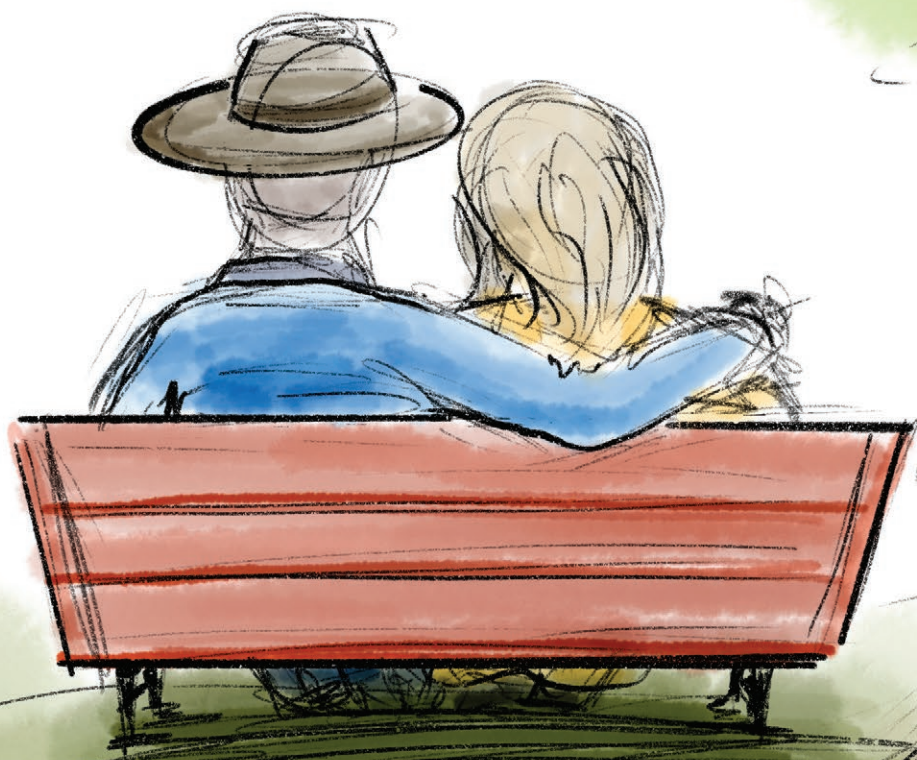


Planning FOR RETIREMENT

The Seventh-day Adventist Retirement
Plans of the North American Division



AdventistRetirement



SOME IMPORTANT Terms

The terms below are used throughout this booklet. Here is a helpful glossary.

Beneficiary

The person you designate to receive death benefits payable in the event of your death (typically your spouse).

Benefit Rate Factor

The average of your 10 highest Yearly Rate Factors.

Break in Service

A break in service occurs during a calendar year in which you are either not employed by a participating Church Plan organization, or are denominationally employed by a Church Plan organization but are not paid for more than 500 hours or more than three months on a full time salary basis.

Defined Benefit (DB) Plan

The retirement plan in the form of a pension that applies to denominational service up through the year 1999.

Defined Contribution (DC) Plan

The retirement plan that applies to denominational service after the year 1999.

Empower Retirement

The retirement brand name of Great West, the company currently contracted to provide DC Plan administration for Adventist Retirement Plan.

Health Reimbursement Account (HRA)

A tax-free account opened for eligible retirees and/or spouses. The account receives annual contributions from SHARP to reimburse the retiree for qualifying healthcare expenses.

International Service Employee (ISE)

An employee who is formally assigned by the General Conference to serve in a division other than his or her home division under the General Conference ISE policies. Previously known as interdivision employees, these employees retain a link to their home division.

Joint & Survivor Benefit

A benefit option for a married retiree. A reduction from the Single Life Benefit nominally pays for survivor benefits and healthcare provisions for the spouse.

Participant

An employee of a participating employer who is eligible to earn service credit in the plan, or a former employee who is receiving benefits from the plan.

Pension Factor

A dollar amount voted each year by the North American Division (NAD) to calculate the retirement benefit for the Defined Benefit Plan. This provides for the annual Cost of Living Adjustment.

Service Credit

A measure of time, expressed in years and percentage of years up to a maximum of 40, used in determining the amount of a participant's retirement benefit.

SHARP

A healthcare plan provided by Adventist Retirement for retirees, J&S spouse, and children. SHARP-Ex is the specific portion of SHARP dealing with retirees and spouses age 65 and over.

Vesting

Employee has reached a service requirement which grants unconditional entitlement to future retirement benefits.

Yearly Rate Factor

The Yearly Rate Factor is a percentage of your remuneration factor assigned at the end of each calendar year prior to January 1, 2000 in which you earned service credit.

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2019 RETIREMENT OVERVIEW

This booklet is intended to provide a brief overview of the North American Division of Seventh-day Adventists (NAD) various retirement provisions. Full details are located in the official plan documents and policies. No example shown should be construed as a promise to provide specific benefits. If there is a discrepancy between this booklet and the official plan documents, the official plan document will prevail.



Planning FOR RETIREMENT

It's never too early to start saving for your retirement. Planning now means that when the time comes to retire, you'll be much more likely to have enough retirement income to maintain your quality of life.

If you are/were employed by a participating employer in the North American Division of Seventh-day Adventists, you are likely a participant in the Defined Benefit Plan or the Defined Contribution Plan, or both. If you are/were employed outside of the United States, in a healthcare institution, or by regional conferences, you are covered by the plans they provide which are not described here.

The Defined Benefit Plan (DB) is the "legacy" pension plan that applies to a retiree's service for the Seventh-day Adventist Church in North America through the year 1999.

