San Francisco Symphony Health and Welfare Plan

Master Plan Document / Master Summary Plan Description

Amended/Restated Effective January 1, 2020

This document, together with the additional documents provided along with it, constitute the written plan document required by ERISA § 402 and the Summary Plan Description required by ERISA § 102.

If you (and/or your dependents) have Medicare or will become eligible for Medicare in the next 12 months, a Federal law gives you more choices about your prescription drug coverage. Please see the notice reproduced in Appendix B for more details.

This Wrap Summary Plan Document (SPD) has been formally modified through the Summary of Material Modification document(s) attached at the back of this document.

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1. Definitions

Capitalized terms used in this document have the following meanings:

AD&D	"AD&D" means accidental death and dismemberment insurance.
Affordable Care Act	“Affordable Care Act” means the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, as amended.
COBRA	"COBRA" means the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended.
Code	"Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
Company	"Company" means San Francisco Symphony, or any successor thereto.
DCAP	"DCAP" means a dependent care assistance program that may be established by the Company under a separate document. The DCAP is a benefit program under the Plan. It may allow you to use pre-tax dollars to pay for the care of your eligible dependents while you are at work.
Employee	"Employee" means any common-law employee of the Company who satisfies the eligibility provisions in this document and is not excluded from participation by the terms of an applicable benefit program, except employees classified or treated by the Company as independent contractors, or as an employee of an employment agency.
ERISA	"ERISA" means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.
Health FSA	"Health FSA" means a health flexible spending account plan that may be established by the Company under a separate document. The health FSA is a benefit program under the Plan. It allows you to use before-tax dollars to pay for most medical and dental expenses not reimbursed under other programs.
HIPAA	"HIPAA" means the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended.
NMHPA	"NMHPA" means the Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act of 1996, as amended.
Plan	"Plan" means the Company Welfare Benefits Plan and includes this document, written amendments and updates to this document, and the terms of all policies and component benefit programs listed in Section 14.
Plan Administrator	"Plan Administrator" means the Company.
Summary Plan Description or SPD	"SPD" means the Summary Plan Description required by ERISA § 102 summarizing this Plan and includes this document, information booklets supplied by insurance carriers, and other benefits descriptions provided to participants with this document or at any other period as appropriate to provide updates to the document, such as during open enrollment.
WHCRA	"WHCRA" means the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998, as amended.

2. Introduction

The Company maintains the Plan for the exclusive benefit of eligible Employees and eligible family members or "dependents." It is important that you share this document and the materials referenced herein with your covered dependents. The Plan provides health and welfare benefits through the benefit programs listed in Section 14. See Section 14 for a listing of benefit programs and the entities that help administer the programs.

Each of these benefit programs is summarized in a certificate of insurance booklet issued by an insurance company, a summary plan description or another document (a "Benefit Description"). A Benefit Description will be available from the insurer (if the benefit is fully-insured) or Plan Administrator (if the benefit is self-funded). Whether a benefit program is fully-insured or self-funded is noted in Section 14.

This document and its attachments constitute the plan document required by ERISA § 402. This document and its attachments, coupled with the information booklets and other descriptive materials provided for benefits as described in Section 14 constitutes the wrap Summary Plan Description as required by ERISA § 102.

3. General Information About the Plan

Plan Name:	San Francisco Symphony Health and Welfare Plan
Type of Plan:	Welfare plan providing coverages listed in Section 14. The Plan also includes a cafeteria plan under Code § 125.
Plan Year:	January 1 to December 31.
Plan Number:	501
Effective Date:	January 1, 1977. The Plan has been amended several times since its original effective date, most recently as of January 1, 2020.
Funding Medium and Type of Plan Administration:	Some benefits under the Plan are self-funded, and some are fully-insured. See Section 14 for a description of the benefit programs and whether they are self-funded or fully-insured. For benefit programs which are fully-insured, benefits are insured under a group contract entered into between the Company and insurance companies or HMO. The insurance companies and/or HMO, not the Company, are responsible for paying claims with respect to these programs. The Company shares responsibility with the insurance companies and/or HMO for administering these program benefits, as described below. For benefit programs which are self-funded, the Company is responsible for processing and paying appropriate claims. The Company may hire a third party administrator (a "TPA") to process claims. Premiums for Employees and their eligible family members may be paid in part by the Company out of its general assets and in part by Employees' pre-tax and/or post-tax payroll deductions. The Plan Administrator provides a schedule of the applicable premiums during the initial and subsequent open enrollment periods and on request for each of the benefit programs, as applicable. The Company provides Employees the opportunity to pay for benefits on a pre-tax basis through a cafeteria plan. Appendix C provides information with regard to such a plan.

Plan Sponsor:	The Company is the Plan Sponsor. San Francisco Symphony 201 Van Ness Ave San Francisco, CA 94102 1-415-503-5433
Plan Sponsor's Employer Identification Number:	94-1156284
Insurance Companies/HMO:	See a complete list under the heading Plan Provider Information later in this document.
Plan Administrator:	Attention: Benefits Manager San Francisco Symphony 201 Van Ness Ave San Francisco, CA 94102 1-415-503-5433
Named Fiduciary:	VP Human Resources San Francisco Symphony 201 Van Ness Ave San Francisco, CA 94102 1-415-503-5433
Agent for Service of Legal Process:	San Francisco Symphony 201 Van Ness Ave San Francisco, CA 94102 1-415-503-5433 Service for legal process may also be made on the Plan Administrator.

Benefits hereunder may be provided pursuant to an insurance contract or pursuant to a governing document adopted by the Company. If so, these contracts are made a part of this Plan document, and the contracts and Plan document should be construed as consistent, if possible. If the terms of this Plan document conflict with the terms of such insurance contract or other governing document, then the terms of the insurance contract or governing document will control, with the exception of defining eligible employees and dependents, which is determined by the Company, unless otherwise required by law.

4. Eligibility and Participation Requirements

Eligibility and Participation
An eligible Employee with respect to the Plan will be an Employee who is eligible to participate in and receive benefits under one or more of the benefit programs. To determine whether you or your family members are eligible to participate in a benefit program, please see Section 14.

Certain benefit programs require that you make an annual election to enroll for coverage. **Generally, you cannot enroll, drop coverage, or change your or your dependents coverage under the plan except during annual Open Enrollment.** However you may be able to add or drop coverage for yourself or a dependent during the plan year if you experience an event that triggers a HIPAA Special Enrollment Right (see discussion below) or if you have a Status Change Event (see Appendix C for an explanation of Status Change Events). Please review the rules for changing your benefits elections described in Appendix C very carefully as the rules regarding making benefits changes mid-year must be strictly enforced.

Information about enrollment procedures is provided by the Company. Information about when your participation begins in various benefit programs is found under Section 14. You must follow any required enrollment procedures. Also, always make sure that the Company has your current home address and other contact information for you and your covered dependent to correctly administer your benefits and to send you important benefits information.

Eligible Dependent Status
Consult your plan's carrier documentation for details as to whether your child can participate in a particular benefit program and any limits on such participation. For example, children covered under the Medical benefit program generally can be covered until the end of the month during which they reach age 26. However, coverage may end earlier for other benefits (or may not be available at all).

You cannot be covered both as an employee and as a dependent under the plan.

Full Time Status and the ACA
Under the ACA, employers are required to report specific benefits information to the IRS on "full-time" employees as defined by the ACA. A "full-time" employee is generally an employee who works on average 130 hours per month. Employers may also face penalties if they do not offer major medical coverage to substantially all full-time employees or if the coverage they offer is unaffordable or does not meet a minimum value standard. The Company determines full-time status using the "Monthly" method. ACA full-time status is not a guarantee of major medical benefits eligibility. Benefits eligibility is described in Section 14.

Special Enrollment Provisions under HIPAA
Under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), a special enrollment period for the Medical benefit program (or similar benefit programs providing medical benefits) may be available, usually if you lose medical coverage under certain conditions or when you acquire a new dependent by marriage, birth, or adoption.

If you are declining enrollment for yourself or your dependents (including your spouse) because of other health insurance coverage, you may in the future be able to enroll yourself or your dependents in this Plan, provided that you request enrollment within 31 days after your other coverage ends. In addition, if you have a new dependent as a result of marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents, provided that you request enrollment within 31 days after the marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption.

