

UNITED ZION RETIREMENT COMMUNITY 403(B) RETIREMENT PLAN

SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION

August 01, 2019

UNITED ZION RETIREMENT COMMUNITY 403(B) RETIREMENT PLAN

SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
ELIGIBILITY FOR PARTICIPATION	1
Am I eligible to make Elective Deferrals and Roth Elective Deferrals?	1
What eligibility requirements do I have to meet to make Elective Deferrals?	2
Am I eligible to receive Matching Contributions?	2
What eligibility requirements do I have to meet to receive Matching Contributions?	2
Am I eligible to receive Non-Elective Contributions?	2
What eligibility requirements do I have to meet to receive Non-Elective Contributions?	2
CONTRIBUTIONS - EMPLOYEE	2
Does the Plan allow me to make Elective Deferrals?	2
Do I pay taxes on any Elective Deferrals I make?	2
How do I make or change the amount of the Elective Deferrals being withheld?	3
Once I make a deferral election, how often can I change, stop, or re-start the election?	3
What are the limits on Elective Deferrals?	3
CONTRIBUTIONS - EMPLOYER	3
Will the Employer make Matching Contributions to my account under the Plan?	3
Which of my contributions will be matched?	3
Are there any yearly requirements I have to meet to receive Matching Contributions?	4
Will the Employer make Non-Elective contributions to the Plan?	4
What portion of the Non-Elective Contributions will I receive?	4
Can the Employer make Qualified Non-Elective Contributions?	4
Can the Employer make any other type of contributions to the Plan?	4
What are the limits on total contributions?	4
Can I move money I have in another retirement plan to this Plan?	4
Will I receive contributions when I am not working at the Employer due to my performing qualified military service?	5
What happens if I die or become disabled while performing qualified military service?	5
VESTING	5
Do I need to work a certain amount of time to keep my Elective Deferrals?	5
Do I need to work a certain amount of time to keep my Matching Contributions and Non-Elective Contributions?	5
Are there times when my unvested balance will become fully vested other than according to the prior vesting schedules?	5
How is my service with the Employer measured to earn a Year of Vesting Service?	5
DISTRIBUTIONS - AFTER TERMINATION FROM SERVICE	6
Can I take a distribution of my account balance after my employment terminates?	6
What form can my distribution after termination from service be taken in?	6
How soon after my death does my Beneficiary have to take distributions?	6
What form can the distributions after my death be taken in?	6
Who gets my assets in the Plan if I don't designate a beneficiary?	6
Can the Employer ever force me to take a distribution from the Plan?	6
Is there ever a time when I have to take a distribution from the Plan?	7
DISTRIBUTIONS - IN-SERVICE	7
Can I take a distribution of my account balance when I reach age 59.5?	7
Can I take a distribution of my account balance while still working at any time?	7
Can I take a distribution of my Elective Deferrals while still working if I am called to active duty?	7
Can I take a distribution of my account balance while still working if I incur a hardship?	7
Are there requirements I must meet to take a hardship distribution?	7
What form can my in-service distribution be taken in?	8
LOANS	8

Am I eligible to take a loan from the Plan?	8
How many loans can I have outstanding at any one time?	8
Is there a minimum amount that I must take out as a loan?	8
Is there a maximum amount that I can take out as a loan?	9
Is all of my account balance used when determining the amount of my vesting account balance purposes?	9
How long do I have to re-pay my loan?	9
How often do I have to make loan payments?	9
Do I have to make my loan payments through payroll deduction?	9
Can I refinance my loan?	9
What happens to my loan if I terminate from service with the Employer?	9
Are there any fees associated with taking a loan?	10
INVESTMENTS	10
Can I direct how my account balances will be invested?	10
How often can I change my investment election?	10
What type of accounts will my account balance be invested in?	10
How will my account balances be invested if I do not make an investment election?	10
Does the Plan Administrator intend that the Plan will meet the requirements to be a 404(c) plan?	10
How often does the Plan Administrator determine how much my benefit in the Plan is worth?	10
MISCELLANEOUS	10
Domestic Relations Orders	11
Insurance	11
Administrator Discretion	11
Plan is Not a Contract of Employment	11
Waiver	11
Errors	11
ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION	12
Plan Sponsor	12
Plan Administrator	12
Custodian	12
Agent for Legal Service	12
Plan Number	12
Plan and Fiscal Year	12
Claims Procedure	12
Your Rights Under ERISA	14
DEFINITIONS	15
Account	15
Beneficiary	15
Compensation	15
Disability	16
Elective Deferrals	16
Highly Compensated Employee	16
Matching Contributions	16
Normal Retirement Age	16
Non-Elective Contributions	16
Plan Year	17
Rollover Contribution	17
Termination from Employment	17
Transfer Contribution	17
VENDOR APPENDIX	17
Approved Vendors	17

INTRODUCTION

Your Employer, United Zion Retirement Community (the Employer), has established this 403(b) retirement plan, United Zion Retirement Community 403(b) Retirement Plan (the Plan) to assist you and other Employees in saving for retirement. The Plan is governed by the Plan document, which is a complex legal contract that contains all of the provisions required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that the Employer must follow when administering the Plan. This document follows specific federal laws and regulations that apply to retirement plans. The Plan document may change when new laws or regulations take effect. The Employer also has the right to modify certain Plan features from time to time. When these changes occur, you will be notified about any changes that affect your rights under the Plan.

