution Elections.</u>

- (a) General. A Participant who is an Eligible Employee may make an election to change the type or rate of his or her contributions on any business day via VRU or in accordance with such other procedures prescribed by the Committee. Such change in the rate or type of contributions will be effective for the first pay period beginning after his or her election is processed.
- (b) <u>Voluntary Suspension</u>. A Participant may suspend his or her contributions made pursuant to this Article III at any time via VRU or in accordance with such other procedures prescribed for such purpose by the Committee. A Participant's suspension will be effective for the first pay period beginning after his or her election is processed. Thereafter, the Participant who is an Eligible Employee may make an election to resume contributions in accordance with Sections 3.1, 3.2 or 3.3.
- (c) <u>Change in Eligibility Status</u>. A Participant's contributions shall automatically stop when he or she ceases to be an Eligible Employee. If a Participant's status thereafter changes to an Eligible Employee (whether by reemployment or otherwise), he or she may make a new election or will be deemed to have made an election to make contributions in accordance with Sections 3.1, 3.2 or 3.3.
- (d) <u>Hardship Withdrawal</u>. A Participant will be treated as if he or she had elected to completely suspend all contributions for the 6-month period following a hardship withdrawal in accordance with Section 9.8(c), and a Participant who was

not making any contributions at the time of the withdrawal will not be allowed to resume making contributions for the 6-month period following a hardship withdrawal. Following the suspension, a Participant may elect to resume making contributions or will be deemed to have made an election in accordance with Section 3.1, 3.2 or 3.3.

- (e) Leave of Absence. A Participant's contributions will continue to be deducted during any period of paid leave of absence, provided he or she continues to be classified as an Eligible Employee during the leave and continues to be paid through an Employer Company payroll. However, a Participant's contributions will be suspended during any period of leave of absence if the Eligible Employee is not paid through an Employer Company payroll and not classified as an Employee on an Employer Company's payroll. Payroll deductions automatically will resume as soon as administratively practicable after the Participant's resumption of active employment as an Eligible Employee in accordance with the Participant's election (or deemed election) in effect immediately prior to his or her unpaid leave unless the Participant files an election to suspend contributions to change his or her rate of contributions in accordance with Section 3.4.
- Section 3.5 <u>Payment of Contributions to Trustee</u>. All Participant contributions under this Article III will be paid to the Trustee as soon as practicable after the related payroll deductions are made and, in any event, by the deadlines, if any, established for making those payments under ERISA or the Code.

Section 3.6 Rollovers from Qualified Plans or Conduit IRAs.

- (a) A Participant may contribute to the Plan an amount consisting of an "eligible rollover distribution" (as defined below) from another qualified retirement plan, or "a transfer from a conduit IRA," (as defined below) (each, a "Rollover Contribution") provided that the contribution shall not jeopardize the qualification of the Plan or the tax-exempt status of the Trust Funds or create adverse tax consequences for the Employer. A Participant who has incurred a Severance from Employment may make a Rollover Contribution to the Trust Fund in accordance with this Section 3.6(a), provided that the Participant has not otherwise received a distribution of his or her Account pursuant to Section 9.2 and the Participant's Account balance exceeds one thousand dollars (\$1,000). Additionally, the Roth Contribution Account shall be treated as a separate plan for purposes of determining whether a Participant has an Account balance that exceeds one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (b) Any such Rollover Contribution shall at all times be fully vested and nonforfeitable. Such contribution shall be held in a subaccount under the Participant's Account (the "Rollover Contribution Account").
 - (c) For purposes of this Section 3.6, an "eligible rollover distribution" means:
 - (1) an eligible rollover distribution, within the meaning of Code § 402, which is transferred to this Plan by the Participant no later than sixty (60) days following the date on which the Participant received the distribution from another qualified retirement plan; or
 - (2) an eligible rollover distribution, within the meaning of Code § 402, which is transferred to this Plan directly by another qualified retirement plan at the Participant's direction pursuant to Code § 401(a)(31).

In the case of an eligible rollover distribution described in § 3.7(c)(1) above, the Participant may contribute an amount equal to the gross amount of the distribution, notwithstanding that a portion of the distribution may have been subject to mandatory income tax withholding.

(d) For purposes of this Section 3.6, "a transfer from a conduit IRA" means: an amount transferred to this Plan within sixty (60) days of the Participant's receipt of distribution thereof, from an individual retirement account or annuity

("IRA") to which no contributions have been made from any source other than amounts which were previously distributed to the Participant as an eligible rollover distribution from another qualified retirement plan subject to Code § 401(a), and which were deposited in such IRA within sixty (60) days of such prior distribution.

- (e) After-tax employee contributions and loans distributed from a qualified retirement plan, annuity contract or IRA may not be contributed to the Plan under this Section 3.6.
- (f) Notwithstanding anything in this Plan to the contrary, in no event shall an "eligible rollover distribution" include any amounts distributed from a designated Roth account (as defined in Treasury Regulation § 1.402A-1, Q&A-1) or a Roth IRA (as defined in Treasury Regulation § 1.408A-8, Q&A-1).

Article IV. EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Section 4.1 SavingsPLUS Contribution.

(a) Subject to the rules and limitations set forth in this Section 4.1 and in Article 5, an Employer Company shall make the following SavingsPLUS Contribution, if any, for each Accounting Period (unless otherwise specified in Appendix 14.3) on behalf of each Participant who was employed as an Eligible Employee by such Employer Company on the last day of the Accounting Period and each Participant whose last employment as an Eligible Employee was with such Employer Company during the Accounting Period.

The SavingsPLUS Contribution made on behalf of each Participant described in this Section 4.1(a) shall be equal to:

A minus B where:

"A" equals a matching percentage of the Participant's Pre-Tax Contributions, which is calculated based on (i) the Employer Company that employs such Participant and (ii) the Participant's most recent Employment Commencement Date, Reemployment Commencement Date, or date of transfer from ineligible to Eligible Employee Status, as specified in Appendix 4.1.

"B" equals the SavingsPLUS Contribution and the matching contribution (within the meaning of Code § 401(m)) under a Merged Plan

previously made by any Employer Company with respect to him or her during such Plan Year.

No SavingsPLUS Contributions will be made with respect to any Catch-Up Contributions (unless such contributions are reclassified as Pre-Tax Contributions).

- (b) No SavingsPLUS Contributions on Refunds. No SavingsPLUS Contributions will be made with respect to any Pre-Tax Contributions that are refunded by the Plan or a Collectively Bargained Plan to satisfy Code § 401(k), § 402(g) or § 415. If it is determined that any portion of the SavingsPLUS Contributions credited to a Participant's SavingsPLUS Account is attributable to refunded Pre-Tax Contributions, an amount equal to the value of the SavingsPLUS Contribution attributable to refunded Pre-Tax Contributions automatically will be deducted from the Participant's SavingsPLUS Account and will be treated as a forfeiture.
- (c) <u>Allocation</u>. The SavingsPLUS Contribution, if any, made on behalf of each Participant will be credited to his or her SavingsPLUS Account as of the last day of each Accounting Period, unless otherwise specified in Appendix 14.3

Section 4.2 <u>UPS Retirement Contributions.</u>

- (a) <u>UPS Retirement Contribution</u>. Each Employer Company will make a nonelective cash contribution, referred to herein as the "UPS Retirement Contribution," to the UPS Retirement Contribution Account of each Participant who meets the eligibility requirements of Section 4.2(c).
- (b) Amount of UPS Retirement Contribution. The amount of the UPS Retirement Contribution for each Participant shall be the percentage of the Participant's Eligible Compensation for the Plan Year specified in Appendix 4.2, which shall be determined based upon the Employer Company for which such Participant was employed on the last day of the Plan Year and the Participant's UPS Retirement Contribution Years of Service as set forth in Appendix 4.2.
- (c) <u>Eligibility</u>. To be eligible to receive a UPS Retirement Contribution for a given Plan Year, the Participant satisfy both (i) and (ii) below:
 - (i) The Participant must have an Employment Commencement Date, Reemployment Commencement Date, or be transferred from ineligible to Eligible Employee status, on or after July 1, 2016, and
 - (ii) The Participant must be actively employed by an Employer Company that participates in UPS Retirement Contributions (as specified in

Appendix 4.2) on the last day of the Plan Year. If the Participant is not employed by an Employer Company on the last day of the Plan Year for any reason (including death, Disability, leave of absence, or retirement, etc.), or if the Participant is employed by an Employer Company that does not participate in UPS Retirement Contributions on the last day of the Plan Year, the Participant shall not be eligible for a UPS Retirement Contribution for that Plan Year.

- (d) <u>Vesting and Forfeitures</u>. A Participant shall vest in such Participant's UPS Retirement Contributions in accordance with Article VIII. Any forfeitures applicable to UPS Retirement Contributions shall be treated and used as described in Article VIII.
- Section 4.3 <u>Top Heavy Contribution</u>. As of the last day of each Plan Year, a determination will be made on whether this Plan is top-heavy as described in Section 15.9 and, if this Plan is top-heavy, the Employer Companies will contribute such amounts, if any, as are necessary to satisfy minimum top-heavy allocation requirements. Any such contributions will be credited as of the last day of such Plan Year to the affected Participants' Top Heavy Account.
- Section 4.4 Form and Time of SavingsPLUS Contribution and UPS Retirement Contribution. The SavingsPLUS Contribution may be made in cash or UPS Stock or in any combination of cash and UPS Stock, as determined by the Employer. An Employer Company may make SavingsPLUS Contributions for any Accounting Period in installments at any time during the Accounting Period (or such other period specified in Appendix 14.3) may make the Employer contributions called for under this Article IV at any time during the Plan Year or in the following year before the due date (after taking any extensions into account) for filing the Employer Company's federal income tax return for such Plan Year. UPS Retirement Contributions shall be credited to the eligible Participant's UPS Retirement Contribution Account as soon as practicable following the end of the Plan Year, but in no event later than the latest date permitted under applicable law and shall be made in the form of a cash contribution.
- Section 4.5 <u>Responsibility to Make Employer Contributions</u>. The Employer in its absolute discretion may choose to make the employer contributions called for under this ARTICLE IV on behalf of all of the Employer Companies and to charge each Employer Company with its allocable portion of the contributions in accordance with those procedures the Employer in its absolute discretion deems appropriate.

Article V. <u>LIMITATIONS ON CONTRIBUTIONS AND ALLOCATIONS</u>

- Section 5.1 <u>Order</u>. The allocation of contributions made under this Plan (other than Rollover Contributions) will be subject to the limitations of this Section 5.1, as applied, in the following order:
 - (a) the Code § 415 limitations under Section 5.2,
 - (b) the Code § 402(g) limitations under Section 5.3,
 - (c) the Code § 401(k) limitations for Highly Compensated Employees under Section 5.4,
 - (d) the Code § 401(m) limitations for Highly Compensated Employees under Section 5.5.

Section 5.2 Code § 415 Limitations. Refer to Appendix 5.2.

(a) <u>Coordination with Code § 401(k)</u> and <u>Code §402(g)</u>. Any Pre-Tax Contributions that are not allocated because of the limitations of Appendix 5.2 will be disregarded for the purposes of the Code §402(g) limitations under Section 5.3 and the Code §401(k) limitations under Section 5.4.

Section 5.3 Code § 402(g) Limitations.

- (a) A Participant's total Pre-Tax Contributions under this Plan and "elective deferrals" within the meaning of Code § 402(g) under all other qualified plans, contracts and arrangements maintained by an Affiliate during any calendar year will not exceed the annual dollar limit under Code § 402(g) (or, with respect to Participants in Puerto Rico, such lower limit as may be prescribed under Puerto Rican law). A Participant whose Pre-Tax Contributions together with other elective deferrals under a plan of an Affiliate exceed the applicable limitation, shall be deemed to have made a request for a refund under Section 5.3(b) and the excess will be refunded in accordance with such Section.
- (b) If a Participant's Pre-Tax Contributions for a calendar year, when added to the "elective deferrals" within the meaning of Code § 402(g) made for a calendar year on behalf of such Participant under plans, contracts or arrangements of an employer that is not an Affiliate (for example, another unrelated employer's

Code § 401(k) plan or tax sheltered annuity) for that calendar year, exceed the Code § 402(g) dollar limit, he or she may request a refund of that excess (or, if less, the Participant's Pre-Tax Contributions deducted during such calendar year under this Plan) by filing an election no later than March 1 of the following calendar year. A Participant's election under this Section 5.3(b) will specify the dollar amount of the excess and include a written statement that absent the refund, the Pre-Tax Contributions made under this Plan plus the other contributions described in this Section 5.3 will exceed the Code § 402(g) limit for that calendar year.

- (1) Any refund timely requested or deemed requested under this Section 5.3(b) (adjusted for investment gain or loss) will be made no later than the April 15 that immediately follows the date the refund is requested or deemed requested.
- (2) Any Pre-Tax Contributions (other than Pre-Tax Contributions described in the second sentence of this Section 5.3(b)(2)) that exceed the limit set forth in Code § 402(g) will be taken into account for purposes of the ADP Test under Section 5.4 regardless of whether the Pre-Tax Contributions are refunded to a Participant in accordance with this Section 5.3(b). Notwithstanding the foregoing, excess Pre-Tax Contributions of a Nonhighly Compensated Employee will not be taken into account for purposes of the ADP Test to the extent the excess arises solely from Pre-Tax Contributions under this Plan and pre-tax contributions under all other qualified plans, contracts and arrangements maintained by the Affiliates to the extent prohibited under Code § 401(a)(30). Excess Pre-Tax Contributions that are refunded under this Section 5.3(b) will not be taken into account for purposes of the Code § 415 limitations under Section 5.2.
- (c) Refunds of excess Pre-Tax Contributions will be adjusted for investment gain or loss for the Plan Year for which the deferrals were made and for the period between the end of such calendar year and the date the deferrals are distributed in accordance with the regulations under Code § 402(g).

Section 5.4 Code § 401(k) Limitations for Highly Compensated Employees.

- (a) <u>ADP Test</u>. The average of the Highly Compensated Employees' ADPs for a Plan Year, when compared to the average of the Nonhighly Compensated Employees' ADPs for the same Plan Year will satisfy either of the following tests:
 - (1) the average of the ADPs for all Highly Compensated Employees is not more than 125% of the average of the ADPs for all Nonhighly Compensated Employees, or
 - (2) the average of the ADPs for all Highly Compensated Employees is not more than two times the average of the ADPs for all Nonhighly Compensated Employees, and the excess of the average of the ADPs for all Highly Compensated Employees over the average of the ADPs for all Nonhighly Compensated Employees is not more than two percentage points.

In performing the ADP Test for a Plan Year, the applicable averages will be calculated taking into account each Participant who was eligible to make Pre-Tax Contributions at any time during that Plan Year.

- (b) Aggregation with Other Plans or Arrangements. The ADP for any Highly Compensated Employee will be determined as if all contributions made on behalf of such Highly Compensated Employee during the same Plan Year under one, or more than one, other plan described in Code § 401(k) maintained by an Affiliate had been made under this Plan or, at the option of the Committee, the Plan may be permissively aggregated with such other plans if they have the same Plan Year and use the same ADP testing method. If this Plan satisfies the coverage requirements of Code § 410(b) only if aggregated with one or more other plans, or if one or more other plans satisfy the coverage requirements of Code § 410(b) only if aggregated with this Plan, this Section 5.4 will be applied by determining the ADPs of all Participants as if all those plans were a single plan.
- (c) Other Requirements and Elections. The determination and treatment of the Pre-Tax Contributions and ADP of any Participant will satisfy any other requirements prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury including any subsequent Internal Revenue Service guidance issued under Code § 401(k), and, in performing the ADP Test, the Committee may use any alternatives and elections authorized under the applicable regulations, rulings or revenue procedures. If the Plan applies Code § 410(b)(4)(B) (exclusion of employees less than age 21 or without one year of

service) for Code § 410(b) testing purposes the Plan will perform the ADP Test using the ADP of each eligible Highly Compensated Employee for the Plan Year and the ADP of each eligible Nonhighly Compensated Employee for the preceding Plan Year, disregarding each eligible Nonhighly Compensated Employee who was not age 21 or had not completed one year of service by the end of the preceding Plan Year.

(d) Action to Satisfy ADP Test.

- (1) Refund of Excess Contributions. Excess Contributions (adjusted for investment gain or loss) will be refunded no later than the last day of the immediately following Plan Year to Highly Compensated Employees on whose behalf the Excess Contributions were made. Refunds will be made on the basis of the amount of Pre-Tax Contributions for such Plan Year starting with the Highly Compensated Employee with the greatest dollar amount of Pre-Tax Contributions, first from his or her unmatched Pre-Tax Contributions and thereafter from his or her Pre-Tax Contributions that are matched, and such refunds will be made first pro-rata from Investment Options other than the UPS Stock Fund and then, if necessary, from the UPS Stock Fund. The Excess Contributions that would otherwise be refunded will be reduced (in accordance with the Code § 401(k) regulations) by any refund made to the Highly Compensated Employee under Section 5.3. In the case of a Highly Compensated Employee who is an eligible employee in more than one plan of an Affiliate to which elective contributions are made, the amount of the Excess Contributions refunded to the Highly Compensated Employee for any Plan Year must not exceed the amount of his or her Pre-Tax Contributions actually contributed to the Plan Year.
- (2) <u>Determination of Investment Gain or Loss</u>. Excess Contributions will be adjusted for investment gain or loss for the Plan Year for which the contributions were made in accordance with the regulations under Code § 401(k) but will not be adjusted for investment gain or loss for the period between the end of the Plan Year and the date the Excess Contributions are distributed.

Section 5.5 Code § 401(m) Limitations For Highly Compensated Employees.

- (a) <u>ACP Test</u>. The average of the Highly Compensated Employees' ACPs for a Plan Year, when compared to the average of the Nonhighly Compensated Employees' ACPs for the same Plan Year will satisfy either of the following tests:
 - (1) the average of the ACPs for all Highly Compensated Employees does not exceed 125% of the average of the ACPs for all Nonhighly Compensated Employees, or
 - (2) the average of the ACPs for all Highly Compensated Employees is not more than two times the average of the ACPs for all Nonhighly Compensated Employees, and the excess of the average of the ACPs for all Highly Compensated Employees over the average of the ACPs for all Nonhighly Compensated Employees is not more than two percentage points.

In performing the ACP Test for a Plan Year, the applicable averages will be calculated taking into account each Participant who was eligible to make Pre-Tax Contributions at any time during that Plan Year.

(b) Aggregation with Other Plans or Arrangements.