In addition, if you declined enrollment in the Plan for yourself or your dependents (including a spouse) because of coverage under Medicaid or a State Children's Health Insurance Program, there may be a right to enroll in this Plan if there is a loss of eligibility for the government-provided coverage. However, a request for enrollment must be made within 60 days after the government-provided coverage ends.

Finally, if you declined enrollment in the Plan for yourself or your dependents (including a spouse), and you or a dependent later becomes eligible for state assistance through Medicaid or a State Children's Health Insurance Program which provides help with paying for Plan coverage, then there may be a right to enroll in this Plan. However, a request for enrollment must be made within 60 days after the determination of eligibility for the state assistance.

> **Medicaid and State Children's Health Insurance Program premium assistance are not available with respect to coverage under a health FSA or a high-deductible health plan. Thus, this special enrollment event will not apply to such plans.*

Coverage During Certain Leaves of Absence
Certain Federal (and State) statutes like the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) require that eligibility for medical benefits continue for employees on those protected leaves on the same terms as for active employees. When wages continue during such a leave, your contributions will continue to be deducted from those wages on a pre-tax basis. When such a leave is unpaid, you are still required to pay your portion of the premium. Your portion of the premium may be paid at regular monthly intervals during the leave on a post-tax basis.

You may also generally discontinue coverage at the beginning of such an unpaid leave and when you return your benefits will either be reinstated or you may re-enroll for the remainder of the coverage period or plan year.

Human Resources must determine whether or not you are eligible for a statutory or other leave of absence.

Termination of Participation
Your participation and the participation of your spouse and dependents in a benefit program will terminate according to the terms of the specific benefit program. Generally, coverage for most benefit programs terminates on the last day of the month in which you terminate employment, but certain benefit programs may provide coverage only through the date your employment terminates. Termination of employment may be determined by your employment contract, collective bargaining agreement, or other such document. Termination of your employment may also be at the sole discretion of the San Francisco Symphony. Please see Section 14 for further information on the date participation in a specific benefit program will terminate.

Coverage may also terminate if you fail to pay your share of an applicable premium, if your hours drop below the required hourly threshold for the particular benefit, if you engage in fraud or make an intentional misrepresentation of a material fact, or for any other reason as set forth in the attached and/or provided documents. You should consult Section 14 for a general summary and the attached and/or provided documents for specific termination events and information.

Coverage may be terminated retroactively in the normal course of business due to a participant's termination of employment, nonpayment of premiums, loss of dependent eligibility or other, similar factors. When you or a dependent lose eligibility for benefits, regardless of whether or not you timely report that loss of eligibility, a change to any existing salary reduction election will be made automatically. To the extent that the coverage at issue does not allow for retroactive termination of that coverage and election to the date of the loss of eligibility, such changes will be prospective. If coverage can be terminated retroactively to the date of the loss of eligibility, or sometime thereafter, excess salary reduction contributions will be refunded on a post-tax basis to the date the termination of coverage can be made effective.

Any person claiming benefits under the Plan shall furnish the Company, any insurance company or other entity working on behalf of the Plan or a benefit program with such information and documentation as may be necessary to verify eligibility for and/or entitlement to benefits under the Plan or a benefit program. This may include but is not limited to providing social security numbers, birth certificates, marriage certificates, or proof of dependent eligibility. Failure to cooperate and provide such information will lead to a loss of eligibility for benefits.

Knowingly enrolling an ineligible dependent in plan benefits constitutes fraud and is considered a material misrepresentation that will result in termination of coverage as well as other disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment. Eligibility for benefits is described in Section 14. If you have questions about whether a dependent is eligible you must contact Human Resources before enrolling that dependent.

COBRA Rights
You may be eligible for COBRA or conversion policies when your coverage for a medical benefit program under this Plan terminates. Information about continuation coverage or conversion is contained in Appendix A. If you have questions about this law or these rights, please contact the Plan Administrator (for benefit programs that are self-funded) or the insurance carrier (if the benefit is fully-insured). You can determine whether a benefit program is self-funded or fully-insured by consulting Section 14.

For the Health FSA benefit program, COBRA continuation coverage cannot extend beyond the end of the Plan Year (including any 2½ month grace period). COBRA continuation coverage will not be offered with respect to the Health FSA benefit program if your Health FSA is overspent, unless otherwise required by applicable law.

5. Summary of Plan Benefits

Benefits and Contributions
The Plan provides you and your eligible spouse and dependents with the benefit programs listed in Section 14. A summary of each benefit program provided under the Plan may be provided in the attached and/or provided documents (such as a certificate of insurance booklet, summary plan description for a specific benefit program or other governing document). **Note that some of the attached and/or provided documents may be labeled as a "summary plan description." If so, that document will only be a summary of the specific benefit program to**

which it relates. Notwithstanding any of the terms of such a document, that document is not the formal, single "Summary Plan Description" for this Plan. Rather, this document constitutes the formal, single "Summary Plan Description."

The cost of the benefits provided through the benefit programs may be funded in part by Company contributions and in part by pre-tax and/or post-tax employee contributions. The Company will determine and periodically communicate your share of the cost, if any, of the benefit programs. The Company reserves the right to change that determination.

The Company will make its contributions, if any, in an amount that (in the Company's sole discretion) is at least sufficient to fund the benefits or a portion of the benefits that are not otherwise funded by your contributions. The Company will pay its contribution and your contributions to any insurance carrier or, with respect to benefits that are self-insured, will use these contributions to pay benefits directly to, or on behalf of, you or your eligible family members from the Company's general assets. Your contributions toward the cost of a particular benefit program will be used in their entirety prior to using Company contributions to pay for the cost of such benefit program.
Medical benefits under this Plan may be subject to cost-sharing provisions, premiums, deductibles, co-insurance, copayment amounts, annual or lifetime limits, pre-authorization requirements or utilization review. There may also be limitations on the selection of primary care or network providers, limits on emergency medical care, or limited coverage for preventive services, drugs, medical tests, medical devices or medical procedures. These limitations are set forth in the attached and/or provided documents.

Certain prescription drug benefits are considered “Creditable Coverage” under Medicare Part D. The attached and/or provided documents provide details regarding this coverage and an annual notice (attached and/or provided and incorporated by reference in Appendix B) explains how this creditable coverage works for these prescription drug benefit programs.

The Plan will provide benefits in accordance with the requirements of all applicable Federal laws regulating group health plans, such as COBRA, HIPAA, NMHPA, WHCRA and the Affordable Care Act. A brief summary of some of these laws is below.

Newborns’ and Mothers’ Health Protection Act (NMHPA) of 1996
Group health plans and health insurance issuers generally may not, under Federal law, restrict benefits for any hospital length of stay in connection with childbirth for the mother or newborn child to less than 48 hours following a vaginal delivery, or less than 96 hours following a cesarean section. However, Federal law generally does not prohibit the mother’s or newborn’s attending provider, after consulting with the mother, from discharging the mother or her newborn earlier than 48 hours (or 96 hours as applicable). In any case, plans and issuers may not, under Federal law, require that a provider obtain authorization from the plan or the issuer for prescribing a length of stay not in excess of 48 hours (or 96 hours).

Women’s Health and Cancer Rights Act (WHCRA) of 1998
If you have had or are going to have a mastectomy, you may be entitled to certain benefits under the Women’s Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998. For individuals receiving mastectomy-related benefits, coverage will be provided in a manner determined in consultation with the attending physician and the patient, for:

- All stages of reconstruction of the breast on which the mastectomy was performed;
- Surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance;
- Prostheses; and
- Treatment of physical complications of the mastectomy, including lymphedemas.

These benefits will be provided subject to the same deductibles and coinsurance applicable to other medical and surgical benefits provided under this Plan.

Qualified Medical Child Support Orders
Group health plans and health insurance issuers generally must provide benefits as required by any qualified medical child support order, or "QMCSO". The Plan has detailed procedures for determining whether an order

qualifies as a QMCSO. Participants and beneficiaries can obtain, without charge, a copy of such procedures from the Plan Administrator.

Michelle's Law: Mandate on Dependent Student Eligibility
Group health plans and health insurance issuers generally are prohibited from terminating a college student's health coverage on the basis of the child taking a medically necessary leave of absence from school or changing to a part-time status.

The leave of absence or reduction in hours must be medically necessary and must commence while the eligible student is suffering from a serious illness or injury and would otherwise lose coverage under the Plan because dependent age limitations (i.e. non-student dependent eligibility ending at age 18). The student must have been enrolled in the group health plan before the first day of the leave. There must also be a written certification by the student's physician indicating that the student is indeed suffering from a serious illness or injury that necessitates the leave or change in enrollment status. The coverage under Michelle's Law must be extended for at least one year; however, coverage may end earlier for certain reasons, such as aging out of the Plan.