This document is a Summary Plan Description (SPD). It summarizes the important features of the Plan document, including your benefits and obligations under the Plan. If you want more detailed information about specific plan features or have questions about any of the information in the SPD, you should contact your Employer via the methods outlined in this SPD. You can also request a copy of the Plan document from your Employer.

You will notice that certain terms in the SPD are capitalized. These are important terms to understand and they are defined in more detail in the DEFINITIONS section of the SPD. Although the purpose of this document is to summarize the more significant provisions of the Plan, the Plan document will prevail in the event of any inconsistency. In addition, the terms of the Plan cannot be modified by written or oral statements made to you by the Plan Administrator or other personnel.

The Plan was originally effective February 01, 1999. The Plan was restated effective August 01, 2019. This SPD describes the Plan as amended effective January 01, 2019. This SPD supersedes all previous SPDs.

ELIGIBILITY FOR PARTICIPATION

The Plan document has been amended and/or restated into a new Plan document. If you were eligible to participate in the prior Plan, you will continue to be eligible to participate in this Plan without satisfying any additional age or service requirements.

Am I eligible to make Elective Deferrals and Roth Elective Deferrals?

Once you meet the eligibility requirements below, you will be eligible to make Elective Deferrals unless you fall into one of the following categories.

- You are expected to work fewer than 1,000 hours for the first 12 months of employment. If you work 1,000 hours of service in a 12 month period you will be eligible for the Plan the following year. Once you have worked 1,000 hours in a 12 month period you will remain eligible for the Plan

even if you fail to work 1,000 hours in a subsequent 12 month period.

What eligibility requirements do I have to meet to make Elective Deferrals?

You will be eligible to make Elective Deferrals immediately upon your hire date.

Am I eligible to receive Matching Contributions?

Once you meet the eligibility requirements below, you will be eligible to receive Matching Contributions unless you fall into one of the following categories.

- You are: Employees who normally work fewer than 20 hours per week as defined in Treas. Reg. section 1.403(b)-5(b)(4)(iii)(B) are excluded from Employer contributions.

What eligibility requirements do I have to meet to receive Matching Contributions?

You will be eligible to receive Matching Contributions immediately upon your hire date.

Am I eligible to receive Non-Elective Contributions?

Once you meet the eligibility requirements below, you will be eligible to receive Non-Elective Contributions unless you fall into one of the following categories.

- You are: Employees who normally work fewer than 20 hours per week as defined in Treas. Reg. section 1.403(b)-5(b)(4)(iii)(B) are excluded from Employer contributions.

What eligibility requirements do I have to meet to receive Non-Elective Contributions?

You will be eligible to receive Non-Elective Contributions immediately upon your hire date.

CONTRIBUTIONS - EMPLOYEE

Does the Plan allow me to make Elective Deferrals?

Yes. Provided you have met the eligibility requirements and passed the entry date as specified in the section titled "Eligibility for Participation" you may contribute Elective Deferrals to the Plan.

Do I pay taxes on any Elective Deferrals I make?

You will have the option to have the Elective Deferrals you make taken out of your pay either before or after taxes are withheld. For those Elective Deferrals you choose to have taken out pre-tax, you will generally pay taxes on this amount when you take it out of the Plan.

For those Elective Deferrals you choose to have taken out after-tax (Roth Elective Deferrals), you will pay taxes on this amount when you contribute them to the Plan. However, provided the distribution is "qualified" the earnings on these amounts will not be taxed when they are removed from the Plan. A Roth Elective Deferral distribution is qualified when (1) it has been at least 5 years since the first Roth Elective

Deferrals were contributed to the Plan and (2) you are at least 59 1/2 year of age, become disabled, or have died. Roth Contributions are made in the same manner as pre-tax Elective Deferrals. You must designate how much you would like to contribute on a pre-tax basis (normal 403(b) contribution) and how much you would like to contribute as an after-tax Roth Contribution. You are not required to make any Roth Contributions. You may designate all of your Elective Deferrals as pre-tax contributions.

How do I make or change the amount of the Elective Deferrals being withheld?

You may make or change your deferral election by returning a deferral election form to the Plan Administrator.

Once I make a deferral election, how often can I change, stop, or re-start the election?

You may change or re-start your deferral election as of each pay date. You may stop your deferrals at any time.

What are the limits on Elective Deferrals?

Your Elective Deferrals are subject to the following limits:

- Federal law limits the amount you may elect to defer under this Plan and any other retirement plan permitting Elective Deferrals (including both other 403(b) and 401(k) plans). You are limited to contributing \$19,000 (for 2019) during any calendar year.
- If you are age 50 or over, you may defer an additional amount, called a "catch-up contribution", of up to \$6,000 (for 2019).
- The maximum amount you can defer is 100% of your compensation.

The Plan Administrator may establish additional rules you will need to follow when making your deferral election. Your deferral election is only effective for compensation you have not received yet. The Plan Administrator may also reduce or totally suspend your election if they determine that your election may cause the Plan to fail to satisfy any of the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code.

CONTRIBUTIONS - EMPLOYER

Will the Employer make Matching Contributions to my account under the Plan?

If you meet the requirements to receive Matching Contributions, the Employer may make Matching Contributions to your account under the Plan. Whether or not the Matching Contribution will be made and the amount of the Matching Contribution will be determined by the Plan Administrator each year in their sole discretion.