(1) The ACP for any Highly Compensated Employee will be determined as if any "employee contributions" (within the meaning of Code § 401(m)) and any "matching contributions" (within the meaning of Code § 401(m)(4)) allocated to his or her account during the same Plan Year under one, or more than one, other plan described in Code § 401(a) or § 401(k) maintained by an Affiliate had been made under this Plan or, at the option of the Committee, the Plan may be permissively aggregated with such other plans. If this Plan satisfies the coverage requirements of Code § 410(b) only if aggregated with one or more other plans, or if one or more other plans satisfy the coverage requirements of Code § 410(b) only if aggregated with this Plan, then this Section 5.5 will be applied by determining the ACPs of all Participants as if all the plans were a single plan.

(c) Action to Satisfy ACP Test.

(1) Distribution or Forfeiture of Excess Aggregate Contributions.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Plan to the contrary, Excess Aggregate Contributions made for any Plan Year (adjusted for investment gains and losses) will be distributed from the Accounts of Highly

Compensated Employees no later than the last day of the immediately following Plan Year.

The Excess Aggregate Contributions will be distributed on behalf of each Highly Compensated Employee, starting with the Highly Compensated Employee who has the largest sum of those contributions and ending when the Excess Aggregate Contributions are distributed. The Excess Aggregate Contributions will first be reduced by distributing After-Tax Contributions and then by distributing SavingsPLUS Contributions and such distributions will be made first pro-rata from Investment Options other than the UPS Stock Fund and then, if necessary, from the UPS Stock Fund.

In the case of a Highly Compensated Employee who is an eligible employee in more than one plan of an Affiliate to which employee and matching contributions are made, the amount of the Excess Aggregate Contributions refunded to the Highly Compensated Employee for any Plan Year must not exceed the amount of his or her After-Tax Contributions and SavingsPLUS Contributions actually contributed to the Plan for the Plan Year.

(2) <u>Determination of Investment Gain or Loss</u>. Excess Aggregate Contributions will be adjusted for investment gain or loss for the Plan Year for which such contributions were made in accordance with the regulations under Code § 401(m) but will not be adjusted for investment gain or loss for the period between the end of the Plan Year and the date the Excess Aggregate Contributions are distributed.

Section 5.6 <u>Roth Contributions</u>. Roth Contributions shall be treated as Pre-Tax Contributions under this Article V and if Pre-Tax Contributions are required to be distributed to satisfy any such limitation, such distribution shall be made first from the affected Participant's Roth Contribution Account and if there is an insufficient amount in that account, the remainder of the distribution shall be made from the Participant's Pre-Tax Contribution Account.

Article VI. VALUATION AND ACCOUNT DEBITS AND CREDITS

Section 6.1 <u>Accounts</u>. The Committee will establish and maintain an Account (composed of such subaccounts as the Committee deems appropriate) in the name of each

Participant to which will be credited such sums of cash or other property from time to time contributed or transferred to this Plan together with the earnings, profits and appreciation on those assets and to which will be charged the losses and depreciation on those assets and the Participant's share of the expenses of this Plan and the Trust Funds unless the Employer Companies pay for such expenses.

Section 6.2 <u>Corrections</u>. If an error or omission is discovered in any Account, an appropriate adjustment will be made to such Account and to such other Accounts as deemed appropriate and proper under the circumstances by or at the direction of the Committee in order to remedy such error or omission.

Article VII. INVESTMENTS

Section 7.1 Investment of Trust Funds.

- (a) The Committee shall select Investment Options; provided, however, that one of the Investment Options shall be a fund invested primarily in UPS Stock. It is intended that the Plan satisfy the conditions for the participant-directed investment of Plan accounts contained in ERISA § 404(c) and the regulations thereunder (Labor Regulation Section 2550.404c-1), so as to afford to each Participant the opportunity to exercise control over the assets in his or her Account and to choose, from a broad range of investment alternatives, the manner in which said assets are invested. In accordance with Sections 7.2 through 7.4, each Participant shall have the opportunity to choose, in accordance with such procedures as the Committee may prescribe, among the Investment Options. The allocation of the Participant's Account among Investment Options must be made in one percent (1%) increments.
- (b) The Committee shall (1) determine the manner and frequency of investment instructions and limitations on such instructions and (2) establish such other procedures as may be necessary or appropriate to implement Participant and Beneficiary instructions in accordance with the requirements of ERISA Section 404(c), including procedures to provide Participants and Beneficiaries with an opportunity to obtain written confirmation of their investment instructions. Any such procedures may be amended or modified from time to time by the Committee

at its discretion and all such procedures and any amendments or modifications to such procedures are incorporated into and made a part of this Plan.

The Committee shall provide for at least three Investment Options in addition to the UPS Stock Fund each of which is diversified and has materially different risk and return characteristics. The Committee shall permit a Participant to divest his or her investment in the UPS Stock Fund and reinvest an equivalent amount in other Investment Options at periodic, reasonable opportunities occurring no less frequently than quarterly. The Committee shall not impose any restrictions or conditions with respect to the investment in the UPS Stock Fund that are not imposed on other Investment Options except as required or as are reasonably designed to ensure compliance with applicable securities laws or as otherwise permitted under the Treasury Regulations under Code § 401(a)(35). To the extent that the Plan is an "applicable defined contribution plan" within the meaning of Code § 401(a)(35)(E) and the regulations thereunder, the requirements of Appendix 7.1, Diversification Requirements of Code § 401(a)(35), shall apply.

Section 7.2 <u>Investment of Accounts.</u>

(a) <u>Investment Election</u>. The Trustees shall invest and reinvest each Participant's Account among the Investment Options in accordance with the instructions provided by such Participant, which shall remain in force until altered in accordance with Sections 7.3 and 7.4.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, (a) a Participant may, on a form provided by the Committee, make a separate written election to have his or her Rollover Contribution invested in a manner independent of his or her other subaccounts, so long as such written election is transmitted to the Trustees at the same time as the Rollover Contribution is made to the Plan; and (b) a Participant must provide separate investment elections for his or her Roth Contribution Account. Such investment directions must be in increments of one percent (1%). Such investment directions must result in the investment of one hundred percent (100%) or are incorrect in any other respect will not be processed and the prior investment allocation shall continue in effect. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Trustees may refuse to follow any investment instructions that the Trustees or the Committee reasonably believes could result in a transaction prohibited under ERISA § 406 or Code § 4975 and for which there is no exemption, could generate income that would

be taxable to the Plan, would not be in accordance with the Plan or with ERISA, could cause the Trustee to maintain indicia of ownership of Plan assets outside of the United States, could jeopardize the Plan's tax exempt status or could result in a loss to the Plan in excess of the Participant's Account.

Notwithstanding the forgoing, contributions may not be invested directly in the Self-Managed Account; however, a Participant may direct the transfer of contributions and other amounts invested in another Investment Option into the Self-Managed Account pursuant to Section 7.4.

(b) <u>Deemed Investment Elections</u>. If a Participant is deemed to have made a Pre-Tax Contribution election pursuant to Section 3.1(b), and he or she does not make an Affirmative Investment Election, his or her Pre-Tax Contributions will be invested in the default investment fund as designated by the Committee, based on the Participant's date of birth as reflected in the records of the recordkeeper at the time of the contribution to the Trust Funds:

If, for any reason, the recordkeeper's records as to the Participant's date of birth are not correct, (a) the recordkeeper will correct the incorrect data as soon as administratively practicable after it is notified, in writing, of the error and (b) the Pre-Tax Contributions made to the Plan prior to such correction will remain invested in the Investment Options designated by the date of birth on the recordkeeper's records at the time the Pre-Tax Contribution was made to the Plan, until such time as the Participant makes an Affirmative Investment Election. The Trustee shall invest and reinvest each Participant's Account among the Investment Options in accordance with the deemed investment elections provided by this Section 7.2(b), which shall remain in force until altered in accordance with Sections 7.2(a), 7.3 and 7.4.

Section 7.3 <u>Investment Allocation of Future Contributions</u>. Each Participant may elect to change the investment allocation of future Pre-Tax Contributions or After-Tax Contributions at any time. Each election to change a Participant's investment allocation among Investment Options shall be made via the VRU or in accordance with such other procedures as are prescribed by the Committee from time to time, and shall be effective as soon as practicable following the receipt thereof. Such election shall apply uniformly to all future Pre-Tax Contributions and After-Tax Contributions made by or on behalf of the Participant. Changes must be in increments of one percent (1%). Changes must result in a total investment of one hundred percent (100%) of the Participant's contributions under the Plan. Authorizations that do not result in an allocation of one hundred percent (100%)

of the Participant's future contributions or are incorrect in any other respect will not be processed and the prior investment allocation shall continue in effect.

Notwithstanding the forgoing, contributions may not be invested directly in the Self-Managed Account; however, a Participant may direct the transfer of contributions and other amounts invested in another Investment Option into the Self-Managed Account pursuant to Section 7.4.

Section 7.4 Transfer of Account Balances Between Investment Options.

- (a) General. Each Participant may elect to transfer the balances in his or her Account among the Investment Options at any time. Such election shall be made via the VRU, or in accordance with such other procedures as shall be prescribed by the Committee from time to time, and shall be effective as soon as practicable following receipt thereof, subject to limitations, if any, of the investment vehicles selected. If a transfer authorization does not result in the allocation of one hundred percent (100%) of the Participant's Account or if it is incorrect in any other respect, the transfer authorization will not be processed by the Committee and the prior investment allocation will continue in effect. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this subparagraph, amounts credited to any subaccount must remain credited to that subaccount until distribution from the Plan, unless the Committee determines that such contributions (and investment gains or losses on such contributions) should be credited to a different subaccount.
- (b) <u>Self-Managed Account Transfers</u>. A Participant's initial transfer into the Self-Managed Account must equal or exceed \$2,500. Any subsequent transfer into the Self-Managed Account must equal or exceed \$1,000. A transfer to the Self-Managed Account shall be permitted only if a Participant has \$500 or more invested in Investment Options, other than the Self-Managed Account, immediately following such transfer. All investments in the Self-Managed Account shall be in accordance with administrative processes and procedures established by the Committee.
- Section 7.5 Ownership Status of Funds. The assets of each Investment Option shall be owned by one of the Trustees. The applicable Trustee or a recordkeeper designated by the Committee shall maintain or have maintained records for each Investment Option allocating a portion of the investment representing such Investment Option to each Participant who has elected that his or her Account be invested in such Investment Option.

The records shall reflect the U.S. dollar value of each Participant's portion of each Investment Option.

Section 7.6 <u>Statements</u>. The Committee shall furnish or cause to be furnished to each Participant, at least annually, a statement of his or her Account.

Section 7.7 Transition Period to Implement Plan Changes. In connection with a change in record keepers, trustees, or other service providers for the Plan, a change in the methodology for valuing accounts, a change in investment options, a plan merger or other circumstances, a temporary interruption in the normal operations of the Plan may be required in order to properly implement such change or merger or take action in light of such circumstances. In such event or under such circumstances, the Committee, may take such action as it deems appropriate under the circumstances to implement such change or merger or in light of such circumstances, including authorizing a temporary interruption in a Participant's ability to obtain information about his or her Account, to take distributions from such Account and to make changes in the investment of that Account, provided the Committee will take appropriate action as to give Participants as much advance notice of the interruption as possible and to minimize the scope and length of the interruption in normal Plan operations. In addition, when changing Investment Options, the Committee will take such action as it deems appropriate under the circumstances to direct the investment of the funds pending completion by a Trustee of the administrative processes necessary to transfer investment authority to the Participants, including, but not limited to, mapping monies from old funds to new funds. Notwithstanding the foregoing, one Investment Option will be a fund designed to invest primarily in UPS Stock.

Section 7.8 <u>Alternate Payees and Beneficiaries</u>. Solely for purposes of this Article VII, an Alternate Payee or a Beneficiary of a deceased Participant will be treated as a Participant.

Section 7.9 Investment in UPS Stock. The Trustee of the UPS Stock Fund may purchase UPS Stock from any source, provided that the Trustee will pay no more than Fair Market Value for any share. The Trustee may purchase either outstanding shares, newly issued shares, or treasury shares. To the extent that the Trustee needs to obtain cash, the Trustee may sell UPS Stock to the Employer for no less than Fair Market Value. The Committee shall direct the Trustee as to its responsibilities to suspend purchases of UPS Stock when such suspension is necessary to comply with any applicable law or applicable stock exchange rule or regulation in which event purchases will be made or resumed when the Committee reasonably concludes that purchases are permitted under applicable law. The recordkeeper selected by the Committee will account for the cost or other basis of all

UPS Stock held in the UPS Stock Fund in accordance with Treasury Regulation § 1.402(a)-1(b)(2)(ii).

- Section 7.10 <u>Voting and Tender Rights of UPS Shares</u>. The Employer has engaged a third party recordkeeper, which has the responsibility to maintain Participant records, including the names, addresses and number of shares of Participants and Beneficiaries holding UPS Stock. The recordkeeper's duties with regard to proxies is to provide the Trustee of the UPS Stock Fund with a list which includes the name, address and number of shares held for each Participant and Beneficiary as of the applicable date. That Trustee has the responsibility to furnish Participants and Beneficiaries with the information set forth in Section 7.1(b)(3), to reconcile the number of shares that are voted or tendered by Participants and Beneficiaries and to vote or tender the remaining shares pursuant to Sections 7.10(a) and 7.10(b).
 - (a) <u>Voting of UPS Shares</u>. Shares of UPS Stock will be voted by the Trustee of the UPS Stock Fund as directed by the Participants or Beneficiaries invested in the UPS Stock Fund. All shares of UPS Stock will be voted by the Trustee in the same proportion as voting instructions are timely received by the Trustee. When determining the percentage of shares to be voted in favor of or against a particular measure, the Trustee will disregard shares of UPS Stock for which the Trustee has not timely received voting instructions. For example, if Participants and Beneficiaries fail to timely provide voting instructions on 25% of the UPS Stock Fund, all shares of UPS Stock held in the UPS Stock Fund will be voted in accordance with the timely instructions received for 75% of the UPS Stock.
 - (b) <u>Tender of UPS Shares</u>. In the event of a tender offer for UPS Stock, shares of UPS Stock will be tendered or not tendered as directed by the Participants or Beneficiaries. The failure to give a timely direction to tender is deemed to be a direction not to tender.
 - (c) <u>Communication</u>. The Trustee will (in an appropriate and timely manner) furnish, or cause to be furnished, to Participants and Beneficiaries who are entitled to direct the Trustee whether to tender the shares of UPS Stock allocated to his or her Account with the same information and notices as are furnished to other shareholders who are entitled to vote or entitled to tender regarding the matters to be voted upon or the tender offer and will provide them with adequate opportunity to deliver their instructions to the Trustee. The Trustee in its discretion will determine the manner in which instructions with respect to the voting or tender of UPS Stock will be given and any such instructions will be confidential.

Article VIII. <u>VESTING AND FORFEITURES</u>

Section 8.1 Vesting.

- (a) Each Participant shall at all times have a fully vested nonforfeitable interest in the value of his or her Account, other than his or her UPS Retirement Contribution Account.
- (b) Each Participant shall become fully vested in his or her UPS Retirement Contribution Account upon earning or being credited with three UPS Retirement Contribution Years of Service or, if earlier, the Participant attainment of age sixty-two (62).

Section 8.2 Forfeitures.

- (a) A Participant who has a Severance from Employment but who does not receive a distribution of his or her entire vested Account prior to incurring five consecutive Breaks in Service, shall, upon incurring five consecutive Breaks in Service, forfeit the non-vested portion of such Participant's Account.
- (b) A Participant who has a Severance from Employment and receives a distribution of his or her entire vested Account prior to incurring five consecutive Breaks in Service shall, upon such distribution, forfeit the non-vested portion of such Participant's Account. A Participant who is not vested in his or her Account shall be deemed to have received a Distribution of his or her entire vested account upon Severance from Employment and the Participant's non-vested Account shall be immediately forfeited.
- (c) Repayment of Account; Restoration of Non-Vested Account. Except as provided below, a Participant who is re-hired by the Employer or an Employer Company shall have the right to repay to the Plan the portion of the Participant's Account which was previously distributed to him or her. In the event the Participant repays the entire distribution he or she received from the Plan, the Plan shall restore the non-vested portion (i.e. forfeited portion) of the Participant's Account. A Participant's Account shall first be restored, to the extent possible, out of Forfeitures under the Plan. To the extent such forfeitures are insufficient to restore the Participant's Account, restoration shall be made from Employer Contributions. A Participant who was deemed to have received a distribution of his or her vested Account (see subsection (b) above) shall be deemed to have repaid such vested Account if such Participant his rehired before such Participant incurs five consecutive Breaks in Service.

- (d) Restrictions of Repayment Account. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Plan, a Participant shall not have the right to repay to the Plan the portion of his or her Account which was previously distributed to him after any of the following events: (i) the Participant incurs five consecutive Breaks in Service before returning to employment, or (ii) the Participant fails to repay the prior distribution within five years after the Participant is re-employed by the Employer or an Employer Company.
- (e) Amounts forfeited shall be used in accordance with Section 9.19.

Article IX. DISTRIBUTIONS, WITHDRAWALS AND TRANSFERS

Section 9.1 <u>General</u>. A Participant may request distribution of his or her Account when he or she has a Severance from Employment and a Participant may request a withdrawal from his or her Account before a Severance from Employment to the extent provided in Sections 9.8, 9.9 and 9.10.

Section 9.2 <u>Request for Distribution upon Severance from Employment</u>. A Participant who has a Severance from Employment may request a distribution of his or her Account in one of the distribution forms described in Section 9.5. Following such request, payment of the Account will begin as soon as practicable (but, generally, no earlier than thirty (30) days) after his or her request for payment.

Unless the Participant otherwise elects or the Participant's consent is not required under this Section 9.2, payment of a Participant's Account will be made no later than the sixtieth (60th) day after the close of the Plan Year in which the latest of the following events occurs:

- (a) the date on which the Participant attains age sixty-two (62), which is the normal retirement age under the Plan; or
- (b) the Participant has a Severance from Employment.

A Participant's consent to distribution is not required if the value of his or her Account is less than \$1,000, and a cash lump sum distribution will automatically be made to such a Participant as soon as practicable following his or her Severance from Employment, without his or her consent.

Section 9.3 <u>Automatic Deferral of Payment</u>. A Participant who does not request a distribution of his or her Account under Section 9.2 (other than a Participant whose consent is not required) will be deemed to have elected to defer payment of his or her Account (which deemed election will be in lieu of a written election that conforms to the requirements of Code § 401(a)(14) and regulations promulgated thereunder) until the earlier of:

- (a) the date of such Participant's death, or
- (b) the later of (1) the date such Participant attains age seventy and one-half (70½) or (2) his or her Severance from Employment.

Such date is referred to as the "Latest Deferral Date".

If the Latest Deferral Date occurs as a result of the Participant's death, any amount remaining in the Account on such date (including amounts invested in the Self-Managed Account and the UPS Stock Fund) shall be paid in a cash lump sum as soon as administratively practicable following such date.