Lifetime and Annual Limits
Any lifetime or annual limit on the dollar value of "essential health benefits" under major medical plans offered by the Plan no longer applies.

For more information on "essential health benefits" refer to the terms of policies and benefit program materials listed in Section 14. These documents are provided to you during enrollment and are available from Human Resources, the insurer (if the benefit is fully-insured), or Plan Administrator (if the benefit is self-funded).

6. Grandfathered Status under the Affordable Care Act

Grandfathered Benefit Programs
The Company has elected to maintain each of the following benefit programs as a "grandfathered health plan" as permitted by the Affordable Care Act:

- Kaiser HMO (orchestra)

The Plan believes that each of the above listed benefit programs is a "grandfathered health plan" under the Affordable Care Act. As permitted by the Affordable Care Act, a grandfathered health plan can preserve certain basic health coverage that was already in effect when that law was enacted. Being a grandfathered health plan means that the plan or policy may not include certain consumer protections of the Affordable Care Act that apply to other plans, for example, the requirement for the provision of preventive health services without any cost sharing. However, grandfathered health plans must comply with certain other consumer protections in the Affordable Care Act, for example, the elimination of lifetime limits on "essential health benefits."

Questions regarding which protections apply and which protections do not apply to a grandfathered health plan and what might cause a plan to change from grandfathered health plan status can be directed to the plan administrator at [Insert Contact Information]. You may also contact the Employee Benefits Security Administration, US Department of Labor at 1-866-444-3272 or www.dol.gov/ebsa/healthreform. This website has a table summarizing which protections do and do not apply to grandfathered health plans. You may also contact the US Department of Health and Human Services at www.healthcare.gov.

Non-Grandfathered Benefit Programs Under the Affordable Care Act

The following benefit programs that provide health benefits are not "grandfathered health plans" under the Affordable Care Act:

- Kaiser HMO (administration)

- Blue Shield/DHS EPO
- Blue Shield/DHS PPO
- Blue Shield/DHS HDHP

These benefit programs must, under the Affordable Care Act, provide additional protections. The protections provided by the Affordable Care Act include the following:

Preventive Services covered at 100%: In-network preventive care services will be covered at 100% with no cost sharing (e.g., copayment, coinsurance percentage, deductible, etc.). Preventive services include those services outlined in the US Preventive Services Taskforce recommendations (services rated "A" or "B"). Please see the attached and/or provided documents for the preventive services included at no cost share.

Non-Network Emergency Services covered as In-Network: Emergency services must be covered without the need for prior authorization, regardless of the participating status of the provider or facility, and at the in-network cost sharing level.

Access to Primary Care Physicians: The Affordable Care Act generally allows participants the right to designate any primary care provider who participates in the network and who is available to accept the participant and his or her family members. If the benefit program requires that a primary care provider be designated, but one is not designated, the benefit program or a health insurance issuer will designate one until the participant or family member makes such a designation.

- For children, you may designate a pediatrician as the primary care provider.
- You do not need prior authorization from the Plan or from any other person (including a primary care provider) in order to obtain access to obstetrical or gynecological care from a health care professional in our network who specializes in obstetrics or gynecology. The health care professional, however, may be required to comply with certain procedures, including obtaining prior authorization for certain services, following a pre-approved treatment plan, or procedures for making referrals.

7. How the Plan Is Administered

Plan Administration
The administration of the Plan is under the supervision of the Plan Administrator. The Plan Administrator is a named fiduciary within the meaning of ERISA § 402 and has full discretionary authority to administer the Plan, to interpret the Plan, and to determine eligibility for participation and for benefits under the terms of the Plan. However, insurers and parties that have entered into administrative service agreements (Third Party Service Providers or TPAs) assume sole responsibility for their performance under applicable policies or administrative services agreements and, under ERISA, may be fiduciaries with respect to their performance.

The principal duty of the Plan Administrator is to see that the Plan is carried out, in accordance with its terms, for the exclusive benefit of persons entitled to participate in the Plan. The administrative duties of the Plan Administrator include, but are not limited to, interpreting the Plan, prescribing applicable procedures, determining eligibility for and the amount of benefits, and authorizing benefit payments and gathering information necessary for administering the Plan. (However, as noted below, one or more insurance companies may have these responsibilities with respect to fully-insured benefits.)

The Plan Administrator may delegate any of these administrative duties among one or more persons or entities, provided that such delegation is in writing, expressly identifies the delegate(s) and expressly describes the nature and scope of the delegated responsibility. The Plan Administrator has the discretionary authority to interpret the Plan in order to make eligibility and benefit determinations as it may determine in its sole discretion. The Plan Administrator also has the discretionary authority to make factual determinations as to whether any individual is entitled to receive any benefits under the Plan.

Power and Authority of Insurance Company
As detailed in Section 14, certain benefits under the Plan may be fully insured. The insurance companies are responsible for (1) determining eligibility for and the amount of any benefits payable under their respective benefit programs and (2) prescribing claims procedures to be followed and the claims forms to be used by employees pursuant to their respective benefit programs.

Questions
If you have any general questions regarding the Plan, or your eligibility for or the amount of any benefit payable under any benefit program, please contact the Plan Administrator or the appropriate insurance company as applicable.

8. Circumstances Which May Affect Benefits

Denial or Loss of Benefits
Your benefits (and the benefits of your eligible spouse and dependents) will cease when your participation in the Plan terminates. See Section 14. Your benefits will also cease on termination of the Plan.

Right to Recover Benefit Overpayments and Other Erroneous Payments
The Plan and its benefit programs (including any insurance company on behalf of a benefit program) have all necessary or helpful rights to subrogation or reimbursement of benefits. If, for any reason, any benefit under the Plan is erroneously paid or exceeds the amount appropriately payable under the Plan, the recipient of such benefit (the "Recipient") shall be responsible for refunding the overpayment to the Plan or insurance company to the fullest extent permitted by law. In addition, if the Plan or insurance company makes any payment that, according to the terms of the Plan, policy or contract should not have been made, the insurance company, the Plan Administrator, or the Plan Sponsor (or designee) may, to the fullest extent permitted by law, recover that incorrect payment, whether or not it was made due to the insurance company's or Plan Administrator's (or its designee's) own error, from the person to whom it was made or from any other appropriate party.

As may be permitted in the sole discretion of the Plan Administrator or insurance company, the refund or repayment may be made in one or a combination of the following methods: (a) as a single lump-sum payment, (b) as a reduction of the amount of future benefits otherwise payable under the Plan, (c) as automatic deductions from pay, or (d) any other method as may be required or permitted in the sole discretion of the Plan Administrator or the insurance company. The Plan may also seek recovery of the erroneous payment or benefit overpayment from any other appropriate party.

Any benefit payments or reimbursements made by check must be cashed or deposited within one year after the check is issued. If any check or other payment for a benefit is not cashed or deposited within one year of the date of issue, the Plan will have no liability for the benefit payment and the amount of the check will be deemed a forfeiture. No funds will escheat to any state.

9. Amendment or Termination of the Plan

Amendment or Termination
The Plan and any benefit program under the Plan may be amended or terminated at any time, in the sole discretion of the Company as Plan sponsor, by a written instrument signed by an authorized individual. Some benefit programs may also be amended or terminated by an insurance carrier, as more fully described in any attached and/or provided documents from an insurance carrier. The policies and agreements may also be amended or terminated at any time in accordance with their terms. No individual (including a retired employee) shall have a right to continuing benefits except to the extent required by law.

10. No Contract of Employment/No Assignment

The Plan is not intended to be, and may not be construed as, constituting a contract or other arrangement between you and the Company to the effect that you will be employed for any specific period of time.

Except as may otherwise be specifically provided in this Plan, the benefit programs, or applicable law, an individual's rights, interests or benefits under this Plan or the benefit programs shall not be subject in any manner to anticipation, alienation, sale, transfer, assignment, pledge, encumbrance, charge, garnishment, execution or levy of any kind, either voluntary or involuntary, prior to being received by the persons entitled thereto under the terms of the benefit programs, and any such attempt shall be void.

