THE SAVANNAH RIVER NUCLEAR SOLUTIONS, LLC
DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL MODIFICATIONS

The Savannah River Nuclear Solutions, LLC Defined Contribution Plan (the "Plan") has been amended to make certain changes as summarized below, effective January 1, 2017. This Summary of Material Modifications (SMM) is a supplement to the Summary Plan Description (SPD) for the Plan and modifies some of the information found in the SPD. Please keep a copy of this SMM with your copy of the SPD. Please refer to your SPD for further information about the provisions of the Plan.

ROTH 401(k) CONTRIBUTIONS

Effective January 1, 2017, if you are eligible to make Before-Tax Contributions to the Plan, you may instead elect to designate all or a portion of your contributions as after-tax Roth 401(k) Contributions.

Roth 401(k) Contributions are made with after-tax dollars instead of before-tax dollars. This means that you pay federal income tax on your Roth 401(k) Contributions at the time they are withheld from your pay, unlike Before-Tax Contributions, where federal income taxes are generally deferred until you take a distribution or in-service withdrawal from the Plan. (You may also make After-Tax Contributions to the Plan as before.)

Deciding Whether to Make Before-Tax Contributions or Roth 401(k) Contributions

Whether it is better to make Before-Tax Contributions after-tax Roth 401(k) Contributions on an after-tax basis or a combination of both depends on your individual tax situation now and your expected tax situation at retirement. You will want to consider your age, time to retirement, rate of return on investments, federal income tax rates, annual amount of required retirement income, and whether you will invest or spend the annual tax savings from making regular Before-Tax Contributions. Please consult with your tax advisor to determine which contribution method is appropriate for you and your family.

Taxation of Roth 401(k) Contributions

Roth 401(k) Contributions and any investment earnings on those contributions are not taxable at the time they are distributed if the distribution is a "qualified distribution" that is made at least five taxable years after you first make Roth 401(k) Contributions to the Plan and if the distribution occurs after your attainment of age 59-1/2, death, or permanent and total disability. Any investment earnings on Roth 401(k) Contributions are taxable if a distribution is taken before these requirements are met.

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How to Elect Roth 401(k) Contributions

Subject to payroll processing deadlines, you may change the percentage of your plan compensation being contributed to the SIP on your behalf, including stopping contributions at any time, by visiting www.ibenefitcenter.com or call the toll-free number at 1-866-288-3257 (toll-free). You may also elect to have your contribution automatically increase over time in accordance with the procedures established by the Plan Administrator.

If you elect to make Roth 401(k) Contributions and want to make a change in the future, you may do so by visiting www.ibenefitcenter.com or call the toll-free number at 1-866-288-3257 (toll-free).

Maximum Roth 401(k) Contributions

The sum of your Before-Tax Contributions and Roth 401(k) Contributions to the Plan for any Plan Year may not exceed the annual contribution limit established by the IRS. In 2017, this limit is $18,000 (or $24,000 if you are age 50 or older by the last day of the calendar year and are able to make catch-up contributions), as adjusted in future years for changes in the cost of living. You may elect to designate all or part of your catch-up contributions as Roth 401(k) Contributions.

Eligible Compensation

Eligible Compensation for purposes of determining your Roth 401(k) Contributions to the Plan is the same as your eligible Compensation for purposes of determining Before-Tax Contributions, as described in the Summary Plan Description.

Treatment of Roth 401(k) Contributions

As noted above, there are different tax consequences to making Roth 401(k) Contributions than Before-Tax Contributions. However, for other Plan purposes, Roth 401(k) Contributions are treated like Before-Tax Contributions in many respects, such as:

(1) You become eligible for Roth 401(k) Contributions and can start, stop, increase, or decrease your Roth 401(k) Contributions in the same way as you can Before-Tax Contributions.

(2) Roth 401(k) Contributions are invested the same way as Before-Tax Contributions.

(3) As with your Before-Tax Contributions, you are always 100% vested in the value of the Roth 401(k) Contributions (including any catch-up contributions that you have designated as Roth 401(k) Contributions), as adjusted for any investment gains or losses, in your Plan account.

(4) Roth 401(k) Contributions are subject to the required minimum distribution rules when you reach age 70-1/2.

(5) The sum of Roth 401(k) and Before-Tax Contributions is subject to nondiscrimination testing under the Plan.

Company Matching Contributions on Roth 401(k) Contributions

Roth 401(k) Contributions are eligible for any applicable Company Matching Contributions in the same way that Before-Tax Contributions are, subject to the limitations of the Plan and applicable law. The Plan's limit on the amount of Company Matching Contributions is applied to your combined Before-Tax Contributions, Roth 401(k) Contributions, and After-Tax Contributions, and is applied in that order.

In-Service Withdrawals

You are eligible to take an in-service withdrawal from your Roth 401(k) Contribution Account like you can from your Pre-Tax Contribution Account at age 59-1/2. In-service withdrawals are subject to certain limitations imposed by the Plan and applicable law. Roth 401(k) Contributions will be distributed after Before-Tax Contributions. Roth 401(k) Contributions and earnings may not be distributed in the event of a hardship withdrawal.

Plan Loans

You may not take a loan from any portion of your Roth 401(k) Contribution Account. However, your Roth 401(k) Contribution Account will be included in the calculation of the maximum amount available for a loan from the Plan.

Rollovers of Roth 401(k) Contributions to the Plan

The Plan accepts incoming direct rollovers from an employee's Roth 401(k) contribution account in another employer's eligible retirement plan. However, if you made a direct rollover to a Roth 401(k) Contribution Account in the Plan from a designated Roth 401(k) Contribution account in the plan of another employer, the five-year period for determining eligibility to take a tax-free distribution of your Roth 401(k) Contribution Account (described earlier in this SMM) begins on January 1 of the year your first contribution was made to the Roth 401(k) Contribution Account in the Plan or, if earlier, to the designated Roth 401(k) contribution account in the plan of the other employer.

HARDSHIP WITHDRAWALS – QUALIFYING FINANCIAL HARDSHIP SITUATIONS

Effective January 1, 2017, only the following reasons will be treated as qualifying financial hardship situations for purposes of taking a hardship withdrawal from the Plan:

- Uninsured medical expenses (described in Internal Revenue Code Section 213(d)) that have already been incurred by you, your spouse, your child (whether or not that child lives with you), your dependent, or your designated beneficiary, or expenses that have not already been incurred, but which must be prepaid in order to allow those persons to obtain medical treatment;

- Purchase of your principal residence (excluding mortgage or loan payments);
- Tuition, related educational fees, and room and board expenses of post-secondary education for the next twelve months for you, your spouse, your children, your dependents, or your designated beneficiary, including graduate school and any approved trade or technical school;
- Payment to prevent your eviction from your principal residence, or foreclosure on the mortgage of your principal residence;
- Payment of burial or funeral expenses for your deceased parent, spouse, child, dependent, or your designated beneficiary; and
- Expenses for the repair of damage to your principal residence that would qualify as a casualty loss deduction under Code Section 165 (determined without regard to whether the loss exceeds 10% of your adjusted gross income).

LOANS – PARTIAL PREPAYMENTS ALLOWED

Effective January 1, 2017, you may elect to prepay your loan in part or in full as of any date without penalty. (Partial prepayments were not previously allowed.)

PLAN SPONSOR NAME: SAVANNAH RIVER NUCLEAR SOLUTIONS, LLC
EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (EIN): 32-0255508, PN: 334