The Defined Contribution (DC) Plan is the retirement plan that became effective January 1, 2000. The contributions an employee and employer make to the plan, and the earnings on those contributions, are designed to provide a significant portion of financial security in retirement.

Let's take a look at both plans. For in-depth information, see plan documents and resources online at AdventistRetirement.org.

Interested in resources or want more details about the plans? Visit **AdventistRetirement.org**.

You may wish to enroll in the self-paced courses *Principles of Retirement* and *Financial Wellness* taught by retired plan administrator Del Johnson, available online at **AdventistLearningCommunity.com**.

THE DEFINED *Benefit* PLAN

HOW DOES THE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN WORK?

The Defined Benefit (DB) Plan is administered by the Adventist Retirement office of the North American Division of Seventh-day Adventists located in Columbia, Maryland. Employees are admitted to the plan by action of the Adventist Retirement Board.

If you are an eligible retiree, this pension plan provides you with a portion of your retirement income through guaranteed monthly payments beginning when you retire. This is based on a set formula that takes into account both your qualifying service credit and your Benefit Rate Factor. Retirees with less than five years of qualifying service credit will receive a lump sum payout rather than monthly payments.

WHO CONTRIBUTES TO THE PLAN?

Participating denominational employers contribute to the pension plan based on contribution requirements established by the North American Division Committee. Adventist Retirement is responsible for the investment and management of the pension fund, so each plan member will receive the promised pension benefit from the plan.

You do not make any contributions to the Defined Benefit Plan.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR BENEFITS FROM THE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN?

You're eligible if you meet the following requirements:

- 1 you have pre-2000 service credit, and
- 2 you are vested—have at least 10 years of qualifying service credit (Note: If you have less than 10 years of service credit AND have a break in service that exceeds your previous accrued service credit, your previous service may be lost.), and
- 3 you are/were employed by a participating organization such as the General Conference headquarters, the North American Division (or International Service Employees—ISEs sent from the North American Division), union conferences, local conferences and their participating institutions in the United States and Bermuda. There are exceptions for employees of health-care institutions and regional conferences.

Outside of the Career Completion Option, workers could not earn service credit in the Defined Benefit Plan beyond December 31, 1999. All the service credit you earned up to that date has been “frozen” until you become eligible for retirement benefits. View plan documents or contact your current or most recent denominational employer for more details.



WHEN CAN I RETIRE?

Full retirement age (also called “normal retirement age”) was 65 for many years. However, beginning with persons born in 1938 or later, that age gradually increases until it reaches 67 for individuals born after 1959. You may choose to take an early or postponed retirement, though the value of your pension may be affected by these choices.

If you choose to retire early. . .

As long as you meet vesting requirements, you are eligible to retire at any time after age 59 years and six months (59 ½). In this case, your pension will be permanently reduced to reflect the fact that you will likely be receiving benefits for a longer period of time. The reduction is 0.5 percent for each month (or six percent for each year) that you retire before normal retirement age, or for each month

service credit is less than 40 years, whichever gives you the greatest monthly benefit.

If you choose to postpone retirement...

You can postpone your retirement and work past your normal retirement age, however, those who are vested and no longer work for the denomination must begin receiving their pension benefits by April 1 of the calendar year following the year they reach age 70 ½.

WHEN YOU’RE READY TO RETIRE...

At least six months before the actual date you’d like to retire, contact your current or most recent denominational employer to initiate the retirement process and obtain the necessary forms.

HOW IS MY PENSION CALCULATED?

The plan uses a formula to determine the pension you will receive if you retire on your normal retirement date. It begins with a common Pension Factor as the starting point for the amount of pension each employee may receive. Then, it takes into account your

THE PENSION FACTOR



YOUR BENEFIT RATE FACTOR



SERVICE CREDIT

individual remuneration factors with the participating employers through a Benefit Rate Factor, and your qualifying service credit.

The Pension Factor is reviewed annually and may increase from time to time, though increases are not guaranteed. Your pension is based on the Pension Factor in effect when you retire. In 2019, the Pension Factor was \$2,584.

Your Benefit Rate Factor is the average of your 10 highest Yearly Rate Factors. Your Yearly Rate Factor is directly related to your remuneration factor and varies from 0.80 percent and 1.60 percent.

DETERMINING YEARLY RATE FACTORS*

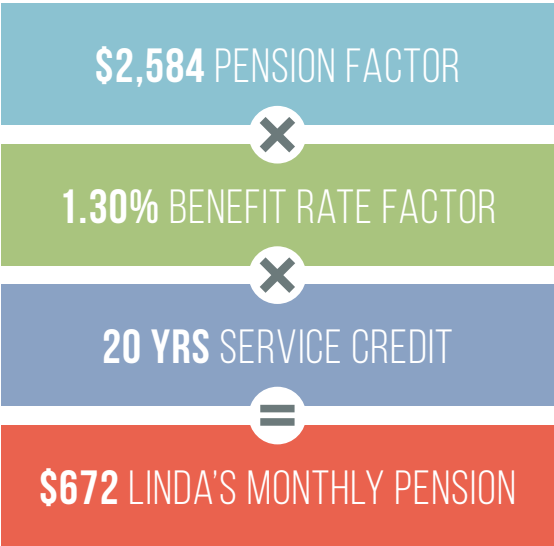
Your remuneration factor depends on your Yearly Rate Factor, based on this table. If your remuneration factor is between those shown, your Yearly Rate Factor is calculated on a pro-rated basis.

IF YOUR REMUNERATION FACTOR IS:	YOUR YEARLY RATE FACTOR IS:
75% or less	0.80%
114%	1.06%
150%	1.30%
165% or more	1.60%

*This table applies only to service credit earned prior to January 1, 2000.