If the Latest Deferral Date occurs for a reason other than the Participant's death and the Participant has not received a distribution from the Plan that will satisfy the requirements of Code § 401(a)(9) for such year, a minimum distribution that conforms to Section 9.4 shall automatically be made from the Plan.

Section 9.4 Required Beginning Date under Code § 401(a)(9)

Notwithstanding any contrary Plan provision, a Participant's Account will be paid to him or her no later than April 1 of the calendar year following (a) the calendar year in which he or she reaches age seventy and one-half (70½) or (b) if later, for a Participant who is not a five percent (5%) owner (as defined in Code § 416), the calendar year in which he or she has a Severance from Employment.

Distributions under Article IX shall conform to the minimum distribution requirements of Code § 401(a)(9) in accordance with Appendix 9.4. The distribution required by Code § 401(a)(9) may, at the election of the Participant or Beneficiary, be the minimum distribution required by Code § 401(a)(9). If a Participant or Beneficiary is

required to receive a minimum distribution for a Plan Year but such Participant or Beneficiary does not provide the information required to determine the exact amount of such distribution, the Committee will establish procedures for completing distributions required by Code § 401(a)(9).

Section 9.5 <u>Distribution Form.</u>

- (a) Normal Form. Distribution of each Participant's Account shall be made in a lump sum of the Participant's entire Account, unless the Participant elects a partial lump sum distribution, installments under Section 9.5(b) or another distribution option available under Appendix 14.3 as a result of a merged plan. A Participant who has a Severance from Employment may request a partial lump sum distribution of less than his or her entire Account balance. There is no minimum amount for a partial lump sum distribution and each partial lump sum distribution is subject to a service fee established by the Committee.
- (b) <u>Installment Options</u>. A Participant who has a Severance from Employment shall be eligible to receive all or if he or she elects a partial lump sum distribution, the remaining portion of his or her Account in a series of monthly installment payments only if he or she has an account at a financial institution that can accept monthly wire transfers. A Participant may select in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Committee either (i) the amount of each monthly installment payment or (ii) the number of monthly installment payments, that he or she would like to receive; provided, however, a Participant must select a minimum of twelve (12) monthly installment payments and the initial monthly installment payment must be at least fifty dollars (\$50).

Monthly installment payments shall cease as soon as administratively possible following the death of the Participant, unless the surviving Spouse who is the Beneficiary elects otherwise pursuant to Section 9.6(d).

A Participant may elect to terminate his or her installment election at any time. Such Participant may elect another form of distribution under this Section 9.5 at any time, provided the requirements of this Section 9.5 are independently satisfied with respect to each such new election.

Notwithstanding anything contrary in this § 9.5, installment payments shall not be made from the Self-Managed Account or the UPS Stock Fund.

(c) <u>Source of Distribution</u>. Distributions shall be made in accordance with procedures established by the Committee and, unless otherwise requested by the Participant, shall be made first from that portion of his or her Account other than the Self-Managed Account or the UPS Stock Fund, second from the UPS Stock Fund and third from the Self-Managed Account.

Section 9.6 Death.

- (a) <u>General</u>. Subject to the provisions set forth in Appendix 14.3, if a Participant dies before his or her Account is paid to him or her in full, the remaining portion of the Account will be paid to his or her Beneficiary determined in accordance with (b) below.
 - (b) <u>Determination of Beneficiary</u>. A Participant's Beneficiary(ies) will be determined as follows:
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided below, a Participant's sole primary Beneficiary will be his or her surviving Spouse, if the Participant is lawfully married on the date of his or her death.
 - (2) If the Participant was not lawfully married at death, if the Participant's surviving Spouse consented in writing before a notary public to the designation of some other person or persons as the Participant's Beneficiary or if the Committee determines that spousal consent is not required under the Code or ERISA, then the Participant's Beneficiary will be the person or persons so designated in writing by the Participant on a form satisfactory to the Committee in accordance with (c) below.
 - (3) The Participant's Beneficiaries will be his or her estate, if any of the following apply:
 - (i) The Participant did not have a Spouse and failed to properly designate another Beneficiary;
 - (ii) Neither the Participant's Spouse, if any, nor any other Beneficiaries survive the Participant; or
 - (iii) After following the procedures in Section 9.19 (Forfeiture in Case of Unlocatable Participant), the whereabouts of each person designated as a Beneficiary is unknown and no death

benefit claim is submitted to the Committee prior to December 31 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the Participant died.

- (c) <u>Designation of Beneficiaries</u>. A Participant may designate one or more Beneficiaries in a manner satisfactory to the Committee which may include among other things, the use of an approved form, an on-line method via the Plan administrator's website, or telephonically. A Participant may designate both primary Beneficiaries and contingent Beneficiaries. Unless clearly indicated otherwise by the Participant in his or her Beneficiary designation made in accordance with this Section 9.6(c): (1) if the Participant designates multiple primary Beneficiaries or multiple contingent Beneficiaries, each will share equally in the Account and (2) persons designated as contingent Beneficiaries will be treated as the Participant's Beneficiaries only if each of the Participant's primary Beneficiaries fail to survive the Participant or cannot be located at the time of the distribution of the Participant's Account. A Participant may change his or her designation of Beneficiary from time to time, provided, however, that if the Participant's Spouse, if any, is not the sole primary Beneficiary of the Account, such Spouse, if any, must consent to the designation of other Beneficiaries in writing before a notary public. No such designation or change will be effective unless and until it is received by the Committee prior to the Participant's death. The Beneficiary designations under this Plan will supersede and replace any and all Beneficiary designations made under other plans merged into this Plan.
- (d) <u>Payment to Beneficiary</u>. Subject to 9.5(b), a Beneficiary's interest in the Account of a deceased Participant will be paid to him or her in a single lump sum as soon as practicable after the Committee determines that the person has an interest in the Account. Distribution will be completed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the date of the Participant's death. Notwithstanding the forgoing, if a Participant had elected to receive monthly installment payments, his or her surviving Spouse who is his or her Beneficiary may elect to continue monthly installment payments after the Participant's death.
- (e) <u>Information to the Committee</u>. In its discretion, the Committee may require a copy of the Participant's death certificate and such other information as the Committee deems relevant to be submitted by the Beneficiary when making a request for death benefits under the Plan.

- Section 9.7 <u>Distribution Pursuant to a Qualified Domestic Relations Order</u>. Any portion of a Participant's Account that is awarded to an alternate payee by reason of a qualified domestic relations order in accordance with Section 15.4(c) will, to the extent provided in such order, become available for distribution as soon as practicable following the determination by the Committee that the order meets the requirements of Code § 414(p). If the qualified domestic relations order so provides, an alternate payee may receive a lump sum distribution of less than the entire balance credited to that portion of the Participant's Account allocated to such alternate payee. There is no minimum amount for such partial distributions and each partial distribution is subject to a service fee established by the Committee.
- Section 9.8 <u>In-Service Withdrawals</u>. A Participant may make a withdrawal from his or her Account, other than the Self-Managed Account, before his or her Severance from Employment in accordance with the rules of this Section 9.8 or, in the case of a Merged Account, in accordance with the rules of Section 9.10.
 - (a) <u>After-Tax Contribution Account and Rollover Contribution Account.</u> A Participant may withdraw all or a portion of his or her After-Tax Contribution Account or his or her Rollover Contribution Account at any time by making a request for withdrawal via VRU or in accordance with such other procedures prescribed by the Committee from time to time.

The Participant's After-Tax Contribution Account or Rollover Contribution Account shall both be considered a separate "contract" for purposes of Code § 72(d) and a withdrawal from those subaccounts will be allocated on a pro rata basis with respect to the pre-and after-tax monies held in such subaccount.

A Participant's subaccount for after-tax contributions under a Merged Account shall be treated as part of his or her After-Tax Contribution Account and a Participant's subaccount for rollover contributions under a Merged Account shall be treated as a part of his or her Rollover Contribution Account for purposes of this Section 9.8.

(b) <u>Withdrawals After Age Fifty-Nine and One-Half (59 ½)</u>. A Participant may withdraw all or a portion of his or her Pre-Tax Contribution Account, Roth Contribution Account or, if applicable, any subaccount for pre-tax contributions or Roth contributions under a Merged Account after age fifty-nine and one-half (59

- ½), by submitting a request for withdrawal via VRU or in accordance with such other procedures prescribed by the Committee for this purpose.
- (c) <u>Hardship Withdrawals</u>. Prior to age fifty-nine and one-half (59 ½), a Participant may withdraw any portion of his or her Pre-Tax Contribution Account or, if applicable, any subaccount for pre-tax contributions under a Merged Account (other than earnings on the Pre-Tax Contributions or pre-tax contributions under a Merged Plan held in the respective subaccount) in the event of financial hardship and a hardship withdrawal will be granted if, and to the extent that, the Committee determines that the withdrawal is "necessary" to satisfy an "immediate and heavy financial need" as determined in accordance with this Section 9.8(c). Amounts in a Participant's After-Tax Contribution Account; Rollover Contribution Account; UPS Retirement Contribution Account; SavingsPLUS Account; Roth Contribution Account, Top Heavy Account, as well as any amounts invested in the Self-Managed Account and UPS Stock Fund shall not be available for hardship withdrawal.
 - (1) <u>Financial Need</u>. An "immediate and heavy financial need" means one or more of the following:
 - (i) expenses for unreimbursed medical care described in Code § 213(d) incurred by the Participant, the Participant's Spouse or dependents (as defined in Code § 152, without regard to Code §§ 152(b)(1), 152(b)(2) and 152(d)(1)(B)) and amounts necessary for those individuals to obtain the medical care;
 - (ii) the purchase of a principal residence for the Participant (excluding mortgage payments);
 - (iii) the payment of tuition and related educational fees, including room and board, for the next twelve (12) months of post secondary education for the Participant or the Participant's Spouse, children or dependents (as defined in Code § 152, without regard to Code §§ 152(b)(1), 152(b)(2) and 152(d)(1)(B));
 - (iv) the prevention of the eviction of the Participant from his or her principal residence or the foreclosure on the mortgage of the Participant's principal residence;

- (v) payment for burial or funeral expenses for the Participant's deceased parent, Spouse, children or dependents (as defined in Code § 152, without regard to Code § 152(d)(1)(B));
- (vi) expenses for the repair or damage to the Participant's principal residence that qualify for the casualty deduction under Code § 165 (determined without regard to whether the loss exceeds 10% of adjusted gross income); or
- (vii) the satisfaction of a federal tax levy on the Account of the Participant under the Plan pursuant to Code § 6331.
- (2) <u>Withdrawal Necessary to Satisfy Need</u>. A hardship withdrawal will be deemed to be "necessary" to satisfy a financial need only if both of the following conditions are satisfied:
 - (i) The withdrawal will not exceed the amount of the need and any amounts necessary to pay any federal, state or local income taxes or penalties reasonably anticipated to result from the withdrawal; and
 - (ii) The Participant has obtained all distributions and withdrawals (other than hardship withdrawals) from any employee stock ownership plan under Code § 404(k), and all nontaxable loans currently available from all plans maintained by the Affiliates. However, a Participant will not be required to obtain a loan if the effect of the loan would be to increase the amount of the need.
- (3) <u>Suspension of Contributions and Adjusted Limits</u>. If any portion of the hardship withdrawal comes from the Participant's Pre-Tax Contribution Account, for the six (6) month period following the date of the withdrawal, the Participant cannot make any Pre-Tax Contributions or After-Tax Contributions under this Plan or elective deferrals or employee contributions under any plan maintained an Affiliate. For this purpose, "plan" means all qualified and nonqualified plans of deferred compensation, including a stock option, stock purchase or other similar plan, but excluding a health or welfare benefit plan (even if it is part of a cafeteria plan described in Code § 125).

- (4) <u>Procedures</u>. Any hardship withdrawal election must describe in detail the nature of the hardship and the amount needed as a result of the hardship and must include any additional information that the Committee requests consistent with this Section 9.8(c), including but not limited to, personal financial records.
- (5) <u>Special Rules related to Federal Tax Levy Hardship Withdrawals</u>. Notwithstanding any other contrary provision of this § 9.8, the following special rules shall apply only to a federal tax levy hardship withdrawal described in § 9.8(c)(1)(vii):
 - (i) either the Participant, the Internal Revenue Service or an individual with authority to act on behalf of the Internal Revenue Service may request such a withdrawal at any time (including any time after the Participant reaches age fifty-nine and one-half (59 $\frac{1}{2}$);
 - (ii) in addition to the Pre-Tax Contribution Account available under the first paragraph of this Section 9.8, the request may also apply to all, or any portion, of a Participant's After-Tax Contribution Account, Rollover Contribution Account and SavingsPLUS Account (including the Self-Managed Account and the UPS Stock Fund); and
 - (iii) the hardship distribution shall be made directly to the U. S. Treasury or other entity specifically identified in the federal tax levy.

Finally, the hardship withdrawal rules in this Section 9.8(c)(1)(i) through (vii) are intended to satisfy the safe harbor requirements in the Code § 401(k) regulations, and the Committee has the power to implement written procedures to modify these rules and to adopt additional rules to the extent permissible under those regulations.

- (d) <u>Payment of Withdrawal</u>. Payment of the amount requested under Section 9.8 if permitted will be made to the Participant in a single lump sum as soon as practicable after his or her election is processed.
- Section 9.9 <u>Disability</u>. A Participant who has been absent for more than 52 weeks on account of Disability (but who has not experienced a Severance from Employment) and

whose Disability continues through the date of withdrawal under this Section 9.9 may withdraw all or any portion of his or her Account, other than the Self-Managed Account, at any time by submitting a request for withdrawal in accordance with the procedures adopted by the Committee for this purpose. Such withdrawal shall be subject to any additional restrictions, uniformly applied with respect to Participants similarly situated, as are prescribed by the Committee regarding the frequency and minimum amount of such withdrawal.

- Section 9.10 Other In-Service Withdrawals. A Participant who was a participant in a Merged Plan may make an in-service withdrawal from his or her Merged Account, other than the Self-Managed Account, as described in Appendix 14.3.
- Section 9.11 <u>Redeposits Prohibited.</u> No amount withdrawn pursuant to Sections 9.8, 9.9 or 9.10 may be redeposited in the Plan.
- Section 9.12 <u>Medium of Distribution</u>. All distributions shall be made in cash; provided, however that the portion of an Account that is invested in the UPS Stock Fund will be made (a) entirely in cash, or (b) as selected by the distributee in whole shares of UPS Stock and cash in lieu of any fractional share of UPS Stock. Hardship distributions made pursuant to § 9.8(c) will be made in cash only.

Section 9.13 Eligible Rollover Distribution.

(a) General. Notwithstanding any provision of this Plan to the contrary that would otherwise limit a Distributee's election under this Section 9.13, a Distributee may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Committee, to have any portion of an Eligible Rollover Distribution of two hundred dollars (\$200) or more transferred to an Eligible Retirement Plan or to an individual retirement plan described in Code § 408A (a "Roth IRA") specified by the Distributee in a Direct Rollover. Additionally, the Roth Contribution Account shall be treated as a separate plan for purposes of determining whether a Participant has an Account balance greater than \$200 under this Section 9.13.

(b) <u>Definitions</u>.

(1) <u>Eligible Rollover Distribution</u>. 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:

- (iv) any distribution that is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (not less frequently than annually) made for the life (or life expectancy) of the Distributee or the joint lives (or joint life expectancies) of the Distributee and the Distributee's Beneficiary, or for a specified period of ten (10) years or more;
 - (v) any distribution to the extent that distribution is required under Code § 401(a)(9); and
- (vi) any distribution of Pre-Tax Contributions or pre-tax contributions under a Merged Account pursuant to Section 9.8(c) on account of hardship.

A portion of a distribution shall not fail to be an Eligible Rollover Distribution merely because the portion consists of after-tax employee contributions which are not includible in gross income. However, such portion which consists of after-tax contributions may be paid only to an individual retirement annuity described in Code § 408(a) or Code § 408(b), to a Roth IRA or to a qualified defined contribution plan described in Code § 401(a) or 403(a) or an annuity contract described in Code § 403(b) that agrees to account separately for amounts so transferred, including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includible in gross income and the portion of such portion which is not so includible.

After-tax employee contributions may be paid to an annuity contract described in Code § 403(b) that agrees to account separately for amounts so transferred, including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includible in gross income and the portion of such portion which is not so includible.

(2) Eligible Retirement Plan. An Eligible Retirement Plan is an individual retirement account described in Code § 408(a), an individual retirement annuity described in Code § 408(b), an annuity plan described in Code § 403(a), a qualified trust described in Code § 401(a) and an annuity contract described in Code § 403(b) or an eligible plan under Code § 457(b) which is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state and which agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into such plan from this

Plan in order to be an Eligible Retirement Plan. The definition of Eligible Retirement Plan shall also apply in the case of a distribution to a surviving Spouse, or to a Spouse or former Spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in Code § 414(p).

- (3) <u>Distributee</u>. A Distributee includes the Participant, the Participant's surviving Spouse and the Participant's Spouse or former Spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in Code § 414(p).
- (4) <u>Direct Rollover</u>. A Direct Rollover is a payment by this Plan to the Eligible Retirement Plan specified by the Distributee.
 - (5) Additional Limitations. Notwithstanding the foregoing,
 - (i) if the Distributee elects to have his or her Eligible Rollover Distribution paid in part to him or her and paid in part as a Direct Rollover, the Direct Rollover must be in an amount of two hundred dollars (\$200) or more; and
 - (ii) a Direct Rollover to more than one Eligible Retirement Plan will not be permitted.
- (ii) the Participant's Spouse or former Spouse designated as an alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in Code § 414(p), may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Committee to have any portion of his or her distribution from the Plan paid in a direct trustee-to-trustee transfer to an individual retirement account described in Code § 408(a) or an individual retirement annuity described in Code § 408(b), or a Roth IRA, each of which is established for the purpose of receiving such distribution on behalf of such Beneficiary and is treated as an inherited individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity (within the meaning of Code § 408(d)(3) (C)) for purposes of Code § 402(c)(11) (each, an "Inherited IRA"). The minimum distribution rules of Code § 401(a)(9) as described in Section 9.4 shall apply for purposes of determining the amount of the distribution that may be transferred to the Inherited IRA.