Which of my contributions will be matched?

The following contributions will be included in determining the amount of your Matching Contributions:

- Elective Deferrals
- Roth Elective Deferrals
- Age 50 catch-up contributions

Are there any yearly requirements I have to meet to receive Matching Contributions?

Yes. You will be eligible to receive Matching Contributions if you are employed on the last day of the Plan Year.

Will the Employer make Non-Elective contributions to the Plan?

Yes. The Employer may make a Non-Elective Contributions to the Plan. Whether or not the Non-Elective Contributions will be made and the amount of the Non-Elective Contributions will be determined by the Plan Administrator each year in their sole discretion.

What portion of the Non-Elective Contributions will I receive?

If you meet the requirements to receive Non-Elective Contributions, you will receive a portion of Non-Elective Contribution in an amount designated by the Employer.

Non-Elective Contributions will be contributed to your account after the end of the Plan Year.

Can the Employer make Qualified Non-Elective Contributions?

Yes. The Employer has the discretion to make a Qualified Non-Elective Contributions. The Plan Administrator will determine each Plan Year if this contribution will be made, how much it will be and which Participants are eligible to receive the Qualified Non-Elective Contributions. If you are eligible to receive this contribution you will receive a pro rata portion of the allocation based on your Compensation. This means that all eligible Participants will get an equal share of the Qualified Non-Elective Contributions as a percentage of their Compensation.

Can the Employer make any other type of contributions to the Plan?

Yes. The Employer may have the discretion to reallocate any forfeitures and to make other contributions as necessary to comply with the IRS' non-discrimination requirements.

What are the limits on total contributions?

Your total contributions are subject to the following limits:

- The total amount that may be contributed to the Plan on your behalf in any year may not exceed the lesser of 100% of your compensation or \$56,000 (for 2019).

Can I move money I have in another retirement plan to this Plan?

Yes. If you are eligible to participate in the Plan you can rollover the money you have in other plans into the Plan. While the Plan Administrator may establish procedures that relate to the requirements for Rollover Contributions, in general rollovers will be accepted from any plan that is eligible to be rolled into the Plan.

While there are exceptions this generally includes rollovers from a qualified retirement plan (i.e., 401(k), defined benefit), another 403(b) plan, a governmental 457(b) plan and pre-tax assets held in a traditional IRA.

Will I receive contributions when I am not working at the Employer due to my performing qualified military service?

If you are re-employed by the Employer after performing qualified military service you may be able to make up missed employee contributions and to receive make-up employer contributions. Additionally, if you meet all of the requirements the time you spend on qualified military service may count as Years of Service under the Plan. You can receive more information about your rights under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) from the Plan Administrator.

What happens if I die or become disabled while performing qualified military service?

If you die or become disabled while performing qualified military service the Employer will treat you as if you returned to work on the day before you died and then terminated on the date of death or disability when determining any of your benefits under the plan except for contributions.

VESTING

Do I need to work a certain amount of time to keep my Elective Deferrals?

No. You will always be immediately 100% vested in your Elective Deferrals.

Do I need to work a certain amount of time to keep my Matching Contributions and Non-Elective Contributions?

Yes. Your Matching Contributions and Non-Elective Contributions will vest as specified below.

- Less than three years of vesting service - 0%
- Three or more years of vesting service - 100%

Are there times when my unvested balance will become fully vested other than according to the prior vesting schedules?

Yes. You will become fully vested in all of your account balances if any of the following occur.

- The Plan terminates or you are affected by a partial Plan termination.
- You are still employed when you reach Normal Retirement Age.
- You die while still employed by the Employer.
- You become Disabled while still employed by the Employer.

How is my service with the Employer measured to earn a Year of Vesting Service?

You will earn a year of vesting service when you have worked 1,000 hours in a Plan Year. You will

generally earn an Hour of Service for each hour you are paid for the performance of duties for the Employer but there are exceptions that may apply.

DISTRIBUTIONS - AFTER TERMINATION FROM SERVICE

Can I take a distribution of my account balance after my employment terminates?

Yes. You can take a distribution of your account balance immediately after your employment terminates.

What form can my distribution after termination from service be taken in?

You can take your distribution after termination from service as a cash distribution.

Your distribution can be taken in a lump sum distribution.

How soon after my death does my Beneficiary have to take distributions?

Your Beneficiary must take all money out of the Plan no later than the end of the year that contains the fifth anniversary of your death.

What form can the distributions after my death be taken in?

Your beneficiaries can take distributions as a cash distribution.

Your beneficiary's distribution can be taken in a lump sum distribution.

Who gets my assets in the Plan if I don't designate a beneficiary?

If you die without designating a beneficiary, your Account will be payable to your spouse, or if you do not have a spouse, to your estate.

Can the Employer ever force me to take a distribution from the Plan?

Yes. If your account balance after you stop working for the Employer is less than \$5,000 and you do not submit a distribution form telling the Plan Administrator how you would like your balance distributed, the Plan Administrator will force a distribution from the Plan. If the total amount of the distribution is less than \$1,000 the Plan Administrator may send the distribution directly to you. If the total amount of the distribution is equal to or greater than \$1,000 but less than \$5,000, the Plan Administrator must roll the balance over to an IRA established in your name. This mandatory distribution will be invested in an IRA designed to preserve principal and provide a reasonable rate of return and liquidity. Fees will be determined and disclosed by the selected IRA provider. For further information concerning the Plan's automatic rollover provisions, the IRA provider and the fees and expenses attendant to the individual retirement plan please contact the Plan Administrator.