11. Claims Procedures

Claims for Fully-Insured Benefits
For purposes of determining the amount of, and entitlement to, benefits of the benefit programs provided under insurance contracts or policies, the respective insurer is the named fiduciary under the Plan, with the full power to interpret and apply the terms of the Plan as they relate to benefits.

To obtain benefits from the insurer of a benefit program, you must follow the claims procedures under the applicable insurance contract, which may require you to complete, sign and submit a written claim on the insurer's form.

The insurance company will decide your claim in accordance with its reasonable claims procedures as required by ERISA.

See the appropriate certificate of insurance booklet for details regarding the insurance company's claims procedures. You must fully follow and exhaust these claims procedures before you can file a lawsuit in state or federal court. You may have a right to seek external review of your claims, if so noted in the applicable insurance contract or policy.

Claims for Self-Funded Benefits
For purposes of determining the amount of, and entitlement to, benefits under the benefit programs which are self-funded, the Plan Administrator is the named fiduciary under the Plan, with the full power to make factual determinations and to interpret and apply the terms of the Plan.

To obtain benefits from a benefit program which is self-funded you must complete, execute and submit to the Plan Administrator a written claim on the form available from the Plan Administrator. The Plan Administrator has the right to secure independent medical advice and to require such other evidence, as it deems necessary to decide your claim.

The Plan Administrator will decide your claim in accordance with reasonable claims procedures, as required by ERISA. You may have a right to seek external review of your claims, if so noted in the applicable attached and/or provided document for the self-funded benefit program.

See the appropriate benefits description for information about how to file a claim and for details regarding the claims procedures applicable to your claim. You must fully follow and exhaust these claims procedures before you can file a lawsuit in court.

12. Statement of ERISA Rights

This Statement of ERISA Rights applies to those benefit programs which are subject to ERISA. Not all benefit programs which are part of this Plan will be subject to ERISA. The following benefit programs are not subject to ERISA: Cafeteria Plan and DCAP

Your Rights
As a participant in an ERISA plan you are entitled to certain rights and protections under ERISA. ERISA provides that, as a participant, you are entitled to:

- examine, without charge, at the Plan Administrator's office and at other specified locations, the Plan documents, including insurance contracts, and copies of all documents filed by the Plan with the U.S. Department of Labor (if any) such as annual reports and Plan descriptions;
- obtain copies of the benefit program documents and other program information on written request to the Plan Administrator (the Plan Administrator may make a reasonable charge for the copies);
- receive a summary of the Plan's annual financial report, if any (the Plan Administrator is required by law to furnish each participant with a copy of this summary annual report);
- continue health care coverage for yourself, spouse, or dependents if there is a loss of coverage under the Plan as a result of a qualifying event. You or your dependents may have to pay for such coverage. Review this Summary Plan Description and the documents governing the Plan on the rules governing your COBRA continuation coverage rights

Fiduciary Obligations
In addition to creating rights for participants, ERISA imposes duties on the people who are responsible for the operation of the benefit program. These people, called "fiduciaries" of the program, have a duty to operate the program prudently and in the interest of you and other program participants. Fiduciaries who violate ERISA may be removed and may be required to reimburse the Plan for any losses they have caused the program.

No Discrimination
No one, including the Company or any other person, may fire you or discriminate against you in any way with the purpose of preventing you from obtaining welfare benefits or exercising your rights under ERISA.

Right to Review
If your claim for a welfare benefit is denied in whole or in part, you must receive a written explanation of the reason for the denial. You have a right to have the Plan Administrator review and reconsider your claim.

Filing Suit
Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce these rights. For instance, if you request materials from the Plan Administrator 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 that is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, and if you have exhausted the claims procedures available to you under the Plan, you may file suit in a court.

Any lawsuit must be filed within 36 months of the final decision on the claim. Exhaustion of the internal claims and appeals procedure is required prior to filing suit.

If it should happen that benefit program fiduciaries misuse the Program'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 (for example, if the court finds your claim is frivolous), the court may order you to pay these costs and fees.

Questions
If you have any questions about this statement or your rights under ERISA, 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.

13. General Information

COBRA
Benefit programs which provide health benefits generally are subject to the federal law known as COBRA. COBRA generally allows covered participants and beneficiaries to continue in the benefit program, even after a "qualifying event" occurs. For more information about COBRA please see Appendix A. You may also have state law continuation or conversion rights.

Subrogation and Reimbursement. If an individual has a claim for benefits under this Plan or any benefit program, and that individual acquires any right or action against a third party for the person's injury, sickness or other illness which is so covered, then: (a) the Plan shall be entitled to reimbursement for such benefits from such third party up to 100% of the benefits paid by the Plan; and (b) the Plan is automatically subrogated to all such rights or claims of the covered person. The covered person shall cooperate fully with the Plan in the enforcement of the Plan's subrogation and reimbursement rights. In addition, the person shall permit suit to be brought in the person's name under the direction of and at the expense of the Company if the Company so chooses. The Plan shall not be liable for such a person's attorney's fees absent prior written approval from the Plan. The Plan Administrator may require the receipt of a signed and dated subrogation and reimbursement agreement from the person before advancing any monies.

The failure or refusal of a covered person to fully cooperate with the Plan in the enforcement of the Plan's subrogation and reimbursement rights shall result in a forfeiture of all benefits payable to that person, even if such benefits have already been paid, in which event the Company shall retain a right to recover paid benefits which are forfeited in such a manner.

The Company, on behalf of this Plan, shall have a first priority right to recover from and a lien against any payment, whether designated as a payment for medical benefits or any other type of damages, from the proceeds of any recovery, including but not limited to any settlement, award or judgment which results from a claim or lawsuit by or on behalf of a covered person who received benefits under this Plan (even if such covered person is not made whole). The plan is not required to contribute to any expenses or fees (including attorney's fees or costs) incurred in obtaining the funds. The plan's recovery will not be limited or reduced by doctrines (equitable or other) including but not limited to, the make-whole doctrine, contributory or comparative negligence, the common fund doctrine. Notice of the Plan's claim shall be sufficient to establish this Plan's lien against the third party or insurance carrier. The Company shall be entitled to deduct the amount of the lien from any future claims payable to or on behalf of the covered person or payee if the covered person or payee fails to promptly notify the Plan Administrator of a payment received from a third party or insurance carrier that is subject to this Plan's subrogation and reimbursement rights.

In the event that the Plan obtains a recovery against a third party in excess of payments made to or on behalf of the covered person and reasonable out of pocket expenses of the recovery, then the Plan shall pay to the covered person that excess amount recovered by the Plan.

In the event of any direct conflict between this Section 13 and the subrogation and reimbursement provisions in any benefit program, the subrogation and reimbursement provisions in the benefit program shall control. Otherwise, the provisions of this Section 13 shall apply and may supplement those contained in any benefit program.

The above provisions of this "Subrogation and Reimbursement" section apply with respect to a benefit program that is self-funded and does not, in its governing documents (but excluding this Plan document) have a subrogation and reimbursement section. If the benefit program does have such a section that section shall control. With respect to a fully-insured benefit program, the contract or policy from the insurer shall control with respect to subrogation and reimbursement matters.

No Vesting of Benefits. Nothing in the Plan, nor anything in any benefit program, shall be construed as creating any vested rights to benefits in favor of any employee, former employee or covered person.

Waiver and Estoppel. No term, condition, or provision of this Plan or any benefit program shall be deemed to be waived, and there shall be no estoppel against enforcing any provision of the Plan or benefit program, except through a writing of the party to be charged by the waiver or estoppel. No such written waiver shall be deemed a continuing waiver unless explicitly made so, and shall operate only with regard to the specific term or condition waived, and shall not be deemed to waive such term or condition in the future, or as to any act other than as

specifically waived. No covered person other than as named or described by class in the waiver shall be entitled to rely on the waiver for any purposes.

Effect on Other Benefit Plans. Amounts credited or paid under this Plan or any benefit program shall not be considered to be compensation for purposes of any benefit program hereunder or any qualified or nonqualified pension plan maintained by the Company unless expressly provided in such benefit program or qualified or nonqualified pension plan, as applicable, or if required by applicable law. The treatment of amounts paid under this Plan or any benefit program for purposes of any other employee benefit plan maintained by the Company shall be determined under the provisions of the applicable employee benefit plan.

Severability. If any provision of this Plan or any benefit program is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions hereof shall continue to be fully effective.