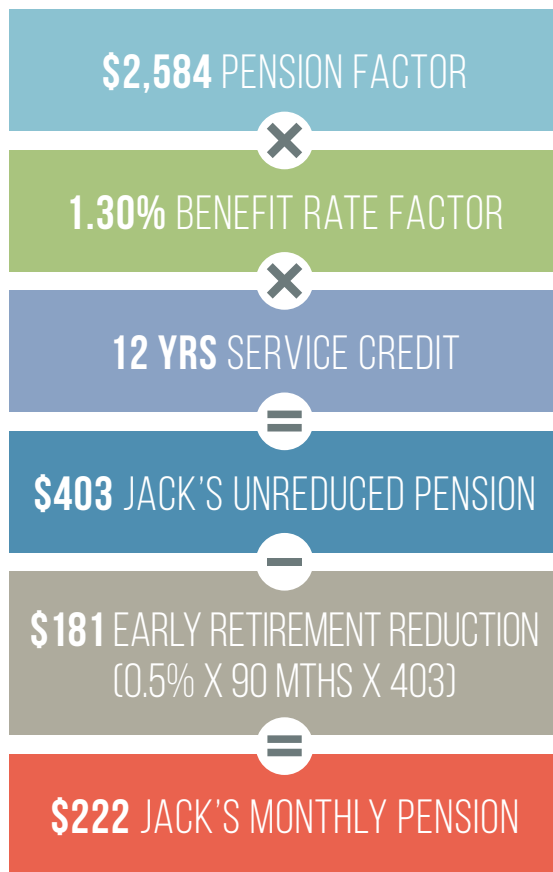
Let's look at some examples:

Linda is 66 years old when she retires. She has been employed full time for 39 years with 20 years of service credit in the DB Plan (pre-2000) and 19 years in the DC Plan (post-1999). If her Benefit Rate Factor is 1.30 percent and the Pension Factor is \$2584, her monthly pension will be calculated as:



The example above is the Single Life Benefit. If Linda is married and chooses the Joint & Survivor Benefit (J&S), the above monthly pension is permanently reduced by 10 percent (percentage may vary depending on spouse's age) to provide healthcare benefits to her spouse and surviving spouse benefits should she die before her husband.

Jack is 59 ½ years old and wants to retire early. He has been employed full time in the NAD in the United States for 32 years (12 years in the DB Plan and 20 years in the DC Plan). His Benefit Rate Factor is 1.30 percent, and the Pension Factor is \$2,584. Jack will retire 90 months (or 7 ½ years) before his normal retirement age of 67. Jack's monthly pension is calculated as follows.



Jack takes a 45 percent reduction by retiring at age 59 ½. If Jack retires at his normal retirement age of 67, his monthly pension will be calculated as above but no reduction will be applied. In this case, his monthly pension will be \$403.

IF YOU ARE SINGLE WHEN YOU RETIRE...

Your pension is paid for your lifetime only.

IF YOU HAVE A SPOUSE WHEN YOU RETIRE...

If you are married (and have been for at least one year prior to retirement), you may elect

to keep the Single Life Benefit. Most will opt for the Joint & Survivor (J&S) Benefit to provide spousal benefits including healthcare assistance and survivor benefits. In most cases, this will cost you 10 percent off of the Single Life Benefit in order to cover the cost of continuing your pension at the survivor rate following your death. The reduction may be greater or lesser if your spouse is not within five years of your age.

HOW IS MY PENSION PAID?

No matter when you retire, your pension is paid to you in monthly installments, by direct deposit into your checking or savings account, except for those required to take a lump sum payout. Monthly benefits that are received from the Retirement Plan are taxable income, however, retirement benefits are not subject to Social Security tax. The pension factor is reviewed annually, and a Cost of Living Adjustment may be voted by the North American Division.

You may be eligible for a Spouse Allowance if you meet certain criteria that includes:

- You have earned 20 years of qualifying service prior to December 31, 2014, including at least 10 years in the DB Plan.
- You have been married to your spouse for at least one year prior to retirement.

Note, there is a dollar for dollar reduction in benefits if your spouse has their own employer-funded retirement plan.

If you do not want the J&S form of payment, both you and your spouse must sign a waiver form at the time you choose your retirement options. You must choose a J&S pension if you wish to receive a Funeral Allowance for your spouse, and the Retiree and Spouse Health Allowance option.

Adventist RETIREMENT PLAN

The Adventist Retirement Plan (a defined contribution plan) is the retirement plan that became effective January 1, 2000. Empower Retirement/Great West Trust Company is currently the custodian of the plan. The contributions that an employee and employer make to the plan, and the earnings on those contributions, are designed to provide a significant portion of financial security in retirement.

The investments offered by Adventist Retirement Plan include more than 20 funds. Several are quite aggressive (involving more risk) and several are quite conservative. The core funds are socially screened to avoid investments in objectionable products. You may opt for the default target date fund model allowing the plan to select an investment strategy based on your age, or you may take a more active role and use the tools and resources available through Empower-Retirement to manage your investments yourself. Or, for a fee, your investments can be customized just for you using Empower's managed accounts advisory service. Another option allows knowledgeable investors to use an available brokerage window (also called a self-directed brokerage option) and select from a broad range of funds.

Participants in the DC Plan currently pay an annual administrative fee of \$110 which covers transaction processing, recordkeeping, website management, call center staffing and other services provided by Empower Retirement. The administrative fee may change from year to year. You want to be sure you are contributing enough toward your retirement plan to realize gains beyond the fees.