Your rollover account balance (if any) will not be included when determining if your account balance will be forced out. Your rollover account balance (if any) is always used when determining if the amount must be rolled over to an IRA established in your name.

The Plan Administrator will force a distribution of your account balance when you reach your Required Beginning Date (see below for what your Required Beginning Date is).

Is there ever a time when I have to take a distribution from the Plan?

Yes. Once you reach your Required Beginning Date you must start taking distributions from the Plan. These distributions are called Required Minimum Distributions. Failure to take these payments can result in an IRS penalty tax of 50% of the amount that should have been distributed. Your Required Beginning Date is when you actually retire or age 70 1/2, whichever is later.

DISTRIBUTIONS - IN-SERVICE

Can I take a distribution of my account balance when I reach age 59.5?

Yes. You can take a distribution of all of your fully vested account balance when you reach age 59.5.

Can I take a distribution of my account balance while still working at any time?

Yes. You can take a distribution of your Rollover Contribution account balances at any time.

Can I take a distribution of my Elective Deferrals while still working if I am called to active duty?

Yes. You can take a distribution of your Elective Deferrals while still working if you are called to active military duty for at least 30 days. However, if you are not called to active duty for at least 180 days, you will not be able to have Elective Deferrals withheld from your pay for 6 months from the date of the distribution.

Can I take a distribution of my account balance while still working if I incur a hardship?

Yes. You can take a hardship distribution of the following fully vested account balances while still working if you incur a hardship:

- Elective Deferrals, excluding post-1988 earnings
- Roth Elective Deferrals

Are there requirements I must meet to take a hardship distribution?

Yes. In order to receive a hardship distribution from your accounts eligible for hardship withdrawal you must have an immediate and heavy financial need that cannot be satisfied by other available resources. This determination is made by the Plan Administrator. The following are the only financial needs considered immediate and heavy:

- expenses incurred or necessary for medical care, described in Code section 213(d), for you or your

- spouse, children, dependents, or Primary Beneficiary;
- the purchase (excluding mortgage payments) of a principal residence for the Participant;
- payment of tuition and related educational fees for the next 12 months of post-secondary education for you or your spouse, children, dependents, or Primary Beneficiary;
- the need to prevent the eviction of you from your principal residence (or a foreclosure on the mortgage on your principal residence);
- payments for burial or funeral expenses for your deceased parent, spouse, children, dependents, or Primary Beneficiary; or
- expenses for the repair of damage to your principal residence that would qualify for the casualty deduction.

In order to have the hardship distribution satisfy an immediate and heavy financial the following also must be true.

- You have obtained all distributions, other than hardship distributions, and all nontaxable loans under all plans maintained by the Employer.
- The distribution is not in excess of the amount of an immediate and heavy financial need (including amounts necessary to pay any federal, state or local income taxes or penalties reasonably anticipated to result from the distribution).
- Your Elective Deferrals, if applicable, will be suspended for 6 months after the receipt of the hardship distribution.

What form can my in-service distribution be taken in?

You can take your in-service distribution as a cash distribution.

Your in-service distribution can be taken in a lump sum distribution.

LOANS

Am I eligible to take a loan from the Plan?

Yes. If you are an active employee you may apply for a loan from the Plan. Loans will only be made to persons who the Plan Administrator determines have the ability to repay the loan.

How many loans can I have outstanding at any one time?

The maximum number of loans you can have outstanding at any one time is 1. This number will include any previous loans you may have taken that were not paid back in full.

Is there a minimum amount that I must take out as a loan?

Yes. The minimum loan amount is \$\$1,000.

Is there a maximum amount that I can take out as a loan?

Yes. Your loan amount is limited to the lesser of:

- \$50,000 minus the highest outstanding balance of loans in the past 12 months, or
- 50% of your vested account balance.

Is all of my account balance used when determining the amount of my vesting account balance purposes?

The Plan Administrator will determine whether you may receive a loan from your Roth Contribution Account. If the Plan Administrator allows loans from your Roth Contribution Account, the Plan Administrator may specify an ordering rule for loans. The ordering rule will determine whether loans will be made first or last from your Roth Contribution Account or in any combination of your Roth Contribution Account and any other Account.

How long do I have to re-pay my loan?

Your loan must be repaid within five years from the date of the loan. If the loan will be used to purchase a principle residence a longer repayment may be allowed (determined at the time the loan is made). The maximum loan term for a principal residence loan is 30 years.

How often do I have to make loan payments?

You must repay your loan in accordance with the repayment schedule established at the time the loan is taken. These payment will be at least on a per payroll basis. Full or partial prepayments are allowed. If you fail to make loan payments according to the established repayment schedule and you do not correct this failure in a timely manner (as determined by the Plan Administrator) the remaining loan balance will be "deemed distributed". This means that the remaining balance will become a taxable distribution for the year in which it was deemed. However, this does not remove your obligation to repay the loan and the remaining balance plus the interest that has accrued since the loan was deemed will be taken into account when determining the maximum of any further loan and the deemed loan will count as an outstanding loan. Special repayment rules will apply if you take out a subsequent loan when you have an unpaid deemed loan outstanding.