Rebates. In some situations, a rebate may be paid by an insurance company which provides coverage under the Plan. For example, a rebate may be provided under the Medical Loss Ratio ("MLR") rules, which are part of the Affordable Care Act. Except as specifically and unambiguously provided in a Benefit Description, or as otherwise required by applicable law, any rebate from any source will be:

☐ Considered an asset of the Company, not the Plan. The Company does not need to use such a rebate to benefit Employees, participants or beneficiaries. The Company can use such a rebate for the Company's own purposes.

☒ An asset of the Plan in proportion to how much of the rebate relates to Employee, participant or beneficiary contributions. The portion relating to Company contributions shall not be considered a Plan asset. The Company will have the ability to make certain assumptions or minor changes (such as rounding to the nearest $1 or $10) when determining the amount which is considered a plan asset. The Company shall have discretion to determine how to use all amounts. Amounts which are plan assets will be used to benefit individuals selected by the Company. This group of individuals may not be identical to the group which relates to the rebate. In addition, certain individuals can receive the rebate (or the benefit of the rebate) even if the rebate related to a different benefit, to the extent allowed by applicable law.

☐ The entire amount shall be an asset of the Plan, to be used for the benefit of individuals covered by the Plan.

In all situations where ERISA applies the use of any ERISA-covered plan assets will be governed by applicable law, including but not limited to U.S. Department of Labor Technical Release 2011-04.

Controlling Law. This Plan shall be administered, construed, and enforced according to the federal law and the laws of the State of California, to the extent not preempted by federal law. However, with respect to a fully-insured benefit program, the applicable insurance policy or contract will control with respect to which state's laws apply.

14. Benefit Program Information

Summary of Eligibility and Participation Provisions
Note: If you have any questions about eligibility or participation, contact the Plan Administrator

PROVIDER PLAN FUNDING	PLAN COVERAGE TYPE	POLICY OR GROUP #	WHO IS ELIGIBLE [1]	WHEN PARTICIPATION BEGINS	WHEN PARTICIPATION ENDS [2]
Premium Conversion provisions of the Section 125 plan. [3]					
Blue Shield / CVS Caremark Delta Health Systems Self-Funded	EPO, PPO, HDHP	W0054375	**Orchestra**: All employees **Administration:** Full time employees working 30+ hours per week	Date of hire	End of the month following date of termination
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc. Fully Insured	HMO	7347	**Orchestra**: All employees **Administration:** Full time employees working 30+ hours per week	Date of hire	End of the month following date of termination
Delta Dental of California Fully Insured	Dental PPO	185	Active or retired up to age 65	Date of hire	End of the month following date of termination
Vision Service Plan (VSP) Fully Insured	Vision	604005	**Orchestra**: All employees **Administration:** Full time employees working 30+ hours per week	Date of hire	End of the month following date of termination
Halcyon Behavioral, Inc. Fully Insured	EAP	N/A	**Orchestra**: All employees **Administration:** Full time employees working 30+ hours per week	Date of hire	End of the month following date of termination
Prudential Fully Insured	Basic Life/AD&D, LTD, Voluntary Life	60208	All active employees	Date of hire	Date of termination
UNUM Fully Insured	LTC, Voluntary Accident, Critical Illness	138356 LTC; R0586495 Vol. Acc & CI	Full time employees working 20+ hours/week	Eligibility to enroll in these plans begins on date of hire. Coverage takes effect on the first day of month following or coinciding with: • date of hire (LTC), or • signature date (Accident/CI).	Date of termination
The Hartford Fully Insured	BTA	ETB-107979	Active full-time conductors, assistant conductors, musicians, pianists, stage hands, and named Administrative and Executive Directors	Date of hire	Date of termination

Notes:

1. Please consult carrier documentation for further details regarding which family members are eligible to participate in each of the above coverages.
2. Other Events (Such as fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material fact) can also terminate coverage--see the benefit program details.
3. The health flexible spending account and DCAP provisions in the Section 125 plan are a part of this welfare benefit plan and summary plan description and are incorporated by reference and attached as Appendix C.

Appendix A: COBRA Continuation

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR COBRA CONTINUATION COVERAGE RIGHTS

What is continuation coverage?
Federal law requires that most group health plans (including this Plan) give employees and their families the opportunity to continue their health care coverage when there is a "qualifying event" that would result in a loss of coverage under an employer's plan. Depending on the type of qualifying event, "qualified beneficiaries" can include the employee covered under the group health plan, a covered employee's spouse, and dependent children of the covered employee.

Continuation coverage is the same coverage that the Plan gives to other participants or beneficiaries under the Plan who are not receiving continuation coverage. Each qualified beneficiary who elects continuation coverage will have the same rights under the Plan as other participants or beneficiaries covered under the Plan. The persons listed on page one of this notice have been identified by the Plan as qualified beneficiaries entitled to elect continuation coverage. Specific information describing continuation coverage can be found in the Plan's summary plan description (SPD), which can be obtained from:

Attention: Benefits Manager
San Francisco Symphony
201 Van Ness Ave
San Francisco, CA 94102
1-415-503-5433

How long will continuation coverage last?
In the case of a loss of coverage due to end of employment or reduction in hours of employment, coverage generally may be continued for up to eighteen (18) months. In the case of losses of coverage due to an employee's death, divorce or legal separation, the employee's becoming entitled to Medicare benefits or a dependent child ceasing to be a dependent under the terms of the plan, coverage may be continued for up to thirty-six (36) months. When the qualifying event is the end of employment or reduction of the employee's hours of employment, and the employee became entitled to Medicare benefits less than eighteen (18) months before the qualifying event, COBRA continuation coverage for qualified beneficiaries other than the employee lasts until thirty-six (36) months after the date of Medicare entitlement. The first page one of this notice provides the maximum period of continuation coverage available to the listed qualified beneficiaries.

Continuation coverage will be terminated before the end of the maximum period if (i) any required premium is not paid on time, (ii) if a qualified beneficiary becomes covered under another group health plan that does not impose any pre-existing condition exclusion for a pre-existing condition of the qualified beneficiary (Note: there are limitations on plans' imposing a preexisting condition exclusion and such exclusions will become prohibited beginning in 2014 under the Affordable Care Act), (iii) if a qualified beneficiary becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both) after electing continuation coverage, or (iv) if the employer ceases to provide any group health plan for its employees. Continuation coverage may also be terminated for any reason the Plan would terminate coverage of a participant or beneficiary not receiving continuation coverage (such as fraud).

How can you extend the length of continuation coverage?
If you elect continuation coverage, an extension of the maximum period of 18 months of coverage may be available if a qualified beneficiary is disabled or a second qualifying event occurs. You must notify San Francisco Symphony of a disability or a second qualifying event in order to extend the period of continuation coverage. Failure to provide notice of a disability or second qualifying event may affect the right to extend the period of continuation coverage.

Disability
An 11-month extension of coverage may be available if any of the qualified beneficiaries is disabled. The Social Security Administration (SSA) must determine that the qualified beneficiary was disabled at some time during the first 60 days of continuation coverage, and you must notify San Francisco Symphony of that fact within 60 days of the SSA's determination and before the end of the first 18 months of continuation coverage. All of the qualified

beneficiaries listed on page one of this notice who have elected continuation coverage will be entitled to the 11-month disability extension if one of them qualifies. If the qualified beneficiary is determined by SSA to no longer be disabled, you must notify San Francisco Symphony of that fact within 30 days of SSA's determination.

Second Qualifying Event
An 18-month extension of coverage will be available to spouses and dependent children who elect continuation coverage if a second qualifying event occurs during the first 18 months of continuation coverage. The maximum amount of continuation coverage available when a second qualifying event occurs is 36 months. Such second qualifying events include the death of a covered employee, divorce or separation from the covered employee, the covered employee's enrolling in Medicare, or a dependent child's ceasing to be eligible for coverage as a dependent under the Plan. You must notify within 60 days after a second qualifying event occurs.

How can you elect continuation coverage?
Each qualified beneficiary listed on page one of this notice has an independent right to elect continuation coverage. For example, both the employee and the employee's spouse may elect continuation coverage, or only one of them. Parents may elect to continue coverage on behalf of their dependent children only. A qualified beneficiary must elect coverage by the date specified on the Election Form. Failure to do so will result in loss of the right to elect continuation coverage under the Plan. A qualified beneficiary may change a prior rejection of continuation coverage any time until that date.