Empower Retirement's website, participant.empower-retirement.com, has a tool where you as a participant can view your retirement assets and activity, adjust your contribution levels, and add your other assets and projected Social Security distributions into a model. This helpful tool can give you an accurate picture of whether you will have enough income to support your desired standard of living in retirement, and it allows you to make adjustments to better position you to reach your goals.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PLAN?

Employees who are at least 20 years of age and not otherwise excluded (see your employer for details) may participate in this plan according to the option selected in their participating employer's NAD policy resolution. Any employee working for a participating employer can make

salary reduction and after-tax contributions, even if the employee is not eligible for employer contributions. There are different eligibility requirements for employer contributions depending on which of the two retirement benefit options the employer has elected.

There may be employees who will be eligible for both DB and DC benefits. This will require that the employees meet the eligibility requirements for each.

HOW DO I ENROLL IN THE DC PLAN?

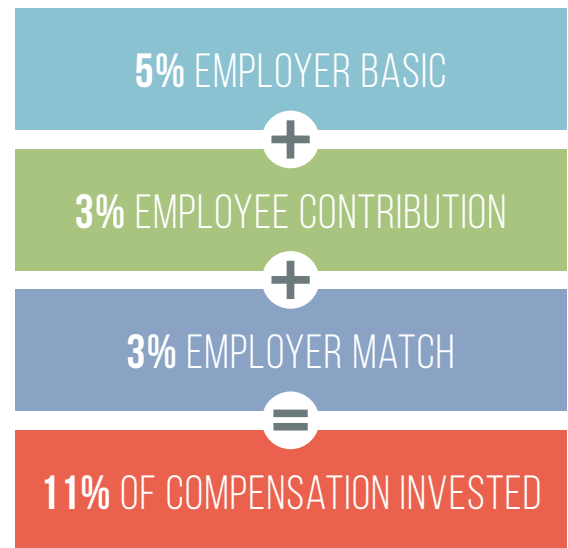
Employees eligible for employer basic and/or matching contributions to this plan are automatically enrolled by their employer with a three (3) percent voluntary employee contribution. The plan annually increases that by one percent to reach seven (7) percent. As an employee, you can decline to make voluntary contributions, but if you do, you will miss out on the employer match contribution.

IS THERE A VESTING REQUIREMENT FOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE ADVENTIST RETIREMENT PLAN?

Effective July 1, 2011, no contributions are subject to vesting requirements.

WHO CONTRIBUTES TO THE PLAN?

The employer's initial basic contribution to an eligible employee's DC retirement account is five (5) percent of includable compensation. Additionally, the employer will match your voluntary employee contribution up to three (3) percent.



Research shows that long-term retirement financial goals are better met when an employee contributes at least seven (7) percent of their compensation in addition to employer contributions. Beginning January 1, 2019, you can contribute up to \$19,000 per year to your retirement savings account. If you are 50 years and older, you can contribute an additional \$6,000 per year.

There are always reasons employees find to NOT contribute. Case studies demonstrate that those who contribute throughout their career will be rewarded, but just as importantly, early years are more important than later years (due to interest being earned on interest). Delay is costly.*

Note: A parsonage allowance reduces an employee's taxable gross income, which may severely limit or prevent a pastor from contributing to the plan. Pastors who exclude the majority or all of their compensation as non-taxable parsonage allowance should contact their tax advisor for assistance in order to maximize participation in the plan.

*See the case study in the *Principles of Retirement Financial Wellness* seminar by Del Johnson—online at AdventistLearningCommunity.com.

WHEN CAN I RETIRE?

You can begin the distribution of your retirement investments as early as age 59 ½. The IRS requires you take minimum distributions (RMDs) upon reaching age 70 ½. There are several distribution options including structured withdrawal, purchase of an annuity, lump sum and more.

To receive the full Social Security benefit, you will need to wait to retire until you are of normal retirement age.

YEAR OF BIRTH	FULL RETIREMENT AGE
1943-1954	66
1955	66 and 2 months
1956	66 and 4 months
1957	66 and 6 months
1958	66 and 8 months
1959	66 and 10 months
1960	67

Data source: Social Security Administration

WHAT HAPPENS IF I...

Transfer to Canada?