- Section 9.14 <u>30-Day Waiver</u>. A distribution may commence less than thirty (30) days after the notice required with respect to such distributions under Code § 411(a)(11) ("Notice") is given, provided that:
 - (a) the Notice informs the Participant that he or she has the right to a period of at least thirty (30) days after receiving the Notice to consider the decision of whether or not to elect a distribution (and, if applicable, a particular distribution option), and
 - (b) the Participant, after receiving the Notice, affirmatively elects a distribution within the thirty (30)-day period.
- Section 9.15 <u>Withholding Obligations</u>. The amount of any payment from an Account will be reduced as necessary to satisfy any applicable tax withholding requirements with respect to such payment.
- Section 9.16 <u>Account Balance</u>. A payment from an Account may be delayed pending the completion of allocations to the Account if necessary to avoid underpayment or overpayment.
- Section 9.17 <u>Reemployment</u>. Except as provided in Section 9.4 or in connection with an in-service withdrawal, no payment will be made from an Account if a Participant is reemployed as an Employee before payment is made.
- Section 9.18 <u>Claims Procedure</u>. All grievances, complaints or claims concerning any aspect of the operation or administration of the Plan or Trust Funds, including a claim for benefits hereunder (collectively, a "claim for benefits" or "claim") must be directed to the Committee or to a member of the Committee designated for that purpose. Each claim for benefits must be filed with the Committee, in writing, within 12 months of the date benefit payments were requested to begin or the date of the action, or inaction, causing the claim for benefits

Within ninety (90) days following receipt of a claim for benefits, the Committee will determine whether the claimant is entitled to benefits, or other administrative action, under the Plan, unless additional time is required for processing the claim. In this event, the Committee will, within the initial ninety (90)-day period, notify the claimant that additional time is needed, explain the reason for the extension, and indicate when a decision on the claim will be made, and such decision will be made within one hundred eighty (180) days of the date the claim is filed.

A denial by the Committee of a claim for benefits will be stated in writing and delivered or mailed to the claimant. The notice will set forth the specific reasons for the denial, written in a manner calculated to be understood by the claimant. The notice will include specific reference to the Plan provisions on which the denial is based and a description of any additional material or information necessary to perfect the claim, an explanation of why this material or information is necessary, the steps to be taken if the claimant wishes to submit his or her claim for review, a description of the Plan's review procedures, the time limits applicable to such procedures, and a statement of the claimant's right to bring a civil action under ERISA § 502(a) after all claims appeal procedures have been exhausted.

The Committee will afford a reasonable opportunity to any claimant whose request for benefits has been denied for a review of the decision denying the claim. The review must be requested by written application to the Committee within sixty (60) days following receipt by the claimant of written notification of denial of his or her claim. Pursuant to this review, the claimant or his or her duly authorized representative may review any documents, records and other information which are pertinent to the denied claim and may submit issues and comments in writing. A claimant may also submit documents, records and other information relating to his or her claim, without regard to whether such information was submitted in connection with his or her original benefit claim.

A decision on the claimant's appeal of the denial of a claim for benefits shall ordinarily be made by the Committee at the next regularly scheduled meeting that immediately follows receipt of the request for review, unless the request for review is received within 30 days of such meeting date. In that case, the review will occur at the second regularly scheduled meeting following the Plan's receipt of the request for review. If an extension of time is required because of special circumstances, the Committee will provide the claimant with written notice of the extension decreeing the special circumstances and the date as of which the benefit determination will be made, prior to the commencement of the extension. A benefit determination will be made no later than the third regularly scheduled meeting of the Committee following the Plan's receipt of the request for review.

The decision on review will be in writing and will include specific reasons for the decision, written in a manner calculated to be understood by the claimant, specific reference to the Plan provisions on which the decision is based, a statement that the claimant or his or her authorized personal representative may review any documents and records relevant to the claim determination, a statement describing any further voluntary appeals procedure, if any, and a statement of the claimant's right to bring a civil action under ERISA § 502(a).

No action at law or in equity to recover under this Plan shall be commenced later than one year from the date of the decision on review (or if no decision is furnished within 120 days of receipt of the request for review, one year after the 120th day after receipt of the request for review). Failure to file suit within this time period shall extinguish any right to benefits under the Plan.

Any action at law or in equity to recover under this Plan by a Participant or beneficiary relating to or arising under the Plan shall only be brought in the US District Court for the Northern District of Georgia, and this court shall have personal jurisdiction over any participant or beneficiary named in the action.

Section 9.19 <u>Forfeiture in Case of Unlocatable Participant</u>. If the Committee is unable to pay any benefits under the Plan to any Participant or to a Beneficiary of any Participant who is entitled to benefits under this Plan because the location of such person cannot be ascertained, the Committee will proceed as follows:

- (a) Within 90 days of the date any benefits are payable under this Plan, the Committee will send an appropriate notice to such individual, to the last address for such individual listed in the Committee's records.
- (b) If this notice is returned as unclaimed or the individual cannot be located at the end of the ninety (90)-day period which follows the ninety (90)-day period referred to in Section 9.19(a), the Committee will send a notice to the last address listed in its records for the individual and will attempt to locate such individual through a commercial locator service.
- (c) If such individual has not been located by the December 31 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which benefits become payable and in the case of a Beneficiary, there is no alternate Beneficiary identified under the procedures of Section 9.6, all amounts held for his or her benefit will be forfeited and all liability for payment of that benefit will terminate, unless some other procedure is permitted or required by law. In any such case, the funds released as a result of such forfeiture each Plan Year will be applied as provided in Section 9.19(d). However, if an individual subsequently makes what the Committee determines to be a valid and proper claim to the Committee for his or her benefit that was forfeited, the forfeited amount will be restored without interest and will be distributed in accordance with the terms of this Plan.

- (d) Forfeitures shall be applied in the next following Plan Year and in subsequent Plan Years to the following items in the order set forth below until all the forfeitures have been so applied:
 - (i) (i) to restore each previously forfeited benefit upon a valid and proper claim as described in Section 9.18 or upon repayment of a distribution following reemployment, pursuant to Section 8.2;
 - (ii) to offset future SavingsPLUS Contributions or UPS Retirement Contributions.
 - (iii) to pay the reasonable and proper expenses of the Plan and Trust Funds as provided under Article XII; and

To the extent forfeitures for any Plan Year exceed amounts described in (i) through (iii), such excess forfeitures shall be allocated to each Participant who is an Eligible Employee for such Plan Year on a per capita basis.

Section 9.20 <u>Distribution/Transfer Processing Rules</u>. All distributions, transfers and other transactions will be processed via VRU or in accordance with such other procedures as may be prescribed from time to time by the Committee, or the Trustee, including procedures regarding the use of reasonable blackout periods during which no transactions are processed.

Article X. LOANS

Section 10.1 Hardship Loans.

- (a) <u>Hardship Loans</u>. Hardship loans from a person's Account under this Plan are available in accordance with this Section 10.1; provided, however, that the portion of a person's Account allocated to his or her SavingsPLUS Account, Roth Contributions Account, UPS Retirement Contribution Account, or invested in a Self-Managed Account or the UPS Stock Fund shall not be available for hardship loans. A Participant may apply for a second loan while a first loan is outstanding, provided that repayment on the first loan is being made in a timely manner. Subject to Section 10.2 and Section 10.3, no more than two loans may be outstanding at any one time, and any loan balance which is "rolled over" into a Participant's Account or a loan from a Merged Plan shall be counted for the purpose of this limitation. Any loan application must satisfy spousal consent rules, if applicable. Application for a loan may be made only for the following purposes:
 - (1) the purchase of a principal residence;
 - (2) the payment of tuition and related educational fees, including room and board expenses, for the next twelve (12) months of post-secondary education for a Participant, his or her Spouse or dependents (as defined in Code § 152, without regard to Code §§ 152(b)(1), 152(b)(2) and 152(d)(1)(B));
 - (3) the payment of expenses for medical care (as described in Code § 213(d)) previously incurred by the Participant, his or her Spouse or any dependents (as defined in Code § 152, without regard to Code §§ 152(b)(1), 152(b)(2) and 152(d)(1)(B)), or necessary for those persons to obtain medical care;
 - (4) the payment to prevent eviction from or foreclosure on a Participant's principal residence;
 - (5) the payment of expenses in connection with the adoption of a child;
 - (6) the payment of unreimbursed funeral expenses for a family member of a Participant. For this purpose "family member" shall mean the Spouse of a Participant, the child of a Participant or the Participant's Spouse, the parent or step-parent of a Participant or the Participant's Spouse, the brother or sister of a Participant or the Participant's Spouse, the grandparent

of a Participant or the Participant's Spouse, or the grandchild of a Participant or the Participant's Spouse; and

- (7) expenses for the repair or damage to the Participant's principal residence that qualify for the casualty deduction under Code § 165 (determined without regard to whether the loss exceeds 10% of adjusted gross income.
- (b) <u>Administration</u>. The Committee will be the named fiduciary responsible for the administration of the loan program under this Plan. The Committee will establish objective nondiscriminatory written procedures for that loan program in compliance with Labor Regulation § 2550.408b-1. Those procedures and any amendments to those procedures, to the extent not inconsistent with the terms of this Plan, are incorporated by this reference as part of this Plan.

(c) Statutory Requirements.

- (1) <u>General</u>. All loans made under this Plan will comply with the following requirements under ERISA § 408(b)(1):
 - (i) Each Participant or Beneficiary of a deceased Participant who is a "party-in-interest" (as defined in ERISA § 3(14)) may request a loan from the Plan;
 - (ii) Loans will be made available to Participants and Beneficiaries who are eligible for a loan on a reasonably equivalent basis;
 - (iii) Loans will not be made available to Highly Compensated Employees in an amount greater than the amount made available to other Employees;
 - (iv) Loans will be made in accordance with specific provisions regarding loans set forth in this Plan and the written loan procedures established by the Committee;
 - (v) Loans will bear a reasonable rate of interest as set by the Committee; and
 - (vi) Loans will be adequately secured.

(2) Repayment Period.

- (i) Principal and interest on the loan must be repaid in substantially level installments with payments not less frequently than quarterly over a period of five (5) years or less, or up to fifteen (15) years in the case of a residential loan.
- (ii) The Committee may establish such rules as it deems necessary or appropriate for the repayment of loans, including a cure period for repayments. The Committee may permit a Participant who is on a bona fide leave of absence either without pay or with pay that is at a rate that is less than the amount of the installment payments required under the terms of the loan to suspend repayment for the period of the absence (but not to exceed a year, except in the case of a Participant who is performing qualified military service within the meaning of Code § 414(u)(5)). If payments are suspended, the loan will be reamortized on the date that such Participant is no longer entitled to a suspension at the then outstanding principal and interest (including interest accrued during the absence) in substantially equal installments over the remaining loan term. The loan term for a Participant engaged in qualified military service within the meaning of Code § 414(u)(5) shall be extended by the period of such service. Except in the case of a Participant engaged in qualified military service within the meaning of Code § 414(u)(5), in no event shall any loan become due and payable later than the applicable period described in Section 10.1(c)(2)(i). In the case of a suspension of loan payments during a period of qualified military service within the meaning of Code § 414(u)(5), the loan must be paid in full (including interest that accrues during such period) by the end of the original term extended by the period of military service.
 - (iii) A loan made under this Section 10.1 shall become due and payable in full:
 - (A) if a Participant's employment as an Employee terminates for any reason whatsoever unless such Participant remains a "party-in-interest" with respect to this Plan following his termination of employment;

- (B) if the Committee or a Trustee conclude that the Participant or Beneficiary no longer is a good credit risk; or
- (C) to the extent permissible under federal law, if a Participant's or Beneficiary's obligation to repay the loan has been discharged through a bankruptcy or any other legal process or action which did not actually result in payment in full.
- (3) <u>Limitations on Amounts</u>. No loan will be available to a Participant or a Beneficiary under this Section 10.1 if the Committee determines he or she would be unable to repay such loan in a timely fashion. The principal amount of a loan made under this Plan to a Participant or Beneficiary, together with the outstanding principal amount of any loan made under any plan maintained by an Affiliate that satisfies the requirements of Code §§ 401 or 403, may not exceed the lesser of:
 - (i) Fifty percent (50%) of that person's vested portion of his or her Account (excluding any amounts in such person's SavingsPLUS Account, Roth Contribution Account, Self-Managed Account, UPS Stock and subject to any special consent requirements under Appendix 14.3.) at the time the loan is made; or:
 - (ii) Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000), reduced by the excess (if any) of:
 - (D) the highest outstanding balance of any previous loans from this Plan and any other plan maintained by an Affiliate during the one-year period ending immediately before the date on which the current loan is made over
 - (E) the outstanding balance of the previous loans on the date on which the current loan is made.
 - (iii) Minimum Loan Amount. The minimum loan amount is one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

- (4) <u>Interest Rate</u>. The interest rate for a loan made under this Section 10.1 shall be one percent above the prime rate as published in the *Wall Street Journal* as of the last business day of the month preceding the month in which the loan application is made. The interest rate will remain fixed for the duration of the loan except to the extent otherwise required by applicable law.
- (5) Method of Repayment. Repayment of a loan made under this Section 10.1 shall be made through payroll withholding except that payment by check will be permitted under any circumstances where the Committee determines that payroll deduction would be impracticable or prohibitive. Further, a loan may be repaid in full at any time prior to the expiration of the installment period of such loan by a single sum payment to the Trustees of the outstanding principal balance then due plus any accrued but unpaid interest. All repayments made to an Affiliate shall be transferred to the Trustees as soon as practicable after such Affiliate deducts them or receives them.

(6) Security and Default.

- (i) Any loan made to a Participant or Beneficiary under this Section 10.1 shall be secured by an amount equal to the lesser of (A) the outstanding principal and interest due under such loan or (B) fifty percent (50%) of his or her total vested interest in his or her Account (excluding any amounts in such person's SavingsPLUS Account or Roth Contribution Account).
- (ii) The events of default shall be set forth in the promissory note and security agreement which evidences the loan, and such events may include the following:
 - (A) failure to repay the loan before the end of the five (5) year maximum period or fifteen (15) year period in the case of a residential loan set forth in Section 10.1(c)(2).
 - (B) failure to repay the amount due and payable on the loan upon the occurrence of an event described in Section 10.1(c)(2)(iii).

- (iii) Upon default of a loan the Trustees shall upon direction by the Committee foreclose on such loan and exercise the Plan's security interest in the Participant's or Beneficiary's Account by reducing the amount otherwise distributable to him or her under this Plan by the principal amount of the loan plus any accrued but unpaid interest then due at the time of default as determined without regard to whether the loan had been discharged through a bankruptcy or any other legal process or action which did not actually result in payment in full.
- (iv) The Committee shall have the power to direct the Trustees to take such action as the Committee deems necessary or appropriate to stop the payment of an Account to or on behalf of a Participant or Beneficiary who fails to repay a loan (without regard to whether his or her obligation to repay such loan had been discharged through a bankruptcy or any other legal process or action) until his or her Account has been reduced by the principal plus accrued but unpaid interest due (without regard to such discharge) on such loan or to distribute the note which evidences such loan in full satisfaction of any interest in such Account which is attributable to the value of such note.
- (7) <u>Distribution and Default</u>. The vested portion of an Account actually payable to an individual who has an outstanding loan will be determined by reducing the vested portion of an Account by the amount of the security interest in the Account. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Plan or in the written loan procedures, in the event of default, foreclosure on the note and execution of the security interest in an Account will not occur until a distributable event occurs under this Plan.
- (8) Other Conditions. Any loan made under this Plan shall be subject to such other terms, limitations and conditions as the Committee from time to time shall deem necessary or appropriate
- (9) <u>Accounting</u>. A loan to a Participant shall be considered a separate investment of the Account of the Participant. The proceeds of the loan shall be withdrawn pro rata from each Investment Option in which the Participant's Account is invested at the time of the loan and repayments of principal and interest on the loan shall be invested in the Investment Options in effect at

the time of repayment pursuant to the Participant's investment election under Article VII.

Section 10.2 <u>Rollover of Loan Balances</u>. An Eligible Employee who becomes an Eligible Employee as a result of an acquisition by the Employer or an Affiliate may elect to rollover one or more loans from another qualified retirement plan in connection with the rollover of the Participant's entire balance under such plan. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (a) if a Participant rolls over more than two loans under this Section 10.2 such Participant may not apply for or take a new loan under Section 10.1(a) until he or she has repaid in full all but one loan, and after such repayment such Participant shall be subject to the limitation set forth in Section 10.1(a) and (b) in no event shall a loan rolled over from another qualified retirement plan include any amounts distributed from a designated Roth account (as defined in Treasury Regulation § 1.402A-1, Q&A-1).

Section 10.3 <u>Loans from Merged Plans</u>. Any outstanding loan under a Merged Plan shall continue to be repaid under this Plan following the merger in accordance with Appendix 14.3. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a Participant had more than two loans under a Merged Plan such Participant may not apply for or take a new loan under Section 10.1(a) until he or she has repaid in full all but one loan, and after such repayment such Participant shall be subject to the limitation set forth in Section 10.1(a).

Article XI. TRUST FUND

Section 11.1 <u>Trustee Responsibilities</u>. The Trustees will hold in trust all assets of the Trust Funds and will manage, invest and administer the Trust Funds in accordance with the terms of the trust agreements between the Employer and the Trustees, as amended from time to time, and incorporated herein by reference and this Plan without distinction between principal and income and the Trustees will be responsible for valuing all assets other than UPS Stock.

Article XII. EXPENSES

All reasonable and proper expenses of the Plan and the Trust Funds (within the meaning of ERISA § 403(c)(1) and § 404(a)(1) (A)), including (a) the compensation of each Investment Manager and the Trustees, (b) the expenses related to the Plan's administration and (c) any taxes that may be levied or assessed against the Trustees on account of the Trust Funds will be paid from the Trust Funds, unless the payment of the expense would constitute a "prohibited transaction" within the meaning of ERISA § 406 or Code § 4975. Charges for processing distributions, rollovers and loans ("Distribution Expenses") will be allocated

directly to the Account of each Participant or Beneficiary who has requested a distribution, rollover or loan. The charges for Distribution Expenses shall be established by the Committee from time to time and may vary depending on the type of distribution, rollover or loan requested by the Participant or Beneficiary. All expenses (other than Distribution Expenses) shall be paid from forfeitures or to the extent forfeitures are insufficient, shall be allocated among all of the Accounts on a per capita basis. The Employer Companies, however, will have the right to pay all or any part of any expenses and to be reimbursed from the Trust Funds for any expenses paid by them that are properly payable from the Trust Funds. Any expenses that cannot be paid from the Trust Funds will be paid by the Employer Companies.