Do I have to make my loan payments through payroll deduction?

Yes. Your loan payments will be made through payroll deduction from each of your regular paychecks.

Can I refinance my loan?

Yes. You may refinance your loan if it meets the requirements for refinancing under IRS regulations.

What happens to my loan if I terminate from service with the Employer?

When you terminate from service you must repay the entire outstanding balance on your loan. If you do not repay the loan when you terminate from service you may be subject to tax and penalties on the unpaid portion of the loan.

Are there any fees associated with taking a loan?

You may be charged fees related to granting and administration of loans from the Plan. Please contact the Plan Administrator if you would like more information regarding taking a loan from the Plan.

INVESTMENTS

Can I direct how my account balances will be invested?

Yes. You can direct how your entire account balance will be invested from among the different investments offered under the Plan.

You may make or change your investment elections by returning an investment election form to the Plan Administrator.

How often can I change my investment election?

Subject to any additional restrictions placed on investment timing by the actual investment, you may change your investment elections daily.

What type of accounts can my account balance be invested in?

Your account balance can be invested in custodial accounts.

How will my account balances be invested if I do not make an investment election?

If you do not make an investment election your account balances will be placed in investments selected by the Plan Administrator.

Does the Plan Administrator intend that the Plan will meet the requirements to be a 404(c) plan?

Yes. The Plan is intended to constitute a plan described in section 404(c) of ERISA. This means that as long as certain requirements are met the Plan fiduciaries may be relieved of liability for any of your losses that are the result of your investment elections.

How often does the Plan Administrator determine how much my benefit in the Plan is worth?

The Plan Administrator will determine the value of each Participant's benefit under the Plan on each business day. The Plan Administrator may also choose other dates to determine the value of each Participant's benefit under the Plan.

MISCELLANEOUS

Domestic Relations Orders

Under certain circumstances, a court may issue a domestic relations order assigning a portion of your benefits under the Plan to a spouse, former spouse, child or other dependent. The Plan Administrator will determine whether the order is a qualified domestic relations order ("QDRO"). If the Plan Administrator determines that the order is a QDRO, it will implement the terms of the QDRO and divide your Account accordingly. You may obtain, without charge, a copy of the Plan's QDRO procedures from the Plan Administrator.

Insurance

The Plan is not insured by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) because it is not a defined benefit pension plan.

Administrator Discretion

The Plan Administrator has the authority to make factual determinations, to construe and interpret the provisions of the Plan, to correct defects and resolve ambiguities in the Plan and to supply omissions to the Plan. Any construction, interpretation or application of the Plan by the Plan Administrator is final, conclusive and binding.

Plan is Not a Contract of Employment

The Plan does not constitute, and is not to be deemed to constitute, an employment contract between the Employer and any employee or an inducement or condition of employment of any employee. Nothing in the Plan is to be deemed to give any employee the right to be retained in the Employer's service or to interfere with the Employer's right to discharge any employee at any time.

Waiver

Any failure by the Plan or the Plan Administrator to insist upon compliance with any of the Plan's provisions at any time or under any set of circumstances does not operate to waive or modify the provision or in any other manner render it unenforceable as to any other time or as to any other occurrence, whether the circumstances are the same or different. No waiver of any term or condition of the Plan is valid or of any force or effect unless it is expressed in writing and signed by a person authorized by the Plan Administrator to grant a waiver.

Errors

Any clerical or similar error by the Plan Administrator cannot give coverage under the Plan to any individual who otherwise does not qualify for coverage under the Plan. An error cannot give a benefit to an individual who is not actually entitled to the benefit.

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Plan Sponsor

The Plan Sponsor is United Zion Retirement Community.

- Employer Identification Number: 23-1365176
- Address: 722 Furnace Hills Pike, Lititz, PA 17543
- Phone number: 717-626-2071
- Fax number: 717-626-5399

Plan Administrator

The Plan Administrator is United Zion Retirement Community.

- Address: 722 Furnace Hills Pike, Lititz, PA 17543
- Phone number: 717-626-2071
- Fax number: 717-626-5399
- Email: kwolf@uzrc.org

Plan Assets

Assets of the Plan are held in custodial accounts.

Agent for Legal Service

The agent for legal service for the Plan is the president of the board of United Zion Retirement Community.

- Address: 722 Furnace Hills Pike, Lititz, PA 17543
- Phone number: 717-626-2071
- Fax number: 717-626-5399

Plan Number

The Plan is a 403(b) plan. The Plan number is 001.

Plan and Fiscal Year

The Employer's fiscal year and the Plan Year end on December 31.

Claims Procedure

Application for Benefits. You or any other person entitled to benefits from the Plan (a "Claimant") may apply for such benefits by completing and filing a claim with the Plan Administrator. Any such claim must be in writing and must include all information and evidence that the Plan Administrator deems necessary to properly evaluate the merit of, and to make any necessary determinations, on a claim for benefits. The Plan Administrator may request any additional information necessary to evaluate the claim.

Timing of Notice of Denied Claim. The Plan Administrator will notify the Claimant of any adverse benefit determination within a reasonable period of time, but not later than 90 days (45 days if the claim relates to a disability determination) after receipt of the claim. This period may be extended one time by the Plan for up to 90 days (30 additional days if the claim relates to a disability determination), provided that the Plan Administrator both determines that such an extension is necessary due to matters beyond the control of the Plan and notifies the Claimant, prior to the expiration of the initial review period, of the circumstances requiring the extension of time and the date by which the Plan expects to render a decision. If the claim relates to a disability determination, the period for making the determination may be extended for up to an additional 30 days if the Plan Administrator notifies the Claimant prior to the expiration of the first 30-day extension period.

Content of Notice of Denied Claim. If a claim is wholly or partially denied, the Plan Administrator will provide the Claimant with a written notice identifying (1) the reason or reasons for such denial, (2) the pertinent Plan provisions on which the denial is based, (3) any material or information needed to grant the claim and an explanation of why the additional information is necessary, and (4) an explanation of the steps that the Claimant must take if they wish to appeal the denial, including a statement that the Claimant may bring a civil action under ERISA.

Appeals of Denied Claim. If a Claimant wishes to appeal the denial of a claim, they must file a written appeal with the Plan Administrator on or before the 60th day (180th day if the claim relates to a disability determination) after they receive the Plan Administrator's written notice that the claim has been wholly or partially denied. The written appeal must identify both the grounds and specific Plan provisions upon which the appeal is based. The Claimant will be provided, upon request and free of charge, documents and other information relevant to his claim. A written appeal may also include any comments, statements or documents that the Claimant may desire to provide. The Plan Administrator will consider the merits of the Claimant's written presentations, the merits of any facts or evidence in support of the denial of benefits, and such other facts and circumstances as the Plan Administrator may deem relevant. The Claimant will lose the right to appeal if the appeal is not timely made. The Plan Administrator will ordinarily rule on an appeal within 60 days (45 days if the claim relates to a disability determination). However, if special circumstances require an extension and the Plan Administrator furnishes the Claimant with a written extension notice during the initial period, the Plan Administrator may take up to 120 days (90 days if the claim relates to a disability determination) to rule on an appeal.

Denial of Appeal. If an appeal is wholly or partially denied, the Plan Administrator will provide the Claimant with a notice identifying (1) the reason or reasons for such denial, (2) the pertinent Plan provisions on which the denial is based, (3) a statement that the Claimant is entitled to receive, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records, and other information relevant to the Claimant's claim for benefits, and (4) a statement describing the Claimant's right to bring an action under section 502(a) of ERISA. The determination rendered by the Plan Administrator will be binding upon all parties.

Determinations of Disability. If the claim relates to a disability determination, determinations of the Plan Administrator will include the information required under applicable United States Department of Labor regulations.

Your Rights Under ERISA

As a participant, you are entitled to certain rights and protections under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). This federal law provides that you have the right to:

Examine, without charge, at the Plan Administrator's office and at other specified locations, such as worksites and union halls, all documents governing the Plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements, and a copy of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) filed by the Plan with the U.S. Department of Labor and available at the Public Disclosure Room of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.

Obtain, upon written request to the Plan Administrator, copies of documents governing the operation of the Plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements, and copies of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) and updated Summary Plan Description. The Plan Administrator may make a reasonable charge for the copies.

Receive a summary of the Plan's annual financial report. The Plan Administrator is required by law to furnish each participant with a copy of this summary annual report.

Obtain, once a year, a statement from the Plan Administrator regarding your Accrued Benefit under the Plan and the nonforfeitable (vested) portion of your Accrued Benefit, if any. This statement must be requested in writing and is not required to be given more than once every 12 months. The Plan must provide the statement free of charge.

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

If your claim for a benefit is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you have a right to know why this was done, to obtain copies of documents relating to the decision without charge, and to appeal any denial, all within certain time schedules. Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if you request a copy of Plan documents or the latest annual report from the Plan and do not receive them within 30 days, you may file suit in a Federal court. In such a case, the court may require the

Plan Administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to \$110 a day until you receive the materials, unless the materials were not sent because of reasons beyond the control of the Plan Administrator.

If you have a claim for benefits which is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you may file suit in a state or Federal court. In addition, if you disagree with the Plan's decision or lack thereof concerning the qualified status of a domestic relations order, you may file suit in Federal court. If it should happen that Plan fiduciaries misuse the Plan's money, or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor, or you may file suit in a Federal court. The court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you are successful the court may order the person you have sued to pay these costs and fees. If you lose, the court may order you to pay these costs and fees, for example, if it finds your claim is frivolous.

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

DEFINITIONS

Account

Your Account is the sum of all of your amounts in each of your different contribution accounts.

Beneficiary

Your Beneficiary is the individual who will get your benefit under the Plan upon your death. You have the right to designate one or more primary and one or more secondary beneficiary.

Compensation

Compensation is your wages from the Employer that are shown as taxable wages on your IRS Form W-2 measured over the Plan Year. For any self-employed individual, Compensation will mean earned income.

For purposes of Elective Deferrals, Matching Contributions and Non-Elective Contributions, Compensation will include any amount you elect to defer on a tax-preferred basis to any benefit plan of the Employer.

For purposes of Elective Deferrals, Matching Contributions and Non-Elective Contributions, Compensation will include payments of unused accrued bona fide sick, vacation, or certain other leave that are paid to you after you terminate employment.

Compensation will include wages paid during any period in which you are performing service in the uniformed services while on active duty for a period of more than 30 days that represents all or a portion of the wages you would have received if you were performing service for the Employer.

For purposes of Elective Deferrals, Compensation will exclude the following: amounts received as a service award for all contribution types.

For purposes of Matching Contributions, Compensation will exclude the following: amounts received as a service award for all contribution types.

For purposes of Non-Elective Contributions, Compensation will exclude the following: amounts received as a service award for all contribution types.

Disability

You will be considered Disabled when you have been determined disabled by the Social Security Administration and you are eligible to receive disability benefits under the Social Security Act.

Elective Deferrals

Elective Deferrals are the amount of your Compensation that you chose to deposit into the Plan under a salary reduction agreement you complete with the Employer.

Elective Deferrals can be contributed either on a pre-tax basis or an after-tax basis. After-tax Elective Deferrals are referred to as Roth Elective Deferrals.

Highly Compensated Employee

You are a Highly Compensated Employee (HCE) if you earned more than \$125,000 (for 2019) in Compensation during the preceding Plan Year.

Matching Contributions

Matching Contributions are contributions that the Employer may make to the Plan on your behalf based on how much you contribute to the Plan.

Normal Retirement Age

Normal Retirement Age (NRA) is age 65.

Non-Elective Contributions

Non-Elective Contributions are contributions that the Employer may make to the Plan on your behalf based on a formula specified in the "Contributions - Employer" portion of this document.

Plan Year

The Plan Year is the 12 month period ending on December 31.

Rollover Contributions

Rollover contributions are the assets that you moved (rolled over) from another retirement plan to the Plan.

Termination from Employment

You will be considered to have a Termination from Employment from the Employer when you are no longer employed by the Employer or on the day when the Employer is no longer eligible to sponsor the Plan.

Transfer Contributions

Transfer Contributions are contributions that were transferred over to the Plan from another eligible retirement plan. This is typically done at the Employer's discretion as part of a merger or related transaction.

VENDOR APPENDIX

Approved Vendors

An approved vendor is an organization who accepts ongoing Plan contributions directly from the Employer. Subject to procedures established by the Plan Administrator you may be able to move your Plan assets between the approved vendors listed below:

- Nationwide

UNITED ZION RETIREMENT COMMUNITY 403(B) RETIREMENT PLAN HIGHLIGHTS

IMPORTANT: *This is a brief summary of the features of the United Zion Retirement Community 403(b) Retirement Plan. For a full summary, please refer to the Summary Plan Description.*

Eligibility	
Pre-Tax and Roth Elective Deferrals	<p>Participants will be eligible to make Pre-Tax and Roth Elective Deferrals immediately upon their hire date.</p> <p>Participants in the following classes will be excluded for Pre-Tax and Roth Elective Deferral purposes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to work fewer than 1,000 hours for the first 12 months of employment or has worked less than 1,000 hours of service in a 12 month period.
Matching Contributions	<p>Participants will be eligible to receive Matching Contributions immediately upon their hire date.</p> <p>Participants in the following classes will be excluded for Matching Contribution purposes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employees who normally work fewer than 20 hours per week as defined in Treas. Reg. section 1.403(b)-5(b)(4)(iii)(B) are excluded from Employer contributions.
Non-Elective Contributions	<p>Participants will be eligible to receive Non-Elective Contributions immediately upon their hire date.</p> <p>Participants in the following classes will be excluded for Non-Elective Contribution purposes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employees who normally work fewer than 20 hours per week as defined in Treas. Reg. section 1.403(b)-5(b)(4)(iii)(B) are excluded from Employer contributions.
Contributions	
Pre-Tax and Roth Elective Deferrals	<p>The max Pre-Tax and Roth Elective Deferrals a participant may make is 100% of their compensation.</p> <p>A Participant may make or change their deferral election by returning a deferral election form to the Plan Administrator.</p> <p>Age 50 catch-up contributions are allowed (\$6,000 for 2019).</p>
Matching Contributions	<p>Matching Contributions may be made at the Plan Sponsor's discretion.</p>

	Employees must be employed on the last day of the Plan Year in order to receive Matching Contributions.
Non-Elective Contributions	<p>Non-Elective Contributions may be made at the Plan Sponsor's discretion.</p> <p>The Non-Elective Contribution will be allocated according to the following formula.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Comparability. Each participant in their own group. <p>The Non-Elective Contribution will be contributed after the end of the Plan Year.</p>
Rollover Contributions	Employees eligible to participate in the Plan can rollover money from any plan that is eligible to be rolled into the Plan. While there are exceptions this generally includes rollovers from a qualified retirement plan (i.e., 401(k), defined benefit), another 403(b) plan, a governmental 457(b) plan and pre-tax assets held in a traditional IRA.
Vesting	
Elective Deferrals	Participants are always fully vested in Elective Deferrals.
Matching Contributions and Non-Elective Contributions	<p>The following vesting schedule applies to Matching Contributions and Non-Elective Contributions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less than three years of vesting service - 0% • Three or more years of vesting service - 100%
Distributions and Loans	
Termination of Employment	Distributions after termination of employment can be taken immediately after their employment terminates.
In-Service Distributions	<p>The following in-service distributions are available from fully vested account balances.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All account balances at age 59.5. • Rollover Contribution at any time. • Qualified Reservist Distribution. • Deemed Severance. • Elective Deferral account balances upon a hardship.
Loans	The maximum number of loans outstanding is 1.
Investments	
Investments	<p>Participants can invest in custodial accounts.</p> <p>Participants can direct the investment of all or some of their account</p>

	<p>balances.</p> <p>The Plan intends to meet the requirements of 404(c).</p>
Contact Information	
Plan Sponsor and Plan Administrator	<p>The Plan Sponsor and the Plan Administrator is United Zion Retirement Community.</p> <p>Address: 722 Furnace Hills Pike, Lititz, PA 17543</p> <p>Phone number: 717-626-2071</p> <p>Fax number: 717-626-5399</p>
<p><i>Note: These plan highlights are intended to be a very concise overview of plan features. For a detailed description of plan features, please review the Summary Plan Description or contact the Plan Administrator for more information. The plan features described in these plan highlights are subject to change. In the event of a discrepancy between the legal plan document and these highlights (or any other summary of plan features), the plan document shall control.</i></p>	

LOAN PROCEDURES

UNITED ZION RETIREMENT COMMUNITY 403(B) RETIREMENT PLAN

This document contains important information about the procedures for obtaining a loan from the Plan. The following rules shall apply to the loan program:

Procedure for Applying for a Loan If you are an active Participant in the United Zion Retirement Community 403(b) Retirement Plan, you may apply for a loan from the Plan. You must complete a Loan Application Form and submit the completed form and supporting materials to the Plan Administrator. Loan application forms may be obtained from the Plan Administrator. All loan applications will be reviewed on a uniform and nondiscriminatory basis and your loan will be approved if the Plan Administrator determines you have the ability to repay the loan, the loan is adequately secured and the loan meets the other requirements set out below.

Administration of the Plan Loan Program The Plan loan program is administered by the Plan Administrator.

Promissory Note If your loan is approved, you will be required to sign a promissory note.

Type and Amount of Loan The Plan does not restrict the purposes for which loans may be made. However, the Plan does set maximum and minimum limits on the amount of a loan.

Maximum Amount of Loan A loan cannot be greater than 50% of the vested account balance under the Plan. Additionally, the loan cannot exceed \$50,000 minus the difference between the highest outstanding balance of loans in the past 12 months and the outstanding balance of loans from the Plan on the date the loan is made.

Roth Contribution Account The Plan Administrator will determine whether you may receive a loan from your Roth Contribution Account. If the Plan Administrator allows loans from your Roth Contribution Account, the Plan Administrator may specify an ordering rule for loans. The ordering rule will determine whether loans will be made first or last from your Roth Contribution Account or in any combination of your Roth Contribution Account and any other Account.

Repayment Loans must be repaid over a period not extending beyond five years from the date of the loan, unless such loan is used to acquire a dwelling unit which within a reasonable time (determined at the time the loan is made) will be used as your principal residence. The maximum loan term for a principal residence loan is 30 years.

If you go on a leave of absence you may be able to suspend loan repayments. Please contact the Plan Administrator to determine whether your leave of absence qualifies. You must repay a loan in accordance with the repayment schedule or you may make a full or partial prepayment. Loan repayments shall be made each pay period. If allowed under IRS regulations you may refinance your loan. The loan will become payable in full on your termination of employment.

Maximum Number of Loans The maximum number of loans outstanding at any one time is 1.

Minimum Loan Amount The minimum loan amount is \$1,000.

Interest Rate According to U.S. Department of Labor Regulations, the interest rate for a participant loan from a retirement plan must be comparable to the current interest rates charged by financial institutions for similar loans. The interest that will apply on your loan will be Prime rate plus 1.5% per year. However, you may qualify for a lower interest rate if you are on active duty in the military. If you are on active duty, please contact the Plan Administrator to determine whether you qualify for the lower interest rate.

Collateral Your vested account balance under the Plan will serve as collateral for the loan. However, a maximum of 50% of your vested account balance may be used as collateral.

Payroll Deduction Payments will be made through payroll deduction every pay period.

Default Your loan will be in default if a scheduled payment is not made by the end of the "cure period." The "cure period" is the repayment period allowed by the Plan Administrator which will not extend beyond the last day of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter during which the last scheduled installment payment was due and not paid. Upon default, the entire balance of the loan will be immediately due and the entire balance will be treated as a taxable distribution to you. Interest on the loan, however, will continue to accrue until you have a distributable event for purposes of determining any future loan availability. In addition, your vested account balance may be reduced by the amount of the outstanding principal and interest on the loan. In other cases, this offset will not occur until you are entitled to receive benefits (for example, upon your termination of employment).

Coordination with Qualified Domestic Relations Orders ("QDROs") No loan will be approved if the Plan Administrator is reviewing a domestic relations order that may affect your benefit under the Plan.

Special Rules for Military Leave If you are called into or volunteer for military service, special provisions may apply. You may request a loan suspension during your leave and choose from the following repayment methods upon your return to employment: (a) re-amortize the remaining loan balance; (b) repay all suspended loan payments at the end of your leave; or (c) continue payments under the prior rate and make a balloon payment at the end of the term. If you refinance the loan, you may extend the repayment period to the date that includes the latest date the loan repayment period could have been scheduled for (if the original term was less than five years) plus the period during which the loan was suspended. (See the note above regarding interest rates.)

To fully understand the potential tax consequences in the event of a loan default, you are encouraged to seek professional tax advice before requesting a loan.