In considering whether to elect continuation coverage, you should take into account that you have special enrollment rights under federal law. You have the right to request special enrollment in another group health plan for which you are otherwise eligible (such as a plan sponsored by your spouse's employer) within 30 days after your group health coverage ends because of the qualifying event listed above. You will also have the same special enrollment right at the end of the continuation coverage if you get continuation coverage for the maximum time available to you.

How much does COBRA continuation coverage cost?
Generally, each qualified beneficiary may be required to pay the entire cost of continuation coverage. The amount a qualified beneficiary may be required to pay may not exceed 102 percent (or, in the case of an extension of continuation coverage due to a disability, 150 percent) of the cost to the group health plan (including both employer and employee contributions) for coverage of a similarly situated plan participant or beneficiary who is not receiving continuation coverage. The required payment for each continuation coverage period for each option is described in this notice.

When and how must payment for continuation coverage be made?
First payment for continuation coverage
If you elect continuation coverage, you do not have to send any payment for continuation coverage with the Election Form. However, you must make your first payment for continuation coverage within 45 days after the date of your election. (This is the date the Election Notice is post-marked, if mailed.) If you do not make your first payment for continuation coverage within that 45 days, you will lose all continuation coverage rights under the Plan.

Your first payment must cover the cost of the continuation coverage from the time your coverage under the Plan would have otherwise terminated up to the time you make the first payment. You are responsible for making sure that the amount of your first payment is enough to cover this entire period. You may contact San Francisco Symphony to confirm the correct amount of your first payment.
Your first payment for continuation coverage should be sent to:

Alliant Employee Benefits
ERC- San Francisco Symphony
1630 North Main Street #370
Walnut Creek, CA 94596-4609
Phone: (925) 287-7280

Periodic payments for continuation coverage
After you make your first payment for continuation coverage, you will be required to pay for continuation coverage for each subsequent month of coverage. Under the Plan, these periodic payments for continuation coverage are

due on the first day of each month. If you make a periodic payment on or before its due date, your coverage under the Plan will continue for that coverage period without any break. The San Francisco Symphony Plan sends periodic notices of payments due for these coverage periods.

Grace periods for periodic payments
Although periodic payments are due on the dates shown above, you will be given a grace period of 30 days to make each periodic payment. Your continuation coverage will be provided for each coverage period as long as payment for that coverage period is made before the end of the grace period for that payment. However, if you pay a periodic payment later than its due date but during its grace period, your coverage under the Plan will be suspended as of the due date and then retroactively reinstated (going back to the due date) when the periodic payment is made. This means that any claim you submit for benefits while your coverage is suspended may be denied and may have to be resubmitted once your coverage is reinstated.

If you fail to make a periodic payment before the end of the grace period for that payment, you will lose all rights to continuation coverage under the Plan.

Your first payment and all periodic payments for continuation coverage should be sent to:

Alliant Employee Benefits
ERC- San Francisco Symphony
1630 North Main Street #370
Walnut Creek, CA 94596-4609
Phone: (925) 287-7280

If information is available about alternative coverage (coverage in lieu of continuation coverage, or individual conversion rights), it will appear here: NONE AVAILABLE

For more information
This notice does not fully describe continuation coverage or other rights under the Plan. More information about continuation coverage and your rights under the Plan is available in your summary plan description or from the Plan Administrator. You can get a copy of your summary plan description from:

Attention: Benefits Manager
San Francisco Symphony
201 Van Ness Ave
San Francisco, CA 94102
1-415-503-5433

For more information about your rights under ERISA, including COBRA, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), and other laws affecting group health plans, visit the U.S. Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA) website at www.dol.gov/ebsa or call their toll-free number at 1-866-444-3272. For more information about health insurance options available through a Health Insurance Marketplace, visit www.healthcare.gov.

Keep Your Plan Informed of Address Changes
In order to protect your family's rights, you should keep the Plan Administrator informed of any changes in the address of family members. You should also keep a copy, for your records, of any notices you sent to the Plan Administrator.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement
According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13)(PRA), no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless such collection displays a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. The Department notes that a federal agency cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it is approved by OMB under the PRA, and displays a currently valid OMB control number, and the public is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. See 44 U.S.C. 3507. Also, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if the collection of information does not display a currently valid OMB control number. See 44 U.S.C. 3512.

The public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average approximately four minutes per respondent. Interested parties are encouraged to send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect, to the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Attention: Department Clearance Officer, 200 Constitution Ave, N.W, Room N-1301, Washington, DC 20210 or email DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov and reference the OMB Control Number 1210-0123.

Appendix B: Medicare Part D

Medicare Part D Notice

Important Notice from San Francisco Symphony About
Your Prescription Drug Coverage and Medicare

Please read this notice carefully and keep it where you can find it. This notice has information about your current prescription drug coverage with San Francisco Symphony and about your options under Medicare's prescription drug coverage. This information can help you decide whether or not you want to join a Medicare drug plan. If you are considering joining, you should compare your current coverage, including which drugs are covered at what cost, with the coverage and costs of the plans offering Medicare prescription drug coverage in your area. Information about where you can get help to make decisions about your prescription drug coverage is at the end of this notice.

There are two important things you need to know about your current coverage and Medicare's prescription drug coverage:

1. Medicare prescription drug coverage became available in 2006 to everyone with Medicare. You can get this coverage if you join a Medicare Prescription Drug Plan or join a Medicare Advantage Plan (like an HMO or PPO) that offers prescription drug coverage. All Medicare drug plans provide at least a standard level of coverage set by Medicare. Some plans may also offer more coverage for a higher monthly premium.

2. San Francisco Symphony has determined that the prescription drug coverage offered by the San Francisco Symphony is, on average for all plan participants, expected to pay out as much as standard Medicare prescription drug coverage pays and is therefore considered Creditable Coverage. Because your existing coverage is Creditable Coverage, you can keep this coverage and not pay a higher premium (a penalty) if you later decide to join a Medicare drug plan.

When Can You Join A Medicare Drug Plan?

You can join a Medicare drug plan when you first become eligible for Medicare and each year from October 15th to December 7th.

However, if you lose your current creditable prescription drug coverage, through no fault of your own, you will also be eligible for a two (2) month Special Enrollment Period (SEP) to join a Medicare drug plan.

What Happens To Your Current Coverage If You Decide to Join A Medicare Drug Plan?

If you decide to join a Medicare drug plan, your San Francisco Symphony coverage will not be affected. See below for more information about what happens to your current coverage if you join a Medicare drug plan.

Since the existing prescription drug coverage under San Francisco Symphony is creditable (e.g., as good as Medicare coverage), you can retain your existing prescription drug coverage and choose not to enroll in a Part D plan; or you can enroll in a Part D plan as a supplement to, or in lieu of, your existing prescription drug coverage.

If you do decide to join a Medicare drug plan and drop your San Francisco Symphony prescription drug coverage, be aware that you and your dependents can only get this coverage back at open enrollment or if you experience an event that gives rise to a HIPAA Special Enrollment Right.

When Will You Pay A Higher Premium (Penalty) To Join A Medicare Drug Plan?

You should also know that if you drop or lose your current coverage with San Francisco Symphony and don't join a Medicare drug plan within 63 continuous days after your current coverage ends, you may pay a higher premium (a penalty) to join a Medicare drug plan later.

If you go 63 continuous days or longer without creditable prescription drug coverage, your monthly premium may go up by at least 1% of the Medicare base beneficiary premium per month for every month that you did not have that coverage. For example, if you go nineteen months without creditable coverage, your premium may consistently be at least 19% higher than the Medicare base beneficiary premium. You may have to pay this higher premium (a penalty) as long as you have Medicare prescription drug coverage. In addition, you may have to wait until the following October to join.

For More Information About This Notice Or Your Current Prescription Drug Coverage...

Contact the person listed below for further information. NOTE: You'll get this notice each year. You will also get it before the next period you can join a Medicare drug plan, and if this coverage through San Francisco Symphony changes. You also may request a copy of this notice at any time.

For More Information About Your Options Under Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage...

More detailed information about Medicare plans that offer prescription drug coverage is in the "Medicare & You" handbook. You'll get a copy of the handbook in the mail every year from Medicare. You may also be contacted directly by Medicare drug plans.

For more information about Medicare prescription drug coverage:

- Visit medicare.gov
- Call your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (see the inside back cover of your copy of the "Medicare & You" handbook for their telephone number) for personalized help
- Call 800-MEDICARE (800-633-4227). TTY users should call 877-486-2048.

If you have limited income and resources, extra help paying for Medicare prescription drug coverage is available. For information about this extra help, visit Social Security on the web at socialsecurity.gov, or call them at 800-772-1213 (TTY 800-325-0778).

Remember: Keep this Creditable Coverage notice. If you decide to join one of the Medicare drug plans, you may be required to provide a copy of this notice when you join to show whether or not you have maintained creditable coverage and, therefore, whether or not you are required to pay a higher premium (a penalty).

Date:	January 1, 2020
Name of Entity/Sender:	San Francisco Symphony
Contact-Position/Office:	Benefits Manager
Address:	201 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco, CA 94102
Phone Number:	(415) 503-5433

Appendix C: Cafeteria Plan and FSA Provisions

SAN FRANCISCO SYMPHONY FLEXIBLE BENEFIT PLAN

SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION

January 1, 2020

SAN FRANCISCO SYMPHONY FLEXIBLE BENEFIT PLAN

SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION

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INTRODUCTION

San Francisco Symphony (the "Company") established the San Francisco Symphony Flexible Benefit Plan (the "Plan") effective unknown. This Summary Plan Description describes the Plan as amended and restated effective January 1, 2015.

This revised Summary Plan Description supersedes all previous Summary Plan Descriptions. 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.

ELIGIBILITY FOR PARTICIPATION

Eligible Employee

You are an "Eligible Employee" if you are employed by San Francisco Symphony or any affiliate who has adopted the Plan. However, you are not an "Eligible Employee" if you are any of the following:

A self-employed individual (including a partner), or a person who owns (or is deemed to own) more than 2 percent of the outstanding stock of an S corporation.

A non-resident alien who received no U.S. earned income.

Employees classified as "Non Head Count". Musicians classified as "Extra" are excluded under the terms of the collective bargaining.

You are an "Eligible Employee" for purposes of the Premium Conversion Account on the date you become eligible to receive benefits from the contracts described for Premium Conversion Accounts in the Section titled "BENEFITS" below; but only if you are not a self-employed individual (including a partner) and you are not a person who owns (or is deemed to own) more than 2 percent of the outstanding stock of an S corporation.

Date of Participation

You will become a Participant eligible to receive benefits from the Plan on the date you first perform an hour of service as an Eligible Employee.

However, you will become a Participant eligible to make contributions and receive benefits from the Premium Conversion Account on the date you become eligible to receive benefits from the contracts described for Premium Conversion Accounts in the Section titled "BENEFITS" below.

You will stop being a participant eligible to receive benefits from the Plan on the date you terminate employment with the Company. If you are no longer an Eligible Employee for reasons other than termination, you may continue to participate in the Plan until the end of the Plan Year.

ELECTIONS

In General

When you become eligible to participate in the Plan, you may begin contributing to the Plan. Contributions pertaining to an account will be credited to the applicable account. Your contributions to the Plan are not subject to federal income tax or social security taxes.

Please note that while you may enjoy certain tax benefits, there may be some drawbacks to participation in the Plan. For instance, participation in the Plan may lower your social security benefits. You should consult with your professional tax/financial advisor to determine the consequences of your participation in this Plan.

Election Procedures

When you are first eligible to participate in the Plan, you must return a completed election form to the Plan Administrator on or before the date specified by the Plan Administrator.

After you are first eligible to participate in the Plan you will generally only be able to change your elections as of the beginning of each Plan Year. Prior to the start of each Plan Year, the Plan Administrator will provide an election form to you. In order to participate in the Plan for the next Plan Year, you must return the completed election form to the Plan Administrator on or before the date specified by the Plan Administrator. However, see "Modification of Elections" below for situations where you may modify elections at a time other than the beginning of a Plan Year.

If, as of the start of a Plan Year, you have not returned an election form by its due date, you will be deemed to have elected not to participate in the Plan for that Plan Year.

Modification of Elections

Generally speaking, you may only revise your elections as of the start of a Plan Year. However, in certain situations you may modify your elections upon a "change in status". A brief listing of events that constitute a change in status follows. Please note that there are several conditions and/or limitations that apply to the events listed below. Please contact the Plan Administrator if you have any questions or believe that you may qualify for an election change. A change in status includes:

Change in your marital status.

Change in the number of your dependents.

Change in employment status.

A dependent satisfies or ceases to satisfy eligibility requirements.

Change in your place of residence.

Commencement or termination of an adoption proceeding.

Court judgment, decree, or order.

Entitlement to Medicare or Medicaid.

Significant cost or other coverage changes.

You take leave under the FMLA

If you have a change in status, you may modify an election in your Health Care Reimbursement Account but your new annual contribution amount may not be less than the amount previously reimbursed at the time of the election change.

You are permitted to revoke an election of coverage under a group health plan due to reduction in hours of service. In order to revoke an election of coverage under a group health plan due to reduction in hours of service, you must have been in an employment status under which you were reasonably expected to average at least 30 hours of service per week and there is a change in your status so that you will reasonably be expected to average less than 30 hours of service per week after the change. In addition, your revocation of the election of coverage under the group health plan must correspond to your intended enrollment (and any related individuals who cease coverage due to the revocation) in another plan that provides minimum essential coverage with the new coverage effective no later than the first day of the second month following the month that includes the date the original coverage is revoked.

You are permitted to revoke an election of coverage under a group health plan due to enrollment in a qualified health plan offered through the Health Insurance Marketplace. In order to revoke an election of coverage under a group health plan due to enrollment in a qualified health plan offered through the Health Insurance Marketplace, you must be eligible for a special enrollment period to enroll in a qualified health plan through the marketplace or during the marketplace's annual enrollment period. In addition, the revocation of the election of coverage under the group health plan must correspond to your intended enrollment (and any related individuals who cease coverage due to the revocation) in a qualified health plan through a marketplace for new coverage that is effective no later than the day immediately following the last day of the original coverage that is revoked.

In addition, your election for your premiums will be automatically adjusted for any change in the cost of contracts as permitted by applicable law.

BENEFITS

Premium Conversion Account

When you become eligible to participate in the Plan, the Plan will establish a Premium Conversion Account in your name. This Account will be credited with your contributions and will be reduced by any payments made on your behalf. This account may be used to pay premiums on the contracts listed below:

Employer Group Medical

Employer Dental

Employer Vision

If a contract is offered in conjunction with a Company-sponsored benefit plan, you will be eligible to make contributions to the Premium Conversion Account only if you are also eligible to participate in the applicable Company-sponsored plan, it is described above and you are eligible to participate in this Plan.

In the event of a conflict between the terms of this Plan and the terms of a contract, the terms of the contract (or the benefit plan under which it is established) will control.

Health Care Reimbursement Account

When you become eligible to participate in the Plan, the Plan will establish a Health Care Reimbursement Account in your name. This Account will be credited with your contributions and will be reduced by any payments made on your behalf. You will be entitled to receive reimbursement from this account for eligible expenses incurred by you, your spouse and dependents, if any. A dependent is generally someone who you may claim as a dependent on your federal tax return and also includes a child who is under the age of 27 through the end of the calendar year. You may receive reimbursement for eligible expenses incurred at a time when you are actively participating in the Plan.

The entire annual amount you elect to contribute for the Plan Year for the Health Care Reimbursement Account less any reimbursements already disbursed will be available for reimbursement. The maximum amount you may contribute each year is the maximum amount permitted ($2,750 for 2020).

Eligible expenses generally include all medical expenses that you may deduct on your federal income tax return, although health insurance premiums are not an eligible expense for the Health Care Reimbursement Account. Medicines or drugs are eligible expenses only if such medicine or drug is a prescribed drug (determined without regard to whether such drug is available without a prescription) or is insulin (unless otherwise excluded). You will not be reimbursed for any expenses that are (i) not incurred in the Plan Year, (ii) incurred before or after you are eligible to participate in the Plan, (iii) attributable to a tax deduction you take in a prior taxable year, or (iv) covered, paid or reimbursed from any other source.

Dependent Care Assistance Account

When you become eligible to participate in the Plan, the Plan will establish a Dependent Care Assistance Account in your name. This Account will be credited with your contributions and will be reduced by any payments made on your behalf. You will be entitled to receive reimbursement from this account for dependent care assistance. Dependent care assistance is defined as expenses you incur for the care of a qualifying individual. A qualifying individual is a dependent who is under age 13 or a spouse or dependent who lives with you and is physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself/herself. However, these expenses only qualify if they allow you to be gainfully employed.