Article XIII. ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

- Section 13.1 <u>Committee</u>. The Plan will be administered by a Committee consisting of not less than three members appointed by the Board, each of whom is and shall be a "named fiduciary" with respect to the Plan. The Committee will be the "plan administrator" of the Plan as that term is used in ERISA and the agent for service of process on or with respect to the Plan.
- Section 13.2 <u>Vacancies on Committee</u>. Committee members will serve at the pleasure of the Board, and all vacancies will be filled by the Board. Committee members may resign at any time, such resignation to be effective when accepted by the Board.
- Section 13.3 <u>Authority of Committee</u>. The Committee will establish rules for the administration of the Plan, and will decide all questions arising in the administration of the Plan not specifically delegated or reserved to the Board, the Employer or the Trustees. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Plan, the Committee will have the exclusive right and complete discretion and authority to control the operation, management and administration of this Plan, with all powers necessary to enable the Committee to properly carry out such responsibilities, including but not limited to, the power to interpret the Plan, to construe the Plan's terms, and to decide any matters arising in and with respect to the administration and operation of the Plan, and, subject to the claims procedure described in Section 9.18, any interpretations or decisions so made will be final and binding on all persons; provided, however that all such interpretations and decisions will be applied in a uniform manner to all similarly situated persons.
- Section 13.4 <u>Action by Committee</u> . The Committee will act by a majority of the Committee members at that time in office. Such action may be taken either by a vote at a meeting or in writing without a meeting. The Committee may appoint subcommittees and

also may authorize any one or more of the Committee members or any agent to execute any document or documents or to take any other action on behalf of the Committee, except that no member of the Committee will have the right to take any such action on any matter relating solely to himself or herself or to any of his or her rights or benefits under the Plan.

Section 13.5 <u>Liability of the Committee</u>. The Committee and its members, to the extent of the exercise of their authority, will discharge their duties with respect to the Plan in accordance with ERISA. No member will be responsible for the actions or omissions of another member or of any other party that is a fiduciary with respect to this Plan, other than himself or herself, which are not in conformity with the Plan or ERISA, unless (a) the member knowingly participates in or knowingly conceals such conduct which he or she knows to be in breach of this standard, (b) his or her own conduct has enabled the other member or other fiduciary to be in breach of this standard, or (c) he or she has knowledge of such breach by another member or other fiduciary and fails to make reasonable efforts under the circumstances to remedy such breach.

Section 13.6 <u>Authority to Appoint Officers and Advisors</u>. The Committee may appoint such officers as it may deem advisable and may adopt by-laws covering the transaction of its business. The Committee may appoint and employ an Investment Manager or Managers, counsel, agents and such other service providers, including clerical, accounting and advisory service providers, as it may require in carrying out the provisions of the Plan, and will be fully protected in relying upon any action taken in reliance upon advice given by such persons.

Section 13.7 <u>Committee Meeting</u>. The Committee will hold meetings at such place or places, and at such time or times as it may determine from time to time, but not less frequently than once each calendar quarter.

Section 13.8 <u>Compensation and Expenses of Committee</u>. The members of the Committee may receive reasonable compensation for their services as the Board from time to time may determine. Such compensation and all other expenses of the Committee, including the compensation of officers, actuaries or counsel, agents or others that the Committee may employ, will constitute expenses of the Trust Funds unless paid by the Employer Companies. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any Committee member who is employed on a full-time basis by an Employer Company will receive no compensation, but may be reimbursed for expenses incurred.

Section 13.9 Records, The Committee will keep or cause to be kept accurate and complete books and records.

Section 13.10 <u>Fiduciary Responsibility Insurance, Bonding.</u> If the Employer has not done so, the Committee may purchase appropriate insurance on behalf of the Plan and the Plan's fiduciaries, including the members of the Committee, to cover liability or losses occurring by reason of the acts or omissions of a fiduciary; provided, however, that such insurance, to the extent purchased by the Plan, must permit recourse by the insurer against the fiduciary in the case of a breach of a fiduciary duty or obligation by such fiduciary. The cost of such insurance will be borne by the Trust Funds, unless the insurance is paid for by the Employer. The Committee will also obtain a bond covering all of the Plan's fiduciaries, to be paid from the assets of the Trust Funds.

Section 13.11 <u>Delegation of Specific Responsibilities</u>. The members of the Committee may agree in writing signed by each member to allocate to any one of their number or to other persons (including corporations or other entities) any of the responsibilities with which they are charged pursuant hereto, including the appointment of a record keeper and one or more Investment Managers, provided any agreement allocating such duties will be in writing and kept with the records of the Plan and, in the case of the appointment of an Investment Manager, the person is a named fiduciary. If such delegation is made to a person who is not a member of the Committee, that person or, in the case of a corporation or other entity, its responsible officer, will acknowledge the acceptance and understanding of such duties and responsibilities.

Section 13.12 Allocation of Responsibility Among Fiduciaries for Plan and Trust Administration. The fiduciaries of this Plan, including the Trustees, the Employer, the Board and the Committee, will have only those specific powers, duties, responsibilities and obligations as are specifically given them under this Plan. Each fiduciary warrants that any directions given, information furnished, or action taken will be in accordance with the provisions of the Plan authorizing or providing for such direction, information or action. Furthermore, each fiduciary may rely upon any such direction, information or action of another fiduciary as being proper under this Plan, and is not required under this Plan to inquire into the propriety of any such direction, information or action. It is intended that each fiduciary will be responsible for the proper exercise of its own powers, duties, responsibilities and obligations under this Plan and will not be responsible for any act or failure to act of another fiduciary. No fiduciary guarantees the Trust Funds in any manner against investment loss or depreciation in asset value.

Section 13.13 <u>Indemnification</u>. The Employer (to the extent permissible under the Employer's charter and by-laws and applicable law) will indemnify the officers and employees of the Employer and each Employer Company and the members of the

Committee, and their heirs, successors and assigns from and against any liability, assessment, loss, expense or other cost of any kind or description whatsoever, including legal fees and expenses, actually incurred by him or her on account of any action or proceeding, actual or threatened, that arises as a result of his or her acting within the scope of his or her authority under this Plan, provided (a) such action or proceeding does not arise as a result of his or her own gross negligence, willful misconduct or lack of good faith and (b) such protection is not otherwise provided through insurance.

Article XIV. AMENDMENT, TERMINATION AND MERGER

Section 14.1 <u>Amendment</u>. The Board reserves the right at any time and from time to time to amend this Plan in any respect in writing, and the amendment will be binding upon a Trustee and all Employer Companies without further action; provided, that no amendment will be made that (unless otherwise permissible under applicable law) would (a) divert any of the assets of the Trust Funds to any purpose other than the exclusive benefit of Participants and Beneficiaries, (b) eliminate or reduce an optional form of benefit except to the extent permissible under Code § 411(d)(6) or (c) change the rights and duties of the Trustees without its consent. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Plan may be amended retroactively to affect the Account maintained for any person if necessary to cause this Plan and the Trust Funds to be exempt from income taxes under the Code.

Section 14.2 <u>Termination</u>. The Employer expects this Plan to be continued indefinitely but, of necessity, reserves the right to terminate or to partially terminate this Plan or to discontinue its contributions at any time by action of the Board. The Employer also reserves the right to terminate or to partially terminate the participation in this Plan by an Employer Company by action of the Board. An Employer Company's participation in this Plan automatically will terminate if, and at such time as, it ceases to satisfy the requirements to be an Employer Company for any reason whatsoever (other than through a merger or consolidation into another Employer Company), but termination of participation by an Employer Company will not be deemed to be a termination or partial termination of the Plan except to the extent required under the Code.

If there is a termination or partial termination of this Plan or a declaration of a discontinuance of contributions to this Plan, the Accounts of all affected Participants who are employees as of the effective date of the termination, partial termination or declaration will become fully vested. The Committee will cause all unallocated amounts to be allocated to the appropriate Accounts of the affected Participants and Beneficiaries. Upon direction of the Committee, the Trustees will distribute Accounts to Participants and Beneficiaries in

accordance with uniform rules established by the Committee consistent with Code § 401(a) and Code § 401(k).

Section 14.3 <u>Merger, Consolidation or Transfer of Plan Assets</u>. No merger or consolidation of this Plan with, or transfer of assets or liabilities of this Plan to, any other plan will occur unless each Participant in the Plan would (if the Plan then terminated) receive a benefit immediately after the merger, consolidation, or transfer that is equal to or greater than the benefit he or she would have been entitled to receive immediately before the merger, consolidation or transfer (if the Plan had then terminated).

The Committee may authorize the Trustees to accept a transfer of assets from or to transfer Trust Fund assets to the trustee, custodian or insurance company holding assets of any other plan that satisfies the requirements of Code § 401(a) in connection with a merger or consolidation with or other transfer of assets and liabilities to or from any such plan, provided that the transfer will not affect the qualification of this Plan under Code § 401(a).

Any special provisions that apply to amounts transferred under this Section 14.3 shall be set forth in Appendix 14.3.

Article XV. MISCELLANEOUS

Section 15.1 <u>Headings</u>. The headings and subheadings in this Plan have been inserted for convenience of reference only and are to be ignored in the construction of the provisions of this Plan. All references to Articles, Sections and to paragraphs will be to Sections, and to subsections of this Plan unless otherwise indicated.

Section 15.2 <u>Construction</u>. In the construction of this Plan, the singular will include the plural in all cases where that meaning would be appropriate. This Plan will be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Georgia, to the extent that those laws are not preempted by federal law. This Plan will not be construed to grant, nor will grant, any rights or interests to Participants or Beneficiaries in addition to those minimum rights and interests required under ERISA. Further, the Trust Fund is intended to be tax exempt under the Code.

Any reference to a statute will also include a reference to any successor statute and if any amendment renumbers a section of a statute referenced in this Plan, any such reference to such section automatically will become a reference to that section as renumbered.

Section 15.3 <u>Counterparts</u>. This Plan may be executed by the Employer and the Trustees in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original but all of which taken together shall be deemed to be one document.

Section 15.4 <u>Prohibition Against Attachment.</u>

- (a) None of the benefits payable hereunder will be subject to the claims of any creditor of any Participant or Beneficiary other than this Plan nor will those benefits be subject to attachment, garnishment or other legal or equitable process by any creditor of a Participant or Beneficiary other than this Plan, nor will any Participant or Beneficiary have any right to alienate, anticipate, commute, pledge, encumber, or assign any of such benefits.
- (b) If any Participant or Beneficiary under the Plan becomes bankrupt or attempts to anticipate, alienate, sell, transfer, assign, pledge, encumber or charge any benefit under the Plan, the interest of such person in such benefit shall, in the discretion of the Committee, cease and terminate, and in that event the Committee may direct the Trustees to hold or apply the same or any part thereof to or for the benefit of such Participant or Beneficiary, his or her Spouse, children, or other dependents, or any of them, in such manner and in such proportion as the Committee may deem proper.
- (c) The restrictions of subsections (a) and (b) of this Section will not be violated by either (1) the creation of a right to payments from this Plan by reason of a qualified domestic relations order (as defined in Code § 414(p)) or (2) the making of such payments. In accordance with uniform and nondiscriminatory procedures established by the Committee from time to time, the Committee upon the receipt of a domestic relations order that seeks to require the distribution of a Participant's Account in whole or in part to an alternate payee (as the term is defined in Code § 414(p)(8)) will:
 - (1) promptly notify the Participant and such alternate payee of the receipt of such order and of the procedure that the Committee will follow to determine whether such order constitutes a qualified domestic relations order within the meaning of Code § 414(p);
 - (2) determine whether such order constitutes a qualified domestic relations order, notify the Participant and the alternate payee of the results

of such determination and, if the Committee determines that such order does constitute a qualified domestic relations order:

- (3) transfer such amounts, if any, from the Participant's Account to a separate bookkeeping account for such alternate payee as the Committee determines necessary to satisfy the requirements of the order and Code § 414(p); and
- (4) make such distribution to such alternate payee as the Committee deems called for under the terms of such order in accordance with Code § 414(p) without regard to whether a distribution would be permissible at such time to the Participant under the terms of this Plan.

An alternate payee will be treated the same as a Beneficiary of a deceased Participant pending the distribution of such alternate payee's entire interest under this Plan. Further, an alternate payee who is the Spouse or former Spouse of the Participant may elect that any distribution that qualifies as an eligible rollover distribution (within the meaning of Code § 401(a)(31)) be transferred directly to an eligible retirement plan in accordance with Section 9.13.

Section 15.5 <u>Benefits Supported Only by the Trust Funds</u>. Any person having any claim for any benefit under this Plan must look solely to the assets of the Trust Funds for satisfaction. In no event will the Trustees, the Employer, an Employer Company, the Committee or any of their officers, directors or agents be liable in their individual capacities to any person whomsoever for the payment of benefits under the provisions of this Plan.

Section 15.6 <u>Satisfaction of Claims</u>. Any payment to a Participant or Beneficiary, or to the legal representative or heirs-at-law of either, made in accordance with the provisions of this Plan will to the extent of such payment be in full satisfaction of all claims under this Plan against the Trustees, the Employer, any Employer Company and the Committee, any of whom may require that person, his or her legal representative or heirs-at-law, as a condition precedent to such payment, to execute a receipt and release in a form acceptable to the Committee.

Section 15.7 <u>Nonreversion</u>. No part of the Trust Funds will ever be used for or be diverted to purposes other than for the exclusive benefit of Participants and Beneficiaries except that, upon direction of the Committee, the Trustees will return contributions to the Employer Companies in the following circumstances, to the extent permitted by the Code and ERISA:

- (a) a contribution that is made by a mistake of fact will be returned, provided the return is made within one year after the payment of such contribution; and
- (b) a contribution may be returned to the extent that the Internal Revenue Service denies an income tax deduction of such contribution, provided such return is made within one year after such denial, all such contributions being made expressly on the condition that such contributions are deductible in full for federal income tax purposes.

Section 15.8 Top-Heavy Plan.

- (a) <u>Determination</u>. The Committee as of the last day of each Plan Year (the "determination date") will determine the sum of the present value of the accrued benefits of "key employees" (as defined in Code § 416(i)(1)) and the sum of the present value of the accrued benefits of all other employees in accordance with the rules set forth in Code § 416(g), or will take such other action as the Committee deems appropriate to conclude that no such determination is necessary under the circumstances. If the sum of the present value of the accrued benefits of such key employees exceeds sixty percent (60%) of the sum of the present value of the accrued benefits of all employees as of the determination date, this Plan will be "top-heavy" for the immediately following Plan Year. For purposes of this Section, the present value of the accrued benefit of each employee will be equal to the sum of:
 - (1) the balance of the employee's Account under this Plan (determined for this purpose as of the last day of each Plan Year, which is the "valuation date" for this Plan);
 - (2) the present value of the employee's accrued benefit, if any, (determined as of the most recent valuation date occurring within a twelve (12)-month period ending on the determination date) under:
 - (i) each qualified plan (as described in Code § 401(a)) maintained by an Affiliate (A) in which a key employee is a participant or (B) that enables any plan described in subclause (ii) to meet the requirements of Code § 401(a)(4) or § 410 (the "required aggregation group"), and
 - (ii) each other qualified plan maintained by an Affiliate (other than a plan described in clause (i) that may be aggregated with

this Plan and the plans described in clause (i), provided such aggregation group (including a plan described in this clause (ii) continues to meet the requirements of Code § 401(a)(4) and § 410 (the "permissive aggregation group"); and

(3) the value of any withdrawals and distributions made from this Plan and the plans described in (2) above during the 1-year period ending on such determination date and the value of any contributions due under this Plan and the defined contribution plans described in (2) above but as yet unpaid as of such determination date. The preceding sentence shall also apply to distributions under a terminated plan which, had it not been terminated, would have been required to be aggregated with the Plan under Code § 416(g)(2)(A)(i). In the case of a distribution made for a reason other than Severance from Employment, death or disability, this provision shall be applied by substituting "5-year period" for "1-year period."

provided, however, the accrued benefit of any employee will be disregarded if such employee has not performed any services for any Affiliate at any time during the one (1) year period ending on the date as of which such determination is made.

(b) <u>Special Top-Heavy Contribution</u>. If the Committee determines that this Plan is "top-heavy" for any Plan Year, the following special rules will apply notwithstanding any other rules to the contrary set forth elsewhere in this Plan.

A contribution will be made for each Participant who is an Eligible Employee on the last day of such Plan Year that, when added to the employer contribution and forfeitures otherwise allocated on behalf of such individual for such Plan Year under this Plan and any other defined contribution plan maintained by an Affiliate, is equal to:

(1) for each such Eligible Employee who is not a participant in a top-heavy defined benefit plan maintained by the Employer or an Affiliate, the lesser of (a) three percent (3%) of such Eligible Employee's Compensation for such year or (b) the percentage at which contributions are made (or are required to be made) for such year to the key employee for whom such percentage is the highest; or

(2) for each such Eligible Employee who also participates in a top-heavy defined benefit plan maintained by the Employer or an Affiliate, five percent (5%) of such Eligible Employee's Compensation for such year;

provided, however, that no such contribution will be made under this Section for any Eligible Employee to the extent such Eligible Employee receives the top-heavy minimum contributions (as described in Code § 416(c)) under another defined contribution plan maintained by the Employer or an Affiliate for such Plan Year.

SavingsPLUS Contributions shall be taken into account for purposes of satisfying the minimum contribution requirements of Code § 416(c)(2) and the Plan. The preceding sentence shall apply with respect to SavingsPLUS Contributions or, if the minimum contribution requirement is met in another defined contribution plan, such other plan. SavingsPLUS Contributions that are used to satisfy the minimum contribution requirements shall be treated as employer matching contributions for purposes of the actual contribution percentage test and the other requirements of Code § 401(m).

Section 15.9 <u>USERRA</u>. Notwithstanding anything in this Plan to the contrary, contributions, benefits and service credit with respect to qualified military service shall be provided in accordance with Code § 414(u). Additionally, to the extent required under Code § 414(u), a Participant eligible to make contributions to this Plan with respect to a period of military leave from an employer that sponsored a merged plan (as listed in Appendix 15.9) and which leave occurred (all or in part) prior to the merger of such merged plan into this Plan, and the amount of such contributions for the portion of the leave that occurred prior to the merger shall be determined under the terms of the merged Plan as in effect during the period of the applicable leave.

In the case of a Participant who dies while performing qualified military service (as defined in Section 414(u) of the Code), his or her Beneficiary shall be entitled to any additional benefits (other than benefit accruals relating to the period of qualified military service) provided under the Plan had the Participant resumed and then terminated employment on account of death.

Section 15.10 <u>Family and Medical Leave Act</u>. Notwithstanding any other provision, this Plan shall be interpreted and administered in all respects so that it complies with the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as may be amended from time to time.

Section 15.11 No Estoppel of Plan. No person is entitled to any benefit under this Plan except and to the extent expressly provided under this Plan. The fact that payments have been made from this Plan in connection with any claim for benefits under this Plan does not (a) establish the validity of the claim, (b) provide any right to have such benefits continue for any period of time, or (c) prevent this Plan from recovering the benefits paid to the extent that the Committee determines that there was no right to payment of the benefits under this Plan. Thus, if a benefit is paid to a person under this Plan and it is thereafter determined by the Committee that such benefit should not have been paid (whether or not attributable to an error by such person, the Committee or any other person), then the Committee may take such action as the Committee deems necessary or appropriate to remedy such situation, including without limitation by (1) deducting the amount of any overpayment theretofore made to or on behalf of such person from any succeeding payments to or on behalf of such person under this Plan or from any amounts due or owing to such person by the Employer or any Affiliate or under any other plan, program or arrangement benefiting the employees or former employees of the Employer or any Affiliate, or (2) otherwise recovering such overpayment from whoever has benefited from it.

If the Committee determines that an underpayment of benefits has been made, the Committee will take such action as it deems necessary or appropriate to remedy such situation. However, in no event will interest be paid on the amount of any underpayment other than the investment gains (or losses) credited to the Participant's Account pending payment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned certify that United Parcel Service of America, Inc., based upon action by its Board of Directors has caused this Amendment and Restatement to be adopted.

UNITED PARCEL SERVICE OF AMERICA, INC.

/s/ David P. Abney

David P. Abney Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Appendix 1.25 Employer Companies

Employer	Savings Plan Adoption Date	Participation Ended
BT Realty Holdings II, Inc.	May 18, 1999	
BT Realty Holdings, Inc.	May 18, 1999	December 21, 2011
Connectship, Inc.	July 17, 2001	
Fritz Companies, Inc. (including UPS Full Service Brokerage, Inc. merged 7/1/02)	July 1, 2001	July 1, 2002
i-Parcel, LLC	October 5, 2014	
iShip, Inc.	December 1, 2001	
Motor Cargo Industries, Inc. (includes Motor Cargo which was merged 5/1/06)	January 1, 2006	May 1, 2006
New Neon Company, Inc.	November 1, 2001	No longer in existence
Overnite Corporation	January 1, 2006	July 13, 2011
Overnite Transportation Company (includes Motor Cargo Distribution Services, Inc. which was merged 5/1/06)	January 1, 2006	December 31, 2008
Parcel Pro, Inc. (CA, FL, NY)	May 28, 2015	
The UPS Store, Inc.	March 9, 2001	
Trailer Conditioners, Inc.	January 1, 1998	December 31, 2009
United Parcel Service Co.	January 1, 1998	
United Parcel Service of America, Inc.	January 1, 1998	
United Parcel Service, Inc. (New York)	January 1, 1998	Merged into Limited Parcel Service, Inc. (Ohio) January 1, 2009
United Parcel Service, Inc. (Ohio)	January 1, 1998	
UPS Aviation Services, Inc.	January 1, 1998	No longer in existence
UPS Aviation Technologies, Inc.	January 1, 1998	August 22, 2003
UPS Capital Business Credit (Formerly First International Bank)	September 1, 2001	
UPS Capital Business Credit of New Jersey, Inc. (Formerly First International Capital Corporation of New Jersey)	September 1, 2001	Dissolved January 2, 2015
UPS Capital Corporation, Inc.	May 28, 1998	
UPS Capital Insurance Agency, Inc. (Formerly Glenlake Insurance Agency, Inc.)	July 29, 1998	
UPS Capital Insurance Agency, Inc. of California (Formerly Glenlake Insurance Agency, Inc. of California)	August 10, 1999	December 21, 2009
UPS Cartage Services, Inc.	October 27, 2004	
UPS Consulting, Inc.	February 8, 2001	Dissolved August 20, 2007
UPS Customhouse Brokerage, Inc.	January 1, 1998	
UPS Expedited Mail Services, Inc.	April 6, 2001	
UPS Full Service Brokerage, Inc.	June 6, 2000	July 1, 2002

January 1, 1998	
July 1, 2001	December 31, 2001
January 27, 2000	
January 1, 2006	
January 1, 1998	
January 1, 1998	
January 1, 1998	December 31, 2002
January 1, 1998	December 31, 2010
April 30, 2001	October 1, 2012
February 1, 2001	No Employees
February 1, 2001	May 29, 2003 (Sold to DST Output of California, Inc.)
May 7, 2002	
January 1, 1998	No Employees
July 1, 2001	Dissolved December 31, 2004
January 1, 1998 (July 1, 2001 for UPS Supply Chain Management Tristate, Inc., UPS Logistics Group Americas, Inc. and UPS Supply Chain Management Nevada, Inc.)	
January 27, 2000	
July 1, 2001	
August 10, 2981	
January 1, 1998	
July 1, 2001	Dissolved December 31, 2004
January 1, 1998	Merged with UPS Ground Freight December 31, 2014
July 1, 2016	
	January 27, 2000 January 1, 2006 January 1, 1998 January 1, 1998 January 1, 1998 April 30, 2001 February 1, 2001 February 1, 2001 May 7, 2002 January 1, 1998 July 1, 2001 January 1, 1998 (July 1, 2001 for UPS Supply Chain Management Tristate, Inc., UPS Logistics Group Americas, Inc. and UPS Supply Chain Management Nevada, Inc.) January 27, 2000 July 1, 2001 August 10, 2981 January 1, 1998 July 1, 2001 January 1, 1998

APPENDIX 4.1 SavingsPLUS Contribution Levels Effective as of July 1, 2016

SavingsPLUS Contribution Level Calculation

For purposes of this Appendix 4.1, the term "Status Date" shall mean the Participant's most recent Employment Commencement Date, Reemployment Commencement Date, or date of transfer from ineligible to Eligible Employee status (the "Status Date").

For purposes of this Appendix 4.1, the term "Employer Company Group" shall mean the group of Employer Companies applicable to the Participant as of the last day of the Accounting Period as set forth below (the "Employer Company Group")

The SavingsPLUS Contribution Level for a Participant shall be determined based on the Participant's Status Date and the Employer Company that employs that Participant as of the last day of the Accounting Period, and the Participant's Eligible Compensation, as determined by the tables below:

Employer Company Group	Status Date Prior to 1/1/08	Status Date on or after 1/1/08, but prior to 7/1/16	Status Date on or after 7/1/16
A	50% SavingsPLUS match on up to 5% of Eligible Compensation	100% SavingsPLUS match on up to 3.5% of Eligible Compensation	50% SavingsPLUS match on up to 6% of Eligible Compensation
В	50% SavingsPLUS Match on up to 2% of Eligible Compensation	100% SavingsPLUS match on up to 1% of Eligible Compensation	100% SavingsPLUS match on up to 1% of Eligible Compensation
С	N/A	N/A	50% SavingsPLUS match on up to 6% of Eligible Compensation

<u>Employer Company Group A:</u> The following Employer Companies are considered part of Employer Company Group A for purposes of determining the SavingsPLUS match noted above:

Employer
BT Realty Holdings II, Inc.
Connectship, Inc.
i-Parcel LLC
iShip, Inc.
Parcel Pro, Inc. (CA, FL, NY)
The UPS Store, Inc.
United Parcel Service Co.
United Parcel Service of America, Inc.
United Parcel Service, Inc. (Ohio)
UPS Capital Business Credit (Formerly First International Bank)
UPS Capital Corporation, Inc.
UPS Capital Insurance Agency, Inc. (Formerly Glenlake Insurance Agency, Inc.)
UPS Cartage Services, Inc.
UPS Customhouse Brokerage, Inc.
UPS Expedited Mail Services, Inc.
UPS General Services Co.
UPS Global Innovations, Inc.
UPS International General Services Co.
UPS Latin America, Inc.
UPS Market Driver, Inc.
UPS Mail Innovations, Inc. (Formerly UPS Messaging Inc.)
UPS Procurement Services Corporation
UPS Supply Chain Solutions General Services, Inc.
UPS Supply Chain Solutions, Inc. (includes Diversified Trimodal, Inc. d/b/a Martrac, UPS Supply Chain Management Nevada, Inc., UPS Supply Chain Management Tristate, Inc., UPS Logistics Group Americas, Inc. which were all merged through a series of mergers 12/31/02)
UPS Telecommunications, Inc. (UPS Teleservices)
UPS Trade Management Services, Inc.
UPS Worldwide Forwarding, Inc.

Employer Company Group B: The following Employer Companies are considered part of Employer Company Group B for purposes of determining the SavingsPLUS match noted above:

Employer	
UPS Ground Freight	

Employer Company Group C: The following Employer Companies are considered part of Employer Company Group C for purposes of determining the SavingsPLUS match noted above:

Employer	
Coyote Logistics, LLC	

APPENDIX 4.2 UPS Retirement Contribution Levels Effective as of July 1, 2016

For purposes of this Appendix 4.2, the term "Employer Company Group" shall mean the group of Employer Companies applicable to the Participant as of the last day of the Plan Year as set forth below (the "Employer Company Group")

The UPS Retirement Contribution Level is determined by the Employer Company Group for which the Participant is employed on the last day of the Plan Year and the number of UPS Retirement Contribution Years of Service, subject to the eligibility requirements of Section 4.2 of the Plan.

Employer Company	0-4	5-9	10-14	15 +
Group	UPS Retirement	UPS Retirement	UPS Retirement	UPS Retirement
	Contribution Years of	Contribution Years of	Contribution Years of	Contribution Years of
	Service	Service	Service	Service
A	5% of Eligible	6% of Eligible	7% of Eligible	8% of Eligible
	Compensation	Compensation	Compensation	Compensation
В	3% of Eligible	3.5% of Eligible	4% of Eligible	4.5% of Eligible
	Compensation	Compensation	Compensation	Compensation

<u>Employer Company Group A:</u> The following Employer Companies are considered part of Employer Company Group A for purposes of determining the UPS Retirement Contribution noted above:

Employer
BT Realty Holdings II, Inc.
United Parcel Service Co.
United Parcel Service of America, Inc.
United Parcel Service, Inc. (Ohio)
UPS Capital Business Credit (Formerly First International Bank)
UPS Capital Corporation, Inc.
UPS Capital Insurance Agency, Inc. (Formerly Glenlake Insurance Agency,
Inc.)
UPS General Services Co.
UPS Global Innovations, Inc.
UPS Ground Freight
UPS International General Services Co.
UPS Latin America, Inc.
UPS Market Drivers
UPS Procurement Services Corporation
UPS Worldwide Forwarding, Inc.

Employer Company Group B: The following Employer Companies are considered part of Employer Company Group B for purposes of determining the UPS Retirement Contribution noted above:

Employer
Connect Ship, Inc.
i-Parcel LLC
iShip, Inc.
Parcel Pro, Inc. (CA, FL, NY)
The UPS Stores, Inc.
UPS Cartage Services, Inc.
UPS Customhouse Brokerage, Inc.
UPS Expedited Mail Services, Inc.
UPS Mail Innovations, Inc. (Formerly UPS Messaging, Inc.)
UPS Supply Chain Solutions General Services, Inc.
UPS Supply Chain Solutions, Inc. (Includes Diversified Trimodal, Inc. d/b/a/Martrac, UPS Supply Chain Management Nevada, Inc., UPS Supply Chain Management Tristate, Inc., UPS Logistics Group Americas, Inc. which were almerged through a series of mergers 12/31/02)
UPS Telecommunications, Inc. (UPS Teleservices)
UPS Trade Management Services
Worldwide Dedicated Services, Inc.

Appendix 5.2 MAXIMUM BENEFITS

The limitations of this Appendix shall apply in Limitation Years beginning on or after July 1, 2007, except as otherwise provided herein. Capitalized terms are defined in Section 3 hereof or, if not defined in Section 3, in the main body of the Plan. All Section references are to Sections of this Appendix 5.2, except as otherwise provided.

Section 1.1. If the Participant does not participate in, and has never participated in another qualified plan maintained by the Employer or a welfare benefit fund, as defined in Code § 419(e) maintained by the Employer, or an individual medical account, as defined in Code § 415(1)(2), maintained by the Employer, or a simplified employee pension, as defined in Code § 408(k), maintained by the Employer, which provides an annual addition as defined in Section 3.1, the amount of Annual Additions which may be credited to the Participant's Account for any Limitation Year will not exceed the lesser of the Maximum Permissible Amount or any other limitation contained in this Plan. If the Employer contribution that would otherwise be contributed or allocated to the Participant's Account would cause the Annual Additions for the Limitation Year to exceed the Maximum Permissible Amount, the amount contributed or allocated will be reduced so that the Annual Additions for the Limitation Year will equal the Maximum Permissible Amount.

Section 2.1. This Section applies if, in addition to this Plan, the Participant is covered under another qualified defined contribution plan maintained by the Employer, a welfare benefit fund maintained by the Employer, an individual medical account maintained by the Employer, or a simplified employee pension maintained by the Employer (collectively "Qualified Plans"), that provides an Annual Addition during any Limitation Year. The Annual Additions which may be credited to a Participant's Account under this Plan for any such Limitation Year will not exceed the Maximum Permissible Amount reduced by the Annual Additions credited to a Participant's Account under the other Qualified Plans for the same Limitation Year. If the Annual Additions with respect to the Participant under other Qualified Plans maintained by the Employer are less than the Maximum Permissible Amount and the Employer contribution that would otherwise be contributed or allocated to the Participant's Account under this Plan would cause the Annual Additions of the Limitation Year to exceed this limitation, the amount contributed or allocated will be reduced so that the Annual Additions under all such plans and funds for the Limitation Year will equal the Maximum Permissible Amount. If the Annual Additions with respect to the Participant under such other Qualified Plans, in the aggregate are equal to the Maximum Permissible Amount, no amount will be contributed or allocated to the Participant's Account under this Plan for the Limitation Year.

Section 3. Definitions.

Section 3.1. Annual Additions. The sum of the following amounts credited to a Participant's Account for the Limitation Year:

- (a) employer contributions;
- (b) employee contributions;
- (c) forfeitures;
- (d) amounts allocated to an individual medical account, as defined in Code § 415(1)(2), which is part of a pension or annuity plan maintained by the Employer are treated as Annual Additions to a defined contribution plan. Also amounts derived from contributions paid or accrued which are attributable to post-retirement medical benefits, allocated to the separate account of a key employee, as defined in Code § 419A(d)(3), under a welfare benefit fund, as defined in Code § 419(e), maintained by the Employer are treated as Annual Additions to a defined contribution plan; and
 - (e) allocations under a simplified employee pension.

Section 3.2. <u>Compensation</u>. For purposes of Code § 415, Compensation is defined as wages, within the meaning of Code § 3401(a), and all other payments of compensation to an employee by the Employer (in the course of the employer's trade or business) for which the Employer is required to furnish the employee a written statement under §§ 6041(d), 6051(a)(3), and 6052 (i.e., wages, tips and other compensation as reported on Form W-2). Compensation shall be determined without regard to any rules under Code § 3401(a) that limit the remuneration included in wages based on the nature or location of the employment or the services performed (such as the exception for agricultural labor in Code § 3401(s)(2).

Except as provided herein, Compensation for a Limitation Year is the compensation actually paid or made available during such Limitation Year.

For Limitation Year shall also include compensation paid by the later of 2 ½ months after an employee's severance from employment with the employer maintaining the plan or the end of the Limitation Year that includes the date of the employee's severance from employment with the employer maintaining the plan if:

(a) the payment is regular compensation for services during the employee's regular working hours, or compensation for services outside the employee's regular working hours (such as overtime or shift differential), commissions, bonuses, or other similar payments, and, absent a severance from employment, the payments would have been paid to the employee while the employee continued in employment with the employer; (b) the payment is for unused accrued bona fide sick, vacation or other leave that the employee would have been able to use if employment had continued; or (c) the payment is received by the employee pursuant to a nonqualified unfunded deferred compensation plan and would have been paid at the same time if employment had continued, but only to the extent includible in gross income.

Any payments not described above shall not be considered Compensation if paid after severance from employment, even if they are paid by the later of 2 ½ months after the date of severance from employment or the end of the Limitation Year that includes the date of severance from employment, except, payments to an individual who does not currently perform services for the employer by reason of qualified military service (within the meaning of Code § 414(u)(1)) to the extent these payments do not exceed the amounts the individual would have received if the individual had continued to perform services for the employer rather than entering qualified military service.

Back pay, within the meaning of Treasury Regulation§ 1.415(c)-2(g)(8), shall be treated as Compensation for the Limitation Year to which the back pay relates to the extent the back pay represents wages and compensation that would otherwise be included under this definition.

For Limitation Years beginning after December 31, 1997, Compensation paid or made available during such Limitation Year shall include amounts that would otherwise be included in Compensation but for an election under Code § 125(a), §402(e)(3), § 402(h)(1) (B), § 402(k), or § 457(b). For Limitation Years beginning after December 31, 2000, Compensation shall also include any elective amounts that are not includible in the gross income of the employee by reason of Code § 132(f)(4). For Limitation Years beginning after December 31, 2001, Compensation shall also include deemed § 125 compensation. Deemed § 125 compensation is an amount that is excludable under Code § 106 that is not available to a participant in cash in lieu of group health coverage under a Code § 125 arrangement solely because the participant is unable to certify that he or she has other health coverage. Amounts are deemed § 125 compensation only if the employer does not request or otherwise collect information regarding the participant's other health coverage as part of the enrollment process for the health plan.

Effective for years beginning after December 31, 2008, a Participant receiving a differential wage payment (as described in Code § 414(u)(12)) shall be treated as an employee of the Employer

making the differential wage payment and, for purposes of this Appendix 5.2, the differential wage payment shall be treated as Compensation.

Section 3.3. <u>Defined Contribution Dollar Limitation</u>. \$40,000, as adjusted under Code § 415(d).

Section 3.4. Employer. Employer means United Parcel Service of America, Inc. and Affiliates.

Section 3.5. <u>Limitation Year</u>. The calendar year. All qualified plans maintained by the Employer must use the same Limitation Year. If the Limitation Year is amended to a different 12-consecutive month period, the new Limitation Year must begin on a date within the Limitation Year in which the amendment is made.

Section 3.6. Maximum Permissible Amount.

Except for catch up contributions described in Code § 414(v), the Maximum Permissible Amount for any Limitation Year shall not exceed the lesser of:

- (a) \$40,000, as adjusted for increases in the cost-of-living under Code § 415(d), or
- (b) 100 percent of the Participant's Compensation for the Limitation Year.

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

If a short Limitation Year is created because of an amendment changing the Limitation Year to a different 12-consecutive month period, the Maximum Permissible Amount will not exceed the Defined Contribution Dollar Limitation multiplied by the following fraction:

Number of months in the short Limitation Year

Appendix 7.1 Diversification Requirements of Code § 401(a)(35)

Effective for Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2007.

Diversification Requirements for Pre-Tax Contributions, After-Tax Contributions, Catch-Up Contributions, Roth Contributions and Rollover Contributions Invested in Employer Securities.

Section 1. The provisions of this Appendix apply only if the Plan holds any publicly traded employer security, except as described in Section 1.1. For purposes of this Appendix a publicly traded security is a security which is traded on a national securities exchange that is registered under section 6 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1935 or which is traded on a foreign national securities exchange that is officially recognized, sanctioned, or supervised by a governmental authority and the security is deemed by the Securities and Exchange Commission as having a "ready market" under SEC Rule 15c3-1 (17 CFR 240.15c3).

Section 1.1. If the Employer, or any member of a controlled group of corporations which includes the Employer, has issued a class of stock which is a publicly traded employer security, and the Plan holds employer securities which are not publicly traded employer securities, then the Plan shall be treated as holding publicly traded employer securities.

Section 1.2. With respect to a Participant (including for purposes of this section an alternate payee who has an account or a deceased Participant's Beneficiary), if any portion of the Participant's account is invested in publicly traded employer securities, then the Participant must be offered the opportunity to elect to divest those employer securities and reinvest an equivalent amount in other investment options as described in Section 1.3.

Section 1.3. At least three investment options (other than employer securities) must be offered to Participants described in Section 1.2. Each investment option must be diversified and have materially different risk and return characteristics. Periodic reasonable divestment and reinvestment opportunities must be provided at least quarterly.

Except as provided in Code Section 401(a)(35)(D)(ii)(I), restrictions (either direct or indirect) or conditions will not be imposed on the investment of publicly traded employer securities if such restrictions or conditions are not imposed on the investment of other plan assets.

Effective for Plan Years beginning on or after January 1, 2011.

Diversification Requirements for Pre-Tax Contributions, After-Tax Contributions, Catch-Up Contributions, Roth Contributions and Rollover Contributions Invested in Employer Securities.

Section 2. The provisions of this Appendix apply only if the Plan holds any publicly traded employer security, except as described in Section 2.1. For purposes of this Appendix, a publicly traded security is a security which is traded on a national securities exchange that is registered under section 6 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1935 or which is traded on a foreign national securities exchange that is officially recognized, sanctioned, or supervised by a governmental authority and the security is deemed by the Securities and Exchange Commission as having a "ready market" under SEC Rule 15c3-1 (17 CFR 240.15c3).

Section 2.1. If the Employer, or any member of a controlled group of corporations (as described in Treasury Regulation § 1.401(a)(35)-1(f)(2)(iv)(A)) which includes the Employer, has issued a class of stock which is a publicly traded employer security, and the Plan holds employer securities which are not publicly traded employer securities, then the Plan shall be treated as holding publicly traded employer securities.

Section 2.2. With respect to a Participant (including for purposes of this section an alternate payee who has an account or a deceased Participant's Beneficiary), if any portion of the Participant's account is invested in publicly traded employer securities, then the Participant must be offered the opportunity to elect to divest those employer securities and reinvest an equivalent amount in other investment options as described in Section 2.3.

Section 2.3. At least three investment options (other than employer securities) must be offered to Participants described in Section 2.2. Each investment option must be diversified and have materially different risk and return characteristics. Periodic reasonable divestment and reinvestment opportunities must be provided at least quarterly. Except as provided in Treasury Regulation sections 1.401(a)(35)-1(e)(2) and (3), restrictions (either direct or indirect) or conditions will not be imposed on the investment of publicly traded employer securities if such restrictions or conditions are not imposed on the investment of other plan assets.

APPENDIX 9.4

Minimum Distribution Requirements

Section 1. General Rules

- 1.1. <u>Effective Date</u>. The provisions of this Appendix 9.4 will apply for purposes of determining required minimum distributions for calendar years beginning with the 2003 calendar year.
- 1.2. <u>Precedence</u>. The requirements of this article will take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of the Plan. However, the only benefit payment options available from the Plan are contained in Section 9.5 of the Plan. This Appendix 9.4 does not provide any benefit payment option that is not provided in such Section.
- 1.3. <u>Requirements of Treasury Regulations Incorporated</u>. All distributions required under this Appendix 9.4 will be determined and made in accordance with the Code § 401(a)(9) Treasury Regulations.

Section 2. Time and Manner of Distribution.

- 2.1. <u>Required Beginning Date</u>. The Participant's entire interest will be distributed, or begin to be distributed, to the Participant no later than the Participant's required beginning date.
- 2.2. <u>Death of Participant Before Distributions Begin</u>. If the Participant dies before distributions begin, the Participant's entire interest will be distributed, or begin to be distributed, no later than as follows:
 - (a) If the Participant's surviving Spouse is the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary, then distributions to the surviving Spouse will begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant died, or December 31 of the calendar year in which the Participant would have attained age 70 1/2, if later.
 - (b) If the Participant's surviving Spouse is not the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary, then distributions to the designated Beneficiary will be completed by

December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death.

- (c) If there is no designated Beneficiary as of September 30 of the year following the year of the Participant's death, the Participant's entire interest will be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death.
- (d) If the Participant's surviving Spouse is the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary and the surviving Spouse dies after the Participant but before distributions to the surviving Spouse begin, this section 2.2, other than section 2.2(a), will apply as if the surviving Spouse were the Participant.

For purposes of this section 2.2 and section 4, unless section 2.2(d) applies, distributions are considered to begin on the Participant's required beginning date. If section 2.2(d) applies, distributions are considered to begin on the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving Spouse under section 2.2(a). If distributions under an annuity purchased from an insurance company irrevocably commence to the participant before the participant's required beginning date (or to the participant's surviving Spouse before the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving Spouse under section 2.2(a)), the date distributions are considered to begin is the date distributions actually commence.

2.3. Forms of Distribution. Unless the Participant's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company or in a single sum on or before the required beginning date, as of the first distribution calendar year all benefit payments from the Plan will be made in accordance with sections 3 and 4 of this Appendix. If the Participant's interest is distributed in a benefit payment option other than a single sum, such payments will be made in accordance with the requirements of Code § 401(a)(9) and the Treasury Regulations thereunder.

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

3.1. <u>Amount of Required Minimum Distribution For Each Distribution Calendar Year</u>. During the Participant's lifetime, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each distribution calendar year is the lesser of:

- (a) the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's Account balance by the distribution period in the Uniform Lifetime Table set forth in Treasury Regulation 1.401(a)(9)-9, using the Participant's age as of the Participant's birthday in the distribution calendar year; or
- (b) if the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary for the distribution calendar year is the Participant's Spouse, the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's Account balance by the number in the Joint and Last Survivor Table set forth in Treasury Regulation 1.401(a)(9)-9, using the Participant's and Spouse's attained ages as of the Participant's and Spouse's birthdays in the distribution calendar year.
- 3 . 2 . <u>Lifetime Required Minimum Distributions Continue Through Year of Participant's Death</u>. Required minimum distributions will be determined under this Section 3 beginning with the first distribution calendar year and up to and including the distribution calendar year that includes the Participant's date of death.

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

4.1. <u>Death On or After Date Distributions Begin.</u>

- (a) Participant Survived by Designated Beneficiary. If the Participant dies on or after the date distributions begin and there is a designated Beneficiary, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each distribution calendar year after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's Account balance by the longer of the remaining life expectancy of the Participant or the remaining life expectancy of the Participant's designated Beneficiary, determined as follows:
 - (1) The Participant's remaining life expectancy is calculated using the age of the Participant in the year of death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.
 - (2) If the Participant's surviving Spouse is the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary, the remaining life expectancy of the surviving Spouse is calculated for each distribution calendar year after the year of the Participant's death using the surviving Spouse's age as of the Spouse's birthday in that year. For distribution calendar years after the year of the surviving Spouse's death, the

remaining life expectancy of the surviving Spouse is calculated using the age of the surviving Spouse as of the Spouse's birthday in the calendar year of the Spouse's death, reduced by one for each subsequent calendar year.

- (3) If the Participant's surviving Spouse is not the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary, the designated Beneficiary's remaining life expectancy is calculated using the age of the designated Beneficiary in the year following the year of the Participant's death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.
- (b) No Designated Beneficiary. If the Participant dies on or after the date distributions begin and there is no designated Beneficiary as of September 30 of the year after the year of the Participant's death, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each distribution calendar year after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's Account balance by the Participant's remaining life expectancy calculated using the age of the Participant in the year of death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.

4.2. <u>Death Before Date Distributions Begin.</u>

- (a) Participant Survived by Designated Beneficiary. If the Participant dies before the date distributions begin and there is a designated Beneficiary, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each distribution calendar year after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's Account balance by the remaining life expectancy of the Participant's designated Beneficiary, determined as provided in section 4.1.
- (b) No Designated Beneficiary. If the Participant dies before the date distributions begin and there is no designated Beneficiary as of September 30 of the year following the year of the Participant's death, distribution of the Participant's entire interest will be completed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death.
- (c) Death of Surviving Spouse Before Distributions to Surviving Spouse Are Required to Begin. If the Participant dies before the date distributions begin, the Participant's surviving Spouse is the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary, and the surviving Spouse dies before distributions are required to begin to the surviving

Spouse under section 2.2(a), this section 4.2 will apply as if the surviving Spouse were the Participant.

Section 5. <u>Definitions</u>. The following terms have the following meanings for purposes of this Appendix 9.4.

- 5.1. <u>Designated Beneficiary</u>. The individual who is designated as the Beneficiary under Section 9.6 of the Plan and is the designated Beneficiary under Code § 401(a)(9) and Treasury Regulation 1.401(a)(9)-4, Q&A-1.
- 5.2. <u>Distribution calendar year</u>. A calendar year for which a minimum distribution is required. For distributions beginning before the Participant's death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year which contains the Participant's required beginning date. For distributions beginning after the Participant's death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year in which distributions are required to begin under section 2.2 of this Appendix. The required minimum distribution for the Participant's first distribution calendar year will be made on or before the Participant's required beginning date. The required minimum distribution for other distribution calendar years, including the required minimum distribution for the distribution calendar year in which the Participant's required beginning date occurs, will be made on or before December 31 of that distribution calendar year.
- 5.3. <u>Life expectancy</u>. Life expectancy as computed by use of the Single Life Table in Treasury Regulation 1.401(a)(9)-9.
- 5.4. Participant's Account Balance. The Account balance as of the last valuation date in the calendar year immediately preceding the distribution calendar year (valuation calendar year) increased by the amount of any contributions made and allocated or forfeitures allocated to the Account balance as of dates in the valuation calendar year after the valuation date and decreased by distributions made in the valuation calendar year after the valuation date. The Account balance for the valuation calendar year includes any amounts rolled over or transferred to the Plan either in the valuation calendar year or in the distribution calendar year if distributed or transferred in the valuation calendar year.
- 5.5 Required beginning date. The date specified in § 9.4 of the Plan
- 5.6 <u>Coordination with Code § 401(k) and Code § 402(g)</u>. Any Pre-Tax Contributions refunded under this Section 5.2 will be disregarded for the purposes of

 $Code \ \S \ 402(g) \ limitations \ under \ Section \ 5.3 \ and \ the \ Code \ \S \ 401(k) \ limitations \ under \ Section \ 5.4.$

Appendix 14.3 Special Provisions Relating to Mergers, Acquisitions and Other Transfers

Section 14.3.1 <u>General</u>. This Section describes special rules applicable to individuals who were employed by an employer acquired by an Employer Company or who otherwise became Employees of an Employer Company as a result of a corporate transaction, or who participated in a qualified plan that was merged into the Plan or the assets of which were transferred to this Plan pursuant to Section 14.3.

Any assets transferred to this Plan shall be invested as directed by the Committee pending completion of any allocations or other steps necessary or advisable to properly transfer investment authority of Merged Plan assets to the Participants in accordance with Article 7 of the Plan. Any loans outstanding under a Merged Plan will become loans under this Plan and, if the Participant is an Employee, will be repaid by payroll deduction following the merger or transfer.

Section 14.3.2 <u>UPS Global Forwarding Services, Inc.</u>

- (a) <u>GFS Plan</u>. For purposes of this Section 14.3.2, GFS Plan means the UPS Global Forwarding Services Company, Inc. Retirement/ Savings Plan, as in effect on June 30, 2001.
- (b) Merger. The assets and liabilities of the GFS Plan as of the close of business on June 30, 2001 will be merged into this Plan and will be assets and liabilities of this Plan as of July 1, 2001.
- (c) Accounts. An Account will be established under this Plan to reflect the interest of each former participant in the GFS Plan to the extent he or she does not already have an Account under this Plan. The portion of a Participant's account under the GFS Plan attributable to his or her "after-tax contributions", if any, will become a part of his or her After-Tax Contribution Account; the portion attributable to his or her "pre-tax contributions", if any, will become part of his or her Pre-Tax Contribution Account under this Plan; the portion attributable to his or her "rollover contributions", if any, will become part of his or her Rollover Contribution Account under this Plan; and the remaining portion of a Participant's account under the GFS Plan will become a part of his or her Merged Account.

Section 14.3.3 <u>UPS Logistics Group</u>.

- (b) <u>LG Plan</u>. For purposes of this Section 14.3.3, LG Plan means the UPS Logistics Group Retirement Savings Plan, as in effect on June 30, 2001.
- (d) Merger. The assets and liabilities of the LG Plan as of the close of business on June 30, 2001 will be merged into this Plan and will be assets and liabilities of this Plan as of July 1, 2001.
- (e) Accounts. An Account will be established under this Plan to reflect the interest of each former participant in the LG Plan to the extent he or she does not already have an Account under this Plan. The portion of a Participant's account under the LG Plan attributable to his or her "after-tax contributions", if any, will become a part of his or her After-Tax Contribution Account; the portion attributable to his or her "pre -tax contributions", if any, will become part of his or her Pre-Tax Contribution Account under this Plan; the portion attributable to his or her "rollover contributions", if any, will become part of his or her Rollover Contribution Account under this Plan; and the remaining portion of a Participant's account under the LG Plan will become a part of his or her Merged Account.

Section 14.3.4 Sonic Air, Inc.

- (a) <u>SA Plan</u>. For purposes of this Section 14.3.4, SA Plan means the Sonic Air, Inc. 401(k) Plan, as in effect on June 30, 2001.
- (b) Merger. The assets and liabilities of the SA Plan as of the close of business on June 30, 2001 will be merged into this Plan and will be the assets and liabilities of this Plan as of July 1, 2001.
- (c) Accounts. An Account will be established under this Plan to reflect the interest of each former participant in the SA Plan to the extent he or she does not already have an Account under this Plan. The portion of a Participant's Merged Account attributable to his or her "after-tax contributions", if any, will become a part of his or her After-Tax Contribution Account; the portion attributable to his or her "pre-tax contributions", if any, will become part of his or her Pre-Tax Contribution Account under this Plan; and the portion attributable to his or her "rollover contributions", if any, will become part of his or her Rollover Contribution Account under this Plan; and the remaining portion of a Participant's account, if any, under the SA Plan will become part of his or her Merged Account.

Section 14.3.5 <u>Trans-Border Customs Services, Inc.</u>

- (a) <u>TBCS</u>. For purposes of this Section 14.3.5, TBCS Plan means the Trans-Border Customs Services Profit Sharing Plan, as in effect on June 30, 2001
- (b) Merger. The assets and liabilities of the TCBS Plan as of the close of business on June 30, 2001 will be merged into this Plan and will be assets and liabilities of this Plan as of July 1, 2001.
- (a) Accounts. An Account will be established under this Plan to reflect the interest of each former participant in the TCBS Plan to the extent he or she does not already have an Account under this Plan. The portion of a Participant's Merged Account attributable to his or her "after-tax contributions", if any, will become a part of his or her After-Tax Contribution Account; the portion attributable to his or her "pre-tax contributions", if any, will become part of his or her Pre-Tax Contribution Account under this Plan; and the portion attributable to his or her "rollover contributions", if any, will become part of his or her Rollover Contribution Account under this Plan; and the remaining portion of a Participant's account, if any, under the TCBS Plan will become a part of his or her Merger Account.

Section 14.3.6 Overnite Corporation and Overnite Transportation Company

- (a) Overnite Plan. For purposes of this Section 14.3.7, Overnite Plan means the Overnite Transportation Company Tax Reduction Investment Plan, as in effect immediately prior to the transfer of its assets and liabilities into this Plan effective on or about February 28, 2006.
- (b) Merger. The assets and liabilities of the Overnite Plan will be merged with and into this Plan on or about February 28, 2006.
- (c) Accounts. An Account will be established under this Plan to reflect the interest of each former participant in the Overnite Plan to the extent he or she does not already have an Account under this Plan. The portion of a Participant's account under the Overnite Plan attributable to his or her "salary deferrals" and "catch-up contributions", if any, will become part of his or her Pre-Tax Contribution Account under this Plan; the portion attributable to his or her "rollover contributions", if any, will become part of his or her Rollover Contribution Account under this Plan; and the remaining portion of a Participant's account under the Overnite Plan will become a part of his or her Merged Account under this Plan.
- (d) <u>In-Service Distribution</u>. A Participant who has a Merged Account attributable to assets transferred from the Overnite Plan to this Plan on or about February 28, 2006 may

withdraw all or any portion of this or her entire Account balance pursuant to Section 9.8(b) of the Plan (59 ½ Withdrawal).

(e) <u>2006 Plan Year Non-Discrimination Testing</u>. Effective January 1, 2006, Article V, Limitations of Contributions and Allocations, of this Plan shall apply to any elective contributions a Participant made to the Overnite Plan during the 2006 Plan Year.

Section 14.3.7 Motor Cargo

- (a) <u>Motor Cargo Plan</u>. For purposes of this Section 14.3.7, Motor Cargo Plan means the Motor Cargo Profit Sharing Plan, as in effect immediately prior to the transfer of its assets and liabilities into this Plan effective on or about February 28, 2006.
- (b) Merger. The assets and liabilities of the Motor Cargo Profit Sharing Plan attributable to (i) participants who are employees as of December 31, 2005 and whose terms and conditions of employment are not governed by a collective bargaining agreement and (ii) terminated vested participants whose terms and conditions of employment as of their most recent termination date were not governed by a collective bargaining agreement, will be merged with and into this Plan effective on or about February 28, 2006.
- (c) Accounts. An Account will be established under this Plan to reflect the interest of each former participant who had an account balance transferred from the Motor Cargo Plan to the extent he or she does not already have an Account under this Plan. The portion of a Participant's account under the Motor Cargo Plan attributable to his or her "deferral contributions" and "catch-up contributions", if any, will become part of his or her Pre-Tax Contribution Account under this Plan; the portion attributable to his or her "rollover contributions", if any, will become part of his or her Rollover Contribution Account under this Plan; and the remaining portion of a Participant's account under the Motor Cargo Plan will become a part of his or her Merged Account.
- (d) In-Service Distribution Amounts. A Participant who has a Merged Account attributable to assets transferred from the Motor Cargo Plan to this Plan on or about February 28, 2006 may withdraw all or any portion of that Merged Account balance pursuant to Section 9.8(b) of the Plan (59 ½ Withdrawal). Additionally, a Participant who receives an in-service hardship distribution from the Motor Cargo Plan and who would be prevented from making contributions to the Motor Cargo Plan after December 31, 2005 as a result of such withdrawal, will to be subject to such contribution suspension under this Plan as if it were the Motor Cargo Plan.