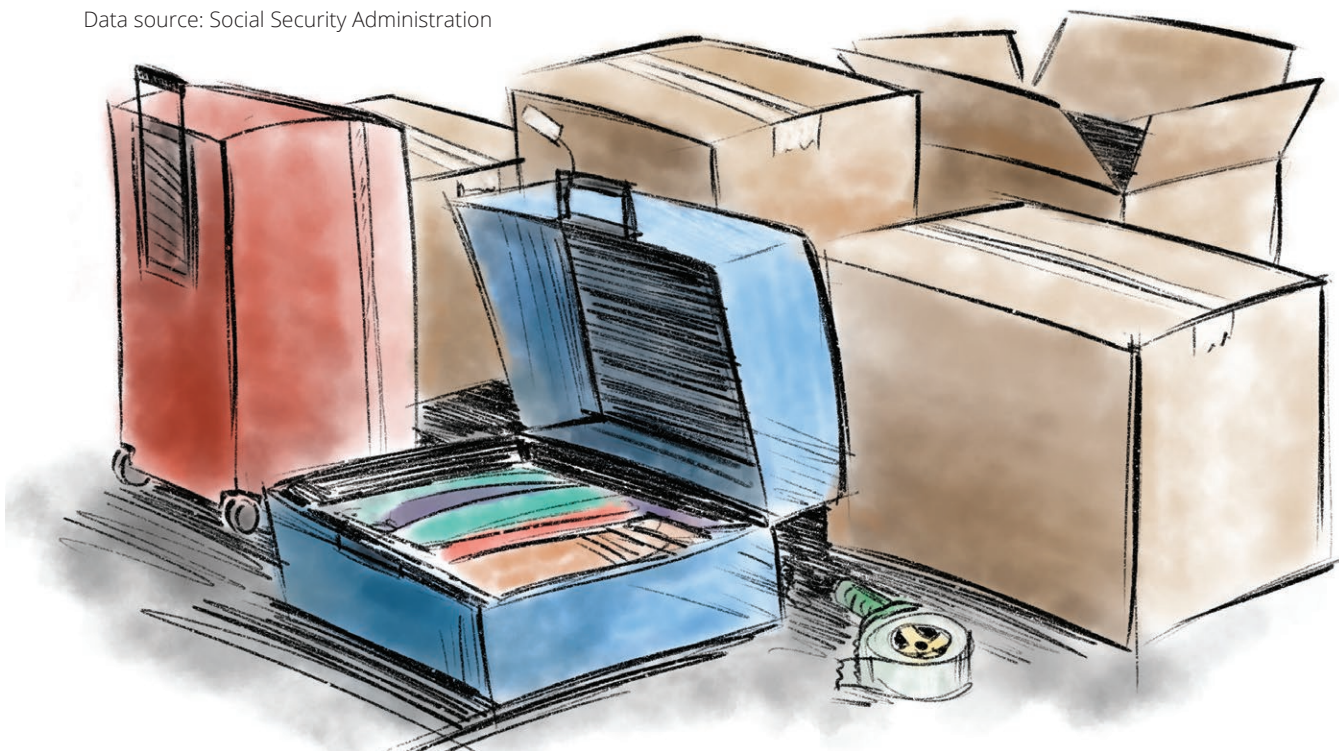
If you transfer to Canada, you stop earning U.S.-based service credit and begin earning credited service in the Canadian pension plan. You will have the option to leave your savings in the Adventist Retirement Plan or to invest the savings.

Transfer from a foreign division?

If you are an eligible employee, you will start participation in the Adventist Retirement Plan when you begin NAD employment.

Go on Mission Service?

If your home is in the United States and you accept a formal International Service Employee (ISE) invitation from the General Conference, you are considered an NAD-based employee for purposes of retirement. Pre-2000 ISE years are counted towards receiving retirement benefits under the Defined Benefit Plan. Post-1999 ISE years are counted toward qualified service credit under the Adventist Retirement Plan. Individuals whose home is in a division other than NAD, who accept a formal ISE invitation, are considered employees of their home division for purposes of retirement.



Take a maternity or parental leave?

You will need to consult your participating employer in this situation as the answer varies depending on how leave is taken, e.g., extended sick leave, FMLA, vacation, or a combination these.

Become disabled?

If an employee is disabled prior to reaching the age of 59 ½ and is eligible for disability pay under the employer's long-term disability insur-

ance plan or under Social Security, the employer continues to make employer basic and/or matching contributions during the elimination period (the time between becoming disabled and receiving disability benefits). You may continue to make contributions into your retirement savings only during the elimination period. Following the elimination period, the employer continues to make employer basic contributions, but not matching contributions. Employer basic contributions stop after 18 months.



Divorce from my spouse?

If a participant in the Adventist Retirement Plan gets divorced, his or her account can only be divided according to the terms of a Qualified Domestic Relations Order (QDRO). You must use the template QDRO provided by Empower Retirement—a divorce decree, property settlement agreement or non-Empower QDRO will not be accepted.

If a participant in the Defined Benefit Plan (pension) divorces, the plan will follow the instructions of a court-issued QDRO regarding division of retirement benefits.

Leave church employment before retirement?

As you start preparing for your new career adventure, make sure your retirement savings account keeps working for your financial future. You have several options related to what you can do with the money in the Adventist Retirement Plan. If your balance is over \$5,000, you can choose to leave your investments in the Plan. Another way to make sure your retirement account keeps its tax-deferred status is to roll it over to your new workplace plan. You are encouraged to discuss rolling money from one account to another with your financial advisor/planner, considering any potential fees and/or limitations of investment options. Note that there is a 45-day hold on distributions beginning on your last day of denominational employment.

If you withdraw from denominational employment prior to retirement and have service in the Defined Benefit Plan—and meet vesting requirements—you become eligible for retirement benefits as early as 59 1/2 (early-retirement penalty would apply). You must have 15 full years of service credit if service

was terminated prior to January 1, 1981, or 10 years of service credit for those who discontinue employment after 1980.

Leave church employment and am later re-hired?

You will contribute to the Adventist Retirement Plan if you are eligible. If you are retired and return to NAD-based employment, there are restrictions on how much you can work and still receive DB retirement benefits. See plan documents for more details.

Die before retirement?

If you participate in the Adventist Retirement Plan and die before retiring, your surviving spouse may request distribution or rollover of your retirement savings account balance. Contact Empower Retirement or Adventist Retirement for more information.

If you participated in the Defined Benefit Plan and are married, your spouse may receive survivor benefits under certain criteria. If unmarried, there are no pension benefits upon your death.

WHAT POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS ARE AVAILABLE?

Retirement Allowance

The retirement allowance is a one-time lump sum payment made to employees working half-time or more who go directly from employment to retirement (minimum age 59 ½). It comes in two portions, one based on post-1999 service and one based on pre-2000 service. Note, there are some limited exceptions to the rule of going directly from employment to benefits that are not outlined here.

The retirement allowance for an employee with post-1999 service is paid by the employer to the employee. In most cases, this portion of the retirement allowance is required to be sent directly to the Adventist Retirement Plan account (check with your employer).