Not all expenses qualify as dependent care assistance. Only expenses that are excludable from income under federal tax may qualify as dependent care assistance. Some examples of expenses that qualify are:

Before and after school programs

Care in your home or someone else's home (as long as the care giver is not your spouse or dependent and is age 19 or older)

Licensed child care center

Nursery school or pre-school

Summer day care (not overnight)

Please contact the Plan Administrator before enrolling in the Plan to confirm that the expenses for which you will seek reimbursement will qualify as dependent care assistance.

You will not be reimbursed for any expenses that are (i) not incurred in the Plan Year, (ii) incurred before or after you are eligible to participate in the Plan, (iii) attributable to a tax credit you take for the same expenses, or (iv) covered, paid or reimbursed from any other source.

The maximum amount of expense that may be contributed/reimbursed in any Plan Year is $5,000 ($2,500 if you are married and filing a separate return). The amount payable may also not be greater than the amount of your earned income or the earned income of your spouse. Special rules apply in the case of a spouse who is a student or incapable of caring for himself/herself.

You generally must file a Form 2441 to determine whether any part of your Dependent Care Assistance Account is taxable. Please note that participation in the Plan may prevent you from taking a tax credit for the same expenses. You should consult with your professional tax/financial advisor to determine the consequences of your participation in this Plan.

Coordination with Other Plans

All claims for benefits that are covered by an insurance policy must be made to the insurance company issuing such insurance policy.

Limits on Certain Employees

If you are a highly paid employee or an owner of the Company, federal law may impose limits on your eligibility to participate in the Plan and/or the benefits you may receive from the Plan.

FORFEITURES

Plan Year/Termination

Any amounts remaining in your account at the end of the Plan Year will be forfeited after all claims are

paid. In addition, except as described below for dependent care expenses, any balance remaining in your account on the date you terminate employment with the Company will be forfeited after all claims are paid.

Effective 2007, if you cease to be participant in the cafeteria plan (because of termination of employment or other reason) you may continue to be reimbursed for eligible dependent care expenses through the end of the Plan Year (or grace period if applicable).

CLAIMS

Deadlines

You must submit claims for reimbursement by March 31. However, if you terminate employment you must submit claims (other than eligible dependent care expenses) for reimbursement within 90 days after your date of termination.

Debit/Credit Cards

The Company will provide you with a debit, credit or other stored-value card for purposes of making purchases that may be reimbursed from your Health Care Reimbursement Account and/or your Dependent Care Assistance Account. The Plan Administrator may provide you with more information about stored value cards at the time you enroll in the Plan. The following restrictions apply to the use of such card: Two debit cards will be provided to each Health Care Reimbursement Account (Health FSA) participant at no cost. Participants may be permitted to order a third or replacement debit card. A nominal fee may be deducted from the participant's Reimbursement Account balance when a third debit card is ordered, and/or when a new debit card is ordered to replace a lost or stolen card (refer to your enrollment materials for details about these charges). Any time the debit card is used, the administrator may require the participant to provide documentation to support the purchase. Should the participant not provide the required documentation in a timely manner, the claim will be denied and the participant will be required to repay the expense or, alternatively, the participant may choose to offset the expense with new expenses. Should the participant not repay the expense in a timely manner, the debit card may be suspended without further notification. In general, supporting documentation will be required for all debit card transactions with the exception of the following: (1) OTC medical supplies purchased at a retailer or pharmacy; (2) health plan co-payments; and, (3) recurring (ongoing) charges. The administrator will notify the participant whenever documentation is required. The debit card cannot be used to pay for day care expenses under the Dependent Care Assistance Account or individually owned health insurance through the Premium Reimbursement Account (if provided).

Documentation of Claims

Any claim for benefits must include all information and evidence that the Plan Administrator deems necessary to properly evaluate the merits of the claim. The Plan Administrator may request any additional information necessary to evaluate the claim.

Method and Timing of Payment

To the extent that the Plan Administrator approves a claim, the Company may either (i) reimburse you, or (ii) pay the service provider directly. The Plan Administrator will pay claims at least once per year. The Plan Administrator may provide that payments/reimbursements of less than a certain amount will be carried forward and aggregated with future claims until the reimbursable amount is greater than a minimum amount. In any event, the entire amount of payments/reimbursements outstanding at the end of the Plan Year will be reimbursed without regard to the minimum payment amount.

Where to Submit Claims

All claims must be submitted to BASIC pacific, Claims Processing Dept. at P.O. Box 2170, Rocklin, CA 95677. The telephone number is 800-574-5448; Fax 800-584-4591.

Refunds/Indemnification

You must immediately repay any excess payments/reimbursements. You must reimburse the Company for any liability the Company may incur for making such payments, including but not limited to, failure to withhold or pay payroll or withholding taxes from such payments or reimbursements. If you fail to timely repay an excess amount and/or make adequate indemnification, the Plan Administrator may: (i) to the extent permitted by applicable law, offset your salary or wages, and/or (ii) offset other benefits payable under this Plan.

Beneficiary

If you die, your beneficiaries or your estate may submit claims for Eligible Expenses for the portion of the Plan Year preceding the date of your death. You may designate a specific beneficiary for this purpose. If you do not name a beneficiary, the Plan Administrator may pay any amount to your spouse, one or more of your dependents or a representative of your estate.

Claim Procedures for Health Benefits

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 shall notify the Claimant of any adverse benefit determination within a reasonable period of time, but not later than 30 days after receipt of the claim. This period may be extended one time by the Plan for up to 15 days, 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 30-day period, of the circumstances requiring the extension of time and the date by which the Plan expects to render a decision. If such an extension is necessary due to a failure of the Claimant to submit the information necessary to decide the claim, the notice of extension shall specifically describe the required information, and the Claimant shall be afforded at least 45 days from receipt of the notice within which to provide the specified information.

Content of Notice of Denied Claim. If a claim is wholly or partially denied, the Plan Administrator shall 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) any material or information needed to grant the claim and an explanation of why the additional information is necessary, (4) an explanation of the steps that the Claimant must take if he wishes to appeal the denial including a statement that the Claimant may bring a civil action under ERISA, and (5): (A) If an internal rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion was relied upon in making the adverse determination, either the specific rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion; or a statement that such a rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion was relied upon in making the adverse determination and that a copy of such rule, guideline, protocol, or other criterion will be provided free of charge to the Claimant upon request; or (B) if the adverse benefit determination is based on a medical necessity or experimental treatment or similar exclusion or limit, either an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the determination, applying the terms of the Plan to the Claimant's medical circumstances, or a statement that such explanation will be provided free of charge upon request.

Appeal of Denied Claim. If a Claimant wishes to appeal the denial of a claim, he shall file an appeal with the Plan Administrator on or before the 180th day after he receives the Plan Administrator's notice that the claim has been wholly or partially denied. The appeal shall identify both the grounds and specific Plan provisions upon which the appeal is based. The Claimant shall be provided, upon request and free of charge, documents and other information relevant to his claim. An appeal may also include any comments, statements or documents that the Claimant may desire to provide. The Plan Administrator shall consider the merits of the Claimant's 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. In considering the appeal, the Plan Administrator shall:

(1) Provide for a review that does not afford deference to the initial adverse benefit determination and that is conducted by an appropriate named fiduciary of the Plan who is neither the individual who made the adverse benefit determination that is the subject of the appeal, nor the subordinate of such individual;

(2) Provide that, in deciding an appeal of any adverse benefit determination that is based in whole or in part on a medical judgment, including determinations with regard to whether a particular treatment, drug, or other item is experimental, investigational, or not medically necessary or appropriate, the appropriate named fiduciary shall consult with a health care professional who has appropriate training and experience in the field of medicine involved in the medical judgment;

(3) Provide for the identification of medical or vocational experts whose advice was obtained on behalf of the Plan in connection with a Claimant's adverse benefit determination, without regard to whether the advice was relied upon in making the benefit determination; and

(4) Provide that the health care professional engaged for purposes of a consultation under Subsection (2) shall be an individual who is neither an individual who was consulted in connection with the adverse benefit determination that is the subject of the appeal, nor the subordinate of any such individual.

The Plan Administrator shall notify the Claimant of the Plan's benefit determination on review within 60 days after receipt by the Plan of the Claimant's request for review of an adverse benefit determination. The Claimant shall lose the right to appeal if the appeal is not timely made.

Denial of Appeal. If an appeal is wholly or partially denied, the Plan Administrator shall 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 shall be binding upