

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN SYNOD SHEPHERD PLAN

PLAN DESCRIPTION

January 1, 2019

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INTRODUCTION

Your Employer, Evangelical Lutheran Synod (the Company), has established this 403(b) retirement plan, Evangelical Lutheran Synod Shepherd 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 Company 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 Company 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 Plan Description (PD). 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 PD, you should contact your Employer via the methods outlined in this PD. You can also request a copy of the Plan document from your Employer.

You will notice that certain terms in the PD are capitalized. These are important terms to understand and they are defined in more detail in the DEFINITIONS section of the PD. 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 01/01/2008. This PD describes the Plan as restated effective 01/01/2019. This PD supersedes all previous PDs.

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

Please Note - these classes are excluded unless otherwise provided in the Adopting Employer's Joinder Agreement.

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 make Voluntary After-Tax Contributions?

Once you meet the eligibility requirements below, you will be eligible to make Voluntary After-Tax 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)

Please Note - these classes are excluded unless otherwise provided in the Adopting Employer's Joinder Agreement.

What eligibility requirements do I have to meet to make Voluntary After-Tax Contributions?

You will be eligible to make Voluntary After-Tax Contributions 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)

Please Note - these classes are excluded unless otherwise provided in the Adopting Employer's Joinder Agreement.

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)

Please Note - these classes are excluded unless otherwise provided in the Adopting Employer's Joinder Agreement.

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 going to the following web site:
<http://www.retirementplanconsultants.net/>

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 Per Adopting Employer's Administrative Procedures. 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 \$19,500 (for 2020) 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 \$6,500 (for 2020).
- If you have worked a minimum of 15 years for the Company, you can defer additional compensation into the Plan under the Special 403(b) Catch-Up Rule. This special catch-up contribution is equal to the smallest of the three amounts listed below:
 1. \$3,000,
 2. \$15,000 minus the amount of Special 403(b) Catch-Up Contributions made in prior years, or
 3. \$5,000 times the number of years you have worked for the Company minus the total amount of Elective Deferrals made while you worked for the Company.
- 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.

Am I allowed to make any other Employee Contributions?

Yes. You may make Voluntary After-Tax Contributions. Your Voluntary After-Tax Contributions will be subject to the following limits:

- The maximum Voluntary After-Tax Contribution you can contribute is 100% of your compensation.

- The maximum total amount you can contribute to the Plan between Elective Deferrals and Voluntary After-Tax Contributions is 100% of your compensation.

CONTRIBUTIONS - EMPLOYER

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

If you meet the requirements to receive Matching Contributions, the Company 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
- 403(b) long service catch-up contributions
- Employee Housing Equity Post Tax Contributions

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

Yes. The Company 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, your portion of the Non-Elective Contribution will be determined using the following formula: As Determined by the Board.

Non-Elective Contributions will be contributed to your account as determined by the adopting employer.

Can the Company make Qualified Non-Elective Contributions?

Yes. The Company 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 Company make any other type of contributions to the Plan?

Yes. The Company 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 \$57,000 (for 2020).

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

Yes. If you are All current and retired employees of the Company, 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 Company due to my performing qualified military service?

If you are re-employed by the Company 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 Company will treat you as if you returned to work on the day before you died or became disabled and then terminated on the date of death or disability when determining any of your benefits under the Plan including contributions.

VESTING

Do I need to work a certain amount of time to keep my Elective Deferrals, Voluntary After-Tax Contributions, Matching Contributions and Non-Elective Contributions?

No. You will always be immediately 100% vested in your Elective Deferrals, Voluntary After-Tax Contributions, Matching Contributions and Non-Elective Contributions.

How is my service with the Company 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 Company 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 and as a continuous right of withdrawal.

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

Your Beneficiary must take distributions as required by the IRS.

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 and as a continuous right of withdrawal.

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 Company ever force me to take a distribution from the Plan?

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 if I am still working when I reach normal retirement age?

Yes. You can take a distribution of all of your fully vested account balances when you reach normal retirement age (age 59.5) while you are still working.

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 if I become disabled (as defined in the Plan)?

Yes. You can take a distribution of your fully vested account balances if you become disabled (as defined in the Plan).

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 your fully vested account balances while still working if you incur a hardship.

Under the IRS rules certain assets cannot be taken out in a hardship distribution. These include certain earnings on Elective Deferrals, Matching Contributions to the extent they are held in a custodial account and Non-Elective Contributions to the extent they are held in a custodial account.

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, or dependents;
- 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, or dependents;
- 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, or dependents;
- expenses for the repair of damage to your principal residence that would qualify for the casualty deduction; or
- expenses incurred on account of a federally declared disaster.

Effective 01/01/2019, in order to have the hardship satisfy an immediate and heavy financial need, the following must be true:

- You have obtained all distributions, other than hardship distributions, under all plans maintained by the Company.
- 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).
- You have represented in writing or by an electronic medium that you have insufficient cash or other liquid assets to satisfy the financial need.

Can I take my pre-tax assets in the Plan and convert them to Roth assets (In-Plan Roth Rollover)?

Yes. You can convert your fully vested pre-tax assets in the Plan to Roth assets at any time.

When can I take a distribution of my In-Plan Roth Rollover account balances?

You can take a distribution of your In-Plan Roth Rollover account balances when the account balances they came from are eligible for distribution. For example, if you completed an In-Plan Roth Rollover of your Non-Elective Contribution account balance those assets could be taken out of the Plan when normal Non-Elective Contributions can be taken out of the Plan.

Are there any further limitations or conditions for when I can take a distribution from the Plan while still employed?

Yes. The following limitations and conditions apply to in-service distributions: Ministers of the Gospel may access dollars in the Housing Equity sources prior to age 59.5 for housing purposes pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 107.

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 and as a continuous right of withdrawal.

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?

Yes. However, 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 payments 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.

If I have a spouse, do they need to consent to the loan?

Yes. If you have a spouse, you must obtain their consent before obtaining a loan from the Plan.

Can I refinance my loan?

No. You may not refinance your loan.

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

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 going to the following web site:

<http://www.retirementplanconsultants.net/>

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 a Retirement Income Account.

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 have a financial advisor that I can contact for more information about Plan investments?

Yes, you may contact the Plan's financial advisor at:

Name: Hahn Financial Group, Inc.

Address: 3101 S. Phillips Ave, Sioux Falls, SD 57105

Phone number: 605-275-3600

Fax: 605-275-9595

Email: office@hahnfinancialgroup.com

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 Company 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 Company's service or to interfere with the Company'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 Evangelical Lutheran Synod.

- Employer Identification Number: 23-7181739
- Address: 6 Browns Court, Mankato, MN 56001
- Phone number: 507-344-7395
- Fax number: 507-344-7395

Plan Administrator

The Plan Administrator is ELS Foundation Board.

- Address: 6 Browns Court, Mankato, MN 56001
- Phone number: 507-344-7395
- Fax number: 507-344-7395

Plan Assets

Assets of the Plan are held in a Retirement Income Account.

Agent for Legal Service

The agent for legal service for the Plan is Contact Plan Administrator.

- Address: 6 Browns Court, Mankato, MN 56001
- Phone number: 507-344-7395
- Fax number: 507-344-7395

Plan Number

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

Plan and Fiscal Year

The Company's fiscal year and the Plan Year end on 12/31.

Participating Employers

You may receive from the Plan Administrator, upon written request, information on what other employers are participating in the Plan along with the participating employers' address.

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 Company 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, Voluntary After-Tax Contributions, Matching Contributions and Non-Elective Contributions, Compensation will include only that compensation which is actually paid to you by the Company during that part of the Plan Year that you are eligible to participate in the Plan.

For purposes of Elective Deferrals, Voluntary After-Tax Contributions, 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 Company.

For purposes of Elective Deferrals, Voluntary After-Tax Contributions, 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.

For purposes of Elective Deferrals and Voluntary After-Tax Contributions, Compensation will include the following: Honoraria Compensation for all employees.

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 Company.

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 Company.

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. Roth Elective Deferrals are not the same as Voluntary After-Tax Contributions.

Matching Contributions

Matching Contributions are contributions that the Company 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 59.5.

Non-Elective Contributions

Non-Elective Contributions are contributions that the Company 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 12/31.

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 Company when you are no longer employed by the Company or on the day when the Company 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 Company's discretion as part of a merger or related transaction.

Voluntary After-Tax Contributions

Voluntary After-Tax Contributions are after-tax contributions that you may choose to make. These contributions would come out of your Compensation on an after-tax basis. These are not Roth Elective Deferrals.

VENDOR APPENDIX

Approved Vendors

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

- Matrix Trust Company

CUSTOM LANGUAGE APPENDIX

Custom Language

This plan may be adopted by FICA and Non-FICA Church Organizations (QCCO and NQCCO) within the Evangelical Lutheran Synod Denominational Shepherd Plan.

Participants who normally work fewer than 20 hours per week and participated prior to 1/1/2014 shall be grandfathered into the plan.

Section 107 of the Internal Revenue Code allows "ministers of the gospel" to exclude some or all of their ministerial income designated by their church or church-related employer as a housing allowance from income for federal income tax purposes. This plan allows for Employer and Employee Section 107 Contributions.

This plan allows for Employer and Employee Housing Equity Contributions. Housing Equity contributions may be accessed tax-free prior to age 59.5 for "ministers of the gospel" for housing purposes.

This plan allows for "ministers of the gospel" to access qualified housing dollars under section 107 in the event of total disability; refer to A.18. for the definition of disability for plan purposes.

FEES APPENDIX

Your Account may be charged for some or all of the costs and expenses of operating the Plan. Such expenses include the following:

- The Plan may charge all Participants for the expenses of receiving a distribution following termination of employment (if applicable to the Participant) in the following manner: this information is provided in the 404(a)(5) fee disclosure.
- The Plan may charge all Participants for the expenses of determining required minimum distributions (if applicable to the Participant) in the following manner: this information is provided in the 404(a)(5) fee disclosure.
- The Plan may charge all Participants for the expenses of receiving a hardship withdrawal (if applicable to the Participant) in the following manner: this information is provided in the 404(a)(5) fee disclosure.
- The Plan may charge all Participants for the expenses of receiving an in-service withdrawal other than hardship (if applicable to the Participant) in the following manner: this information is provided in the 404(a)(5) fee disclosure.
- The Plan may charge all Participants for the expenses of processing a domestic relations order (if applicable to the Participant) in the following manner: this information is provided in the 404(a)(5) fee disclosure.

- The Plan may charge all Participants for the expenses of operating the Plan in the following manner: this information is provided in the 404(a)(5) fee disclosure.
- The Plan may charge all Participants for the expenses of recordkeeping in the following manner: this information is provided in the 404(a)(5) fee disclosure.
- The Plan may charge all Participants for the expenses of advisory services in the following manner: this information is provided in the 404(a)(5) fee disclosure.
- If you obtain a loan, the Plan may charge an initial loan processing fee of \$150.

Fees listed above are subject to change. Please check with the Plan Administrator to be sure you have a current fee listing.