For example, Joe's retirement allowance is calculated by multiplying his years of post-1999 qualified service credit by the number .125 and then by his monthly wages. Joe has 18 years of fulltime employment after 1999 and retires. His monthly pay is 4,500, including the area cost of living allowance, but not including benefits or reimbursement such as auto insurance, area travel allowance or tuition assistance. The calculation is shown:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 18 \text{ YRS} \\
 \times \\
 .125 \\
 \times \\
 \$4,500 \text{ MONTHLY WAGE} \\
 = \\
 \$10,125 \text{ LUMP SUM}
 \end{array}$$

In another example, Ellen retires with 20 pre-2000 years of qualified service credit. Her monthly pay is \$4,500, including the area cost of living allowance, but not including benefits or reimbursement such as auto insurance, area travel allowance or tuition assistance. The calculation is shown:

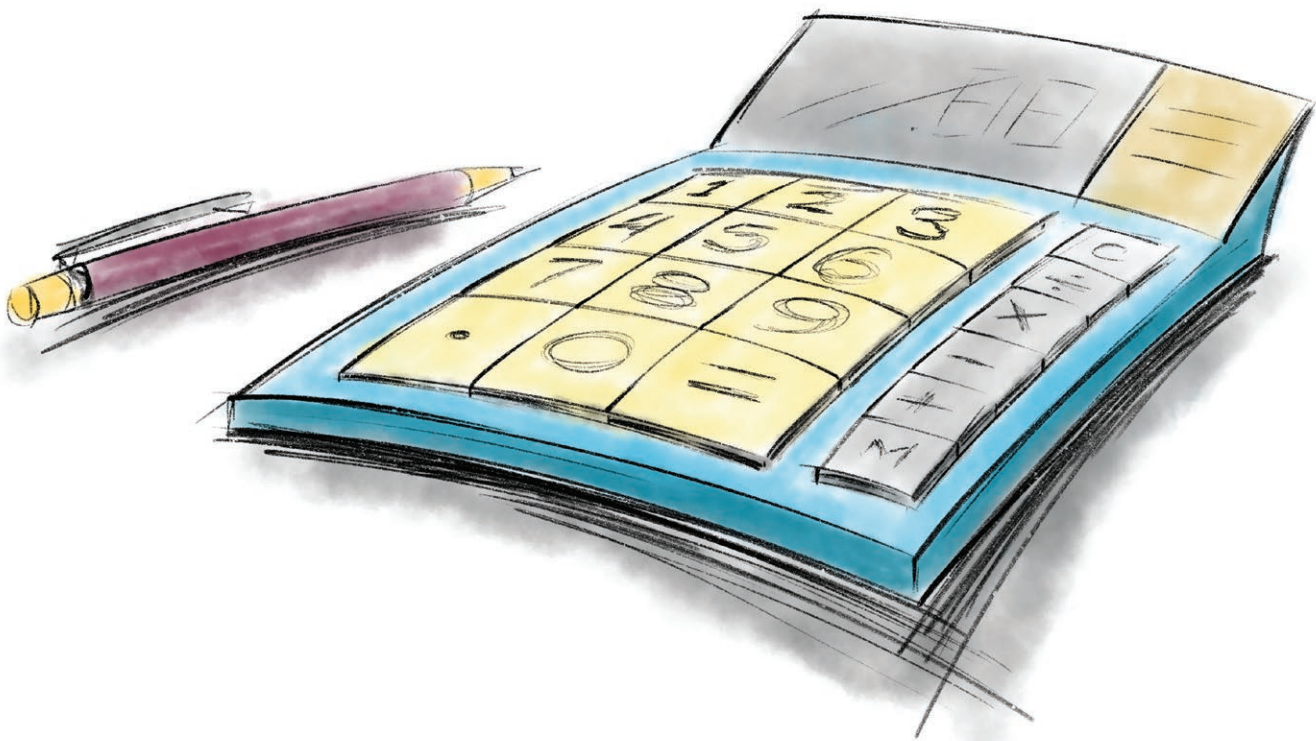
$$\begin{array}{c}
 20 \text{ YRS} \\
 \times \\
 .125 \\
 \times \\
 \$4,500 \text{ MONTHLY WAGE} \\
 = \\
 \$11,250 \text{ LUMP SUM}
 \end{array}$$

Employees with both pre-2000 and post-1999 qualified service credit, at retirement, will file for retirement benefits through their employer's human resources office using standard retirement application forms.

Death Benefit/Funeral Allowance

There is a modest death benefit to assist with end of life expenses for retirees with at least 10 years qualified service credit who die while receiving benefits under the Defined Benefit Plan. Note, the benefit is available only for those with pre-2000 service credit. It is provided to the retiree's spouse if living, or to those managing end of life financial matters. If you designated a spouse as a Joint & Survivor Spouse at retirement, your spouse is also eligible for the same death benefit.

The amount of the death benefit for a participant with 40 or more years of service credit is the full pension factor in effect (\$2,584 in 2019). For those with less than 40 years, the allowance is the pension factor multiplied by years of service credit divided by 40. For example, Richard has 20 years of service credit:



20 YRS SERVICE CREDIT



\$2,584 PENSION FACTOR



40 YRS



\$1,292 DEATH BENEFIT

Post-Retirement Denominational Employment

If you are receiving installment payments from the DC Plan, you may elect to suspend such payments if re-employed by a participating employer. When you again retire or separate from service, you may choose to receive a distribution of the entire account balance, including any contributions made during

re-employment, or may resume installment payments.

If you retire and return to denominational employment as workers often do, be aware that there are restrictions on how much you can work and still receive DB retirement benefits. See plan documents or ask your employer for more details.

SHARP (Supplemental Healthcare Adventist Retirement Plan)

The North American Division of Seventh-day Adventists (NAD) offers a healthcare assistance plan for certain eligible retirees and their eligible spouses and eligible dependent children through Adventist Retirement. Retirees share in SHARP costs.

The three basic components of SHARP are:

1. Dental/Vision/Hearing (DVH)

- Funding is shared by SHARP and you, the retiree.
- SHARP operates this plan through Adventist Risk Management, Inc.

- You must decide within 30 days of your retirement date whether to adopt this option at retirement. In most cases, this is a one-time, lifelong decision.
- DVH is modestly priced for the value it delivers.

2. Pre-Medicare Bridge

- This option gives the younger spouse of a retiree, or in some cases an early retiree, an option to bridge the time gap between retirement and age 65 with a healthcare plan which somewhat replicates the provisions of the employer's active healthcare plan. You can also add plan options of dental, vision, hearing, and/or prescription drugs. Costs are shared between SHARP and you, the retiree. However, if you are less than age 65 and have fewer than 40 years of qualified service credit, the premium costs for the pre-Medicare option are born solely by you. The pre-Medicare bridge ceases at age 65.

3. SHARP Exchange (SHARP-Ex)

- The most common benefit is for beneficiaries who are age 65 and older. The plan provides an annual tax-free contribution to an account for you called a Health Reimbursement Account (HRA). This account can be used to reimburse you for premium costs and other qualifying expenses. The plan is operated by Aon® Retiree Health Exchange under contract to Adventist Retirement. It provides you with many options to provide various levels of Medicare supplement,

Medicare Advantage or Medicare D (drug plan) coverage.

- The tables on the following page offer a glimpse of how much the plan contributes to the Health Reimbursement Account (HRA) and toward Dental/Vision/Hearing (DVH). These figures are reviewed annually by the Adventist Retirement Board and are subject to change. Plan contributions are based on qualifying years of service. Premiums for healthcare plans offered through the Aon® Retiree Health Exchange vary widely depending on the coverage you choose. As an eligible retiree, you can use the funds contributed by Adventist Retirement into your HRA and DVH accounts to offset healthcare insurance premium costs.

WHAT OTHER SOURCES OF RETIREMENT INCOME ARE AVAILABLE?

Along with your Defined Benefit Plan and/or Adventist Retirement Plan retirement benefits, certain government benefits—plus your own personal savings and investments—work together to provide you with additional retirement income.

Social Security

For many, Social Security will be a vital and significant source of retirement income. Unlike most sources of retirement income, Social Security benefits are adjusted periodically for inflation. Perhaps the biggest decision you'll make about Social Security is when to apply for your benefits. The Social Security Administration offers many tools and resources (online at ssa.gov) to help you understand your Social Security benefits and how best to plan for the day when you will tap those benefits to help fund your retirement.

Medicare is the United States' health insurance program for people age 65 or older. For more information, visit Medicare's website at medicare.gov.

2019 HRA ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION TABLE*

CATEGORY	YEARS OF QUALIFYING CHURCH SERVICE	DVH ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION PER MEMBER	HRA ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION PER MEMBER	TOTAL ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION PER MEMBER
A	35+	\$780	\$1620	\$2400
B	30-34	\$696	\$1464	\$2160
C	25-29	\$612	\$1308	\$1920
D	20-24	\$528	\$1152	\$1680
E	15-19	\$444	\$996	\$1440
F	8-14*	\$360	\$840	\$1200
G	1-7*	\$276	\$624	\$900

*divorce shared service

If you opt out of DVH, the DVH contribution will be added to the HRA contribution. This is a lifetime decision and you cannot enroll in SHARP DVH in the future unless there is an age-65 open enrollment.

2019 DVH TABLE

YEARS OF QUALIFYING CHURCH SERVICE	35+	30-34	25-29	20-24	15-19	8-14*	1-7*
Category	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
DVH Cost/Month	\$95	\$95	\$95	\$95	\$95	\$95	\$95
(less EC)	(\$65)	(\$58)	(\$51)	(\$44)	(\$37)	(\$30)	(\$23)
Total Cost	\$30	\$37	\$44	\$51	\$58	\$65	\$72

*Based on eligibility

**Note: The columns above showing less than 15 years of service credit are for special situations such as divorce and pre-retirement remarriage where a residual amount of healthcare is available to a new spouse. Eligibility for SHARP participation requires 15 years of qualifying service credit.

FINAL Thoughts

Successful retirement planning consists of evaluating two goals: What are you going to do in retirement and how are you going to pay for it? For many, a major retirement stressor is financial insecurity. At Adventist Retirement, our aim is to reduce that stress by providing you with information, tools and resources to enable you to put a plan in place that will provide for a secure retirement.

Visit Adventist Retirement's website for information and forms. Use tabs for employee or retiree to access relevant information: adventistretirement.org

Thinking About Retirement and **Financial Wellness** seminars, taught by Del Johnson, are helpful, self-paced courses available at AdventistLearningCommunity.com.

Empower Retirement Website (for participants of the Defined Contribution Plan) offers access to account balance, projected retirement income, investment options. participant.empower-retirement.com

If, after reviewing this booklet and exploring the resources above, you have unanswered questions, contact your current or most recent denominational employer. If you are a retiree, here are some other helpful contacts. Times are in the Eastern time zone.

HEALTHCARE

SHARP Line: 1-443-391-7338

e-mail: SHARP@nadadventist.org

BENEFITS & PAYROLL

Adventist Retirement
North American Division
9705 Patuxent Woods Drive
Columbia, MD 21046

Payroll Bulletin Board:

1-443-391-7343 (Announcement only)

Benefits Distribution (Payroll) :

1-443-391-7345 | 9-5 M-Th

General Information:

1-443-391-7301 | 9-5M-Th

Email: NADRetirement@nadadventist.org

Fax: 1-443-259-4880

Website: adventistretirement.org

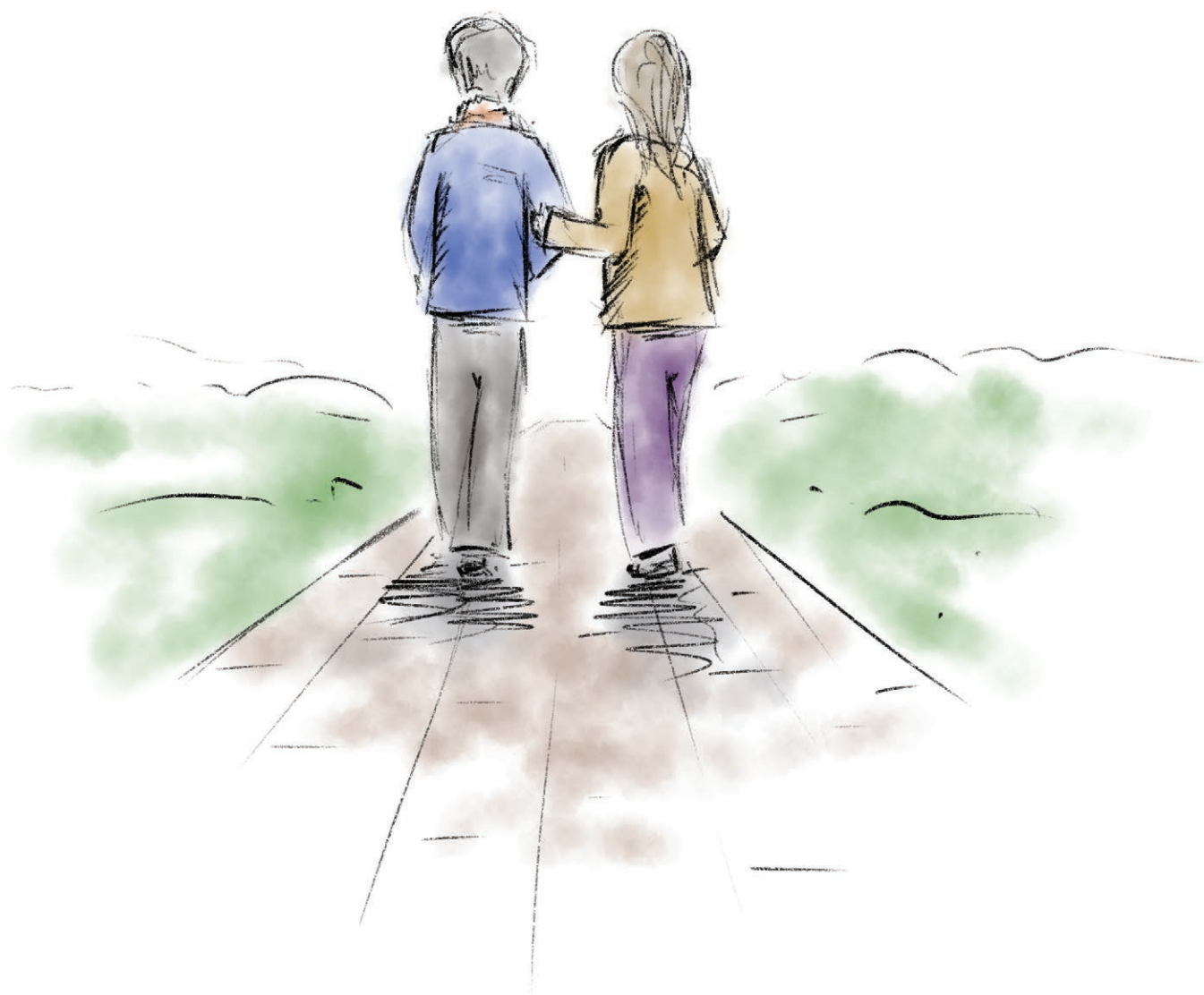
Every retiree should receive a copy of the monthly newsletter, *Reflections*. This newsletter provides pertinent information regarding benefits, tax issues, healthcare issues or other specific information. If you are not receiving *Reflections*, please email or call the general information number above to confirm that we have the correct address for you.

CHECKLIST OF ITEMS YOU WILL NEED ON HAND TO COMPLETE THE APPLICATION FOR RETIREMENT

- ☐ Social Security cards—self and spouse and any dependent children who will be on SHARP (Supplemental Healthcare Adventist Retirement Plan)
- ☐ Medicare cards—if eligible for SHARP
- ☐ Voided check for direct deposit
- ☐ Completed and signed Authorization Agreement for Recurring Direct Payments (ACH Debit)—this is for direct deposit of benefits into your account.
- ☐ Divorce documents—if applicable
- ☐ Statements regarding spouse's employer-funded retirement benefits, if eligible for spouse allowance
- ☐ Military induction/discharge papers, if requesting credit for military service
- ☐ Transcript from institution regarding study time, if requesting credit for graduate study
- ☐ Personal email address—NOT the work email address you currently use

Everything else needed for the retirement application should be in your employer's file.

Note: It's a good idea to plan ahead. Once your signed and notarized Retirement Application is received by North American Division Adventist Retirement, it takes approximately 4-6 months for your application to be processed. Your benefits begin after your application has been processed by Adventist Retirement personnel.



AdventistRetirement