(e) <u>2006 Plan Year Non-Discrimination Testing</u>. Effective January 1, 2006, Article V, Limitations of Contributions and Allocations, of this Plan shall apply to any elective contributions a Participant made to the Motor Cargo Plan during the 2006 Plan Year.

Section 14.3.8 Coyote Logistics, LLC

- (a) <u>Coyote Participants</u>. For purposes of this Section 14.3.8, "Coyote Plan" means the Coyote 401(k) Savings Plan, as in effect prior to July 1, 2016. A "Coyote Transferring Participant" means any Participant who was a participant in the Coyote Plan as of June 30, 2016 as long as that Participant remains an employee of Coyote Logistics LLC on and after July 1, 2016. Coyote Transferring Participants shall become eligible to participate in the Plan effective July 1, 2016 and may enroll in the Plan in accordance with Article 2. Coyote Transferring Participants and Participants who become employees of Coyote Logistics, LLC on or after July 1, 2016 (but who have not previously participated in the Plan) are referred to in this section as "Coyote Participants."
- (b) <u>Eligible Compensation</u>. Notwithstanding anything in the Plan to the contrary (including specifically but without limitation Section 1.21 of the Plan), the following shall be Eligible Compensation if paid to a Coyote Participant:
 - (i) The following bonuses:
 - (1) quarterly, annual, and bi-annual bonus
 - (2) intercompany bonus,
 - (3) pod leader bonus,
 - (4) referral bonus
 - (5) relocation bonus
 - (6) retention bonus
 - (7) sales/incentive bonus
 - (8) sign-on bonus
 - (9) spot bonus
 - (10) other bonuses, as designated by the Committee.
 - (ii) Amounts specifically treated on the payroll of Coyote Logistics, LLC as payment for a period of paid time off or discretionary days where such Coyote Participant's normal wages and compensation are offset by such amounts.
 - (c) Pre-Tax Contribution <u>Elections and Beneficiary Designations</u>.
 - (1) The contribution elections of Coyote Transferring Participants under the Coyote Plan shall not be transferred or preserved in this Plan.
 - (2) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, the automatic enrollment and automatic increase provisions of Section 3.1 of the Plan shall not apply to a Coyote Participant. However, a Participant who was previously employed by another Employer Company who is transferred to Coyote Logistics, LLC shall

retain any deemed contribution election that applied to such Participant immediately prior to that Participant's transfer to Coyote Logistics LLC, but the automatic increase provisions shall no longer apply to such Participant. A Coyote Participant who transfers employment to another Employer Company shall, upon transfer to the other Employer Company, be deemed to have made an Affirmative Election to contribute to the Plan in the amount and on the basis the Coyote Participant was contributing immediately prior to such transfer.

- (3) The beneficiary designations of Coyote Transferring Participants under the Coyote Plan shall not be carried over into this Plan, and each Coyote Transferring Participant must make a new beneficiary designation following the procedures set forth in Section 9.6(c) or as may be otherwise specified by the Committee.
- (d) <u>Special Rule for SavingsPLUS Contributions to Coyote Participants</u>. For the period beginning on July 1, 2016 and ending on December 31, 2016 (the "2016 Coyote Plan Year"), the following shall apply to SavingsPLUS Contributions for Coyote Participants instead of the rules of Section 4.1 of the Plan.
 - (1) SavingsPLUS Contributions for the Short 2016 Plan Year shall be calculated based on such Coyote Participant's Pre-Tax Contributions and Compensation earned during the 2016 Coyote Plan Year.
 - (2) Instead of being credited to the Coyote Participant's SavingsPLUS Account each Accounting Period, SavingsPLUS Contributions for Coyote Participants during the 2016 Coyote Plan Year shall be credited to the Coyote Participant's SavingsPLUS Account as soon as practicable after December 31, 2016, but in no event later than the latest date permitted under applicable law.
 - (3) No interest or earnings attributable to uncredited SavingsPLUS Contributions for the 2016 Coyote Plan Year shall accrue or be paid with regard to any period between July 1, 2016 and the date on which such contributions are credited to the Coyote Participant's SavingsPLUS Account.
 - (4) Beginning on January 1, 2017, SavingsPLUS Contributions for Coyote Participants will be calculated and allocated each Accounting Period, as described in Sections 4.1 and 4.3 of the Plan.

Appendix 15.9 Merged Plans

NAME OF MERGED PLAN	EFFECTIVE DATE OF MERGER
UPS Logistics Group Retirement Savings Plan	July 1, 2001
SonicAir, Inc. 401(k) Plan	July 1, 2001
Trans-Border Customs Services, Inc. 401(k) and Profit Sharing Plan	July 1, 2001
UPS Global Forwarding Services, Inc. Retirement/Savings Plan	July 1, 2001
Overnite Transportation Company Tax Reduction Investment Plan	February 28, 2006
Motor Cargo Profit Sharing Plan	February 28, 2006

Appendix A Puerto Rico Qualification

Solely for purposes of administering and securing its tax qualifications in Puerto Rico, the Plan shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:

Definitions:

- 1. The definition of "Affiliate" in Article I, Section 1.7, of the Plan is amended to add the following second paragraph:
- "For purposes of tax qualification in Puerto Rico, "Affiliate" shall mean any corporation, trade or business other than the Employer which joins the Employer as a member of a controlled group of corporations, an affiliated services group or is under common control, as defined by Section 1081.01(a)(14) of the Puerto Rico Internal Revenue Code of 2011, as amended".
- 2. The definition of "Employer" in Article I, Section 1.22, of the Plan is amended to read as follows:
- "Employer' means United Parcel Service of America, Inc. and each Affiliate (or a division or unit of an Affiliate) which is designated as a participating employer in the Plan by the Employer and which adopts the Plan, or that is deemed an Employer under Section 1081.01(a)(14) of the Puerto Rico Internal Revenue Code of 2011, as amended."
- 3. The definition of "Highly Compensated Employee" in Article I, Section 1.31, of the Plan is amended to add an additional paragraph at the end of Subsection (b)(2), which shall read as follows:
- "Solely for purposes of qualifying the Plan in Puerto Rico, the term "highly compensated employee" shall mean an employee who is:
 - (i) an officer of the Employer;
- (ii) a shareholder that own more than five percent (5%) of the voting stock or the total value of all classes of stock of the Employer;

- (iii) that for the preceding year earned a compensation in excess of any dollar amount limitation imposed by Section 414(q)(1) (B) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for the applicable Plan Year; or
- (iv) the Spouse or dependent (within the meaning of Section 1033.18(c)(1) of the Puerto Rico Internal Revenue Code of 2011) of one of the individuals listed in items (i) through (iii) of this paragraph."
- 4. <u>Puerto Rico Eligible Compensation</u> means for each Participant, his or her Eligible Compensation excluding the Participant's half month bonus and discretionary days pay off.
 - (a) <u>Puerto Rico</u>. Subject to the rules and limitations in this Section 3.1(d) and in Article 5, except as otherwise provided, each Participant who is an Eligible Employee and who is treated by an Employer as a Puerto Rico tax resident ("Puerto Rico Employee") may make the following contributions:
 - (1) Pre-Tax Contributions through authorizing the pre-tax payroll deduction of:
 - (i) from 1% to 35% (in 1% increments) of his or her Puerto Rico Eligible Compensation for each pay period;
 - (ii) 1% to 100%, in 1% increments, of his or her half month bonus;
 - (iii) 1% to 100%, in 1% increments, of his or her discretionary days pay off.

Notwithstanding the forgoing, a Puerto Rico Participant may not contribute Pre-Tax Contributions under this Section 3.1(d)(1) in excess of the following (as adjusted by Puerto Rico law):

<u>Plan Year</u>	Con	tribution Limit
2008	\$8,000)
2009 and 20	010	\$9,000
2011 and 20	012	\$10,000
2013 and be	eyond	\$12,000

- (2) Each Puerto Rico Participant who will attain age 50 or older before the close of the Plan Year shall be eligible to make Catch-Up Contributions in 1% increments from 1% to 35% of his or her Puerto Rico Eligible Compensation in accordance with, and subject to the limitations of Puerto Rico law. Catch-Up Contributions shall be treated as Pre-Tax Contributions for purposes of Sections 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 6.2 and Article VII. Catch-Up Contributions shall be credited to a Puerto Rico Participant's Pre-Tax Contribution Account unless the Committee determines that such contributions (and investment gains or losses on such contributions) should be credited to a separate subaccount.
- (3) Each Puerto Rico Employee who has an Employment Commencement Date, Reemployment Commencement Date, or otherwise becomes eligible to participate or resumes eligibility to participate on or after January 1, 2008 shall be treated as a Targeted Participant and shall be subject to the deemed Pre-Tax Contribution election provisions of Section 3.1(b), Deemed Enrollment and Automatic Annual Increases, based on his or her Puerto Rico Eligible Compensation.
- (4) All contributions made to the Plan pursuant to this Section 3.1(d) shall comply with the requirements of Appendix A, Puerto Rico Qualification.

An election under this Section 3.1 must be made via VRU or in accordance with such other procedures prescribed by the Committee. A Participant may make an election to begin making Pre-Tax Contributions on any business day that coincides with or follows the date he or she becomes a Participant. A Participant's initial payroll deduction contribution election will be effective for the first pay period beginning after his or her election is processed and will continue while the Participant is an Eligible Employee until the Participant changes his or her election in accordance with Section 3.4 or suspends his or her contributions in accordance with Section 3.5.

The Committee has the right at any time unilaterally to reduce prospectively the amount or percentage of Pre-Tax Contributions elected by any Participant who is a Highly Compensated Employee or by all Highly Compensated Employees as a group if it determines that reduction is appropriate in light of the limitations under Section 5.4.

5. Article III, Section 3.1(d)(1), of the Plan is amended to add the following paragraph at the end of the Section:

"The maximum Pre-Tax Contribution for a Participant for any taxable year, shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the annual Compensation of the employee up to a maximum of eight thousand

dollars (\$8,000) annually, or such other amount as may be determined by the Puerto Rico Secretary of Treasury under Section 1033.09 and 1081.01(d) of the Puerto Rico Internal Revenue Code of 2011, as amended. If the employee participates in two (2) or more plans, such plans shall be treated as if they were one for the purposes of determining the amount of the limitation. For taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2013, shall be \$15,000, regardless of the employee's annual compensation."

6. Article III, Section 3.1(d)(2), of the Plan is amended to add the following paragraph at the end of the Section:

"Participant who attain age fifty (50) by the end of a Plan Year will be eligible to make additional Pre-Tax Contributions for such Plan Year under this Subsection to the extent such Pre-Tax Contributions constitute Catch-up Contributions in accordance with, and subject to the maximum limits allowed, under Section 1081.01(d)(7)(C) of the Puerto Rico Internal Revenue Code of 2011, as amended. The maximum annual limit for Catch-Up Contributions shall be \$1,500 per year. Such Catch-Up Contributions shall be credited to the Participant's Pre-Tax Contribution Account of each Participant who has made such Catch-Up Contribution. Any such Catch-Up Contribution shall be paid to the Trust within the time period required under ERISA and the regulations thereunder. Any Catch-Up Contribution under this Subsection, and any deferral election relating to such contribution, shall be made in accordance with the rules and procedures adopted by the Committee."

- 7. Article V of the Plan is amended to add a new section 5.7, which shall read as follows:
- "5.7 Puerto Rico Limitation on Contributions. As required by Section 1081.01(a)(11)(B) of the Puerto Rico Internal Revenue Code of 2011, as amended, the total amount of employer contributions (including the employer matching contributions and the profit sharing contributions) and the employees contributions (excluding the Rollover Contributions but including the employees' salary deferral contributions and the after-tax contributions) that may be credited to the Participants account during any Plan Year shall not exceed any dollar amount imposed as limitation by Section 415(c) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for the applicable Plan Year, or 100% of the employees Compensation (including the employees contributions hereunder) for the Plan Year or whatever other dollar limitation may be imposed by the Puerto Rico Internal Revenue Code of 2011, as amended, or the Puerto Rico Treasury Department by way of regulation or administrative determination."
- 8. Article IX, Section 9.13, of the Plan is amended to add to it a new paragraph (c), which shall read as follows:

"(c) Puerto Rico Direct Rollover

- (1) Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary that would otherwise limit a distributee's election under this Section 9.13, a distributee, that due to his termination of employment, elects to receive all or part of the value of his Account in a single lump-sum distribution, within a single taxable year, in a distribution that otherwise meets the requirements of Section 1081.01(b)(2)(A) of the Puerto Rico Internal Revenue Code of 2011, as amended, may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Committee, to have the total amount of such distribution rolled over into another Puerto Rico qualified plan or Puerto Rico Individual Retirement Account ("IRA"), specified by the distributee.
- (2) Direct rollovers under this Section 9.13 shall be made in accordance with rules and procedures established by the Committee.
- (3) For purposes of this Section 9.13, a distribute may include (1) a Participant, and, to the extent permitted by the Puerto Rico Internal Revenue Code of 2011, as amended, or by the Puerto Rico Treasury Department, (2) a Participant's Spouse, or (3) an alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order who is the Spouse or former Spouse of a Participant."
- 9. Article IX is amended to add a new Section 9.21, which shall read as follows:
- "9.21 Puerto Rico Taxation of Lump Sum Distribution. Under Section 1081.01(b) of the 2011 Puerto Rico Internal Revenue Code of 2011, as amended, the distribution of the entire interest of a Participant in the Plan (in excess of his or her after-tax contributions, if any), within the same taxable year, and as a result of his or her termination of employment, shall be treated as a long term capital gain taxable at a 20% rate. However, if the Plan: (i) uses a trust organized in Puerto Rico or a Puerto Rico co-trustee which will act as paying agent, and (ii) invest no less than 10% of its assets (determined on an average daily basis) in the Plan Year of the distribution and the two preceding Plan Years, in certain assets treated as located in Puerto Rico (as defined in the Puerto Rico Internal Revenue Code of 2011, as amended, and the regulations issued thereunder), the long term capital gain arising from the distribution will be taxed instead at a rate of 10%."
- 10. Article X, Section 10.1(c), of the Plan is amended to add to it a new paragraph (10), which shall read as follows:

- "(10) Any loan to a Participant that fails to meet these requirements shall be treated as a taxable distribution to the Participant and shall be subject to the withholding requirements of Section 1081.01(b)(3) of the Puerto Rico Internal Revenue Code of 2011, as amended."
- 11. Article XIV, Section 14.3, of the Plan is amended to add a new paragraph at the end of it, which shall read as follows:

"In the event of any of the above transactions, the Plan shall be subject to the tax qualification requirements of Section 1081.01(a)(3) (D) of the Puerto Rico Internal Revenue Code of 2011, as amended."

12. The definition of "Compensation" in Appendix 1.17 of the Plan is amended to add the following fourth paragraph:

"The maximum amount of compensation that shall be taken into account for purposes of computing contributions under the Plan, as well as discrimination testing and the limitations to benefits and contributions under Section 1081.01(a) and (d) of the Puerto Rico Internal Revenue Code of 2011, as amended, shall not exceed any amount established under Section 401(a)(17) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or any other amount established by the Puerto Rico Treasury Department through regulations or administrative determinations."

13. These amendments shall govern the administration of the Plan, to the extent it is applicable to Participants employed in Puerto Rico ("Puerto Rico Participant"). To the extent the Plan covers any Puerto Rico Participant, it will be administered pursuant to, and in compliance with, the requirements of Sections 1033.09 and 1081.01 of the Puerto Rico Internal Revenue Code of 2011, as amended.

14. Puerto Rico

Effective January 1, 2008, a Puerto Rico Participant may not contribute Pre-Tax Contributions in excess of the following (as adjusted by Puerto Rico law):

Plan Year	Cont	tribution Limit
2008	\$8,000	
2009 and 20	10	\$9,000
2011 and 20	12	\$10,000
2013 and be	yond	\$12,000

Effective August 22, 2007, each Puerto Rico Participant who will attain age 50 or older before the close of the Plan Year shall be eligible to make Catch-Up Contributions in 1% increments from 1% to 35% of his or her Puerto Rico Eligible Compensation in accordance with, and subject to the limitations of Puerto Rico law; provided that the maximum percentage from August 22, 2007 to December 31, 2012 was 10%. Catch-Up Contributions shall be treated as Pre-Tax Contributions for purposes of Sections 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 6.2 and Article VII. Catch-Up Contributions shall be credited to a Puerto Rico Participant's Pre-Tax Contribution Account unless the Committee determines that such contributions (and investment gains or losses on such contributions) should be credited to a separate subaccount.

Each Puerto Rico Employee who has an Employment Commencement Date, Reemployment Commencement Date, or otherwise becomes eligible to participate or resumes eligibility to participate on or after January 1, 2008 and, effective January 1, 2011, each Puerto Rico Employee who satisfies the requirements described in Section 3.1(b)(4)(iv) shall be treated as a Targeted Participant and shall be subject to the deemed Pre-Tax Contribution election provisions of Section 3.1(b), Deemed Enrollment and Automatic Annual Increases, based on his or her Puerto Rico Eligible Compensation.

United Parcel Service, Inc. and Subsidiaries Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges (dollar amounts in millions)

	Months Ended	Year E			Ende	Ended December 31,				
	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	2011
Earnings:	 									
Income before income taxes	\$ 5,652	\$	7,342	\$	4,637	\$	6,674	\$	974	\$ 5,776
Add: Interest expense	281		341		353		380		393	348
Add: Interest factor in rental expense	147		223		225		192		206	210
Total earnings	\$ 6,080	\$	7,906	\$	5,215	\$	7,246	\$	1,573	\$ 6,334
Fixed charges:										
Interest expense	\$ 281	\$	341	\$	353	\$	380	\$	393	\$ 348
Interest capitalized	9		13		11		14		18	17
Interest factor in rental expense	147		223		225		192		206	210
Total fixed charges	\$ 437	\$	577	\$	589	\$	586	\$	617	\$ 575
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	 13.9		13.7		8.9		12.4		2.5	11.0

CERTIFICATE OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I, David P. Abney, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of United Parcel Service, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(f)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ DAVID P. ABNEY

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATE OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, Richard N. Peretz, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of United Parcel Service, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(f)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ RICHARD N. PERETZ

Richard N. Peretz

Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and in connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of United Parcel Service, Inc. (the "Corporation") for the period ended September 30, 2016, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, certifies that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Corporation.

/s/ DAVID P. ABNEY

David P. Abney

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and in connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of United Parcel Service, Inc. (the "Corporation") for the period ended September 30, 2016, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned, the Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the Corporation, certifies that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Corporation.

/s/ RICHARD N. PERETZ

Richard N. Peretz

Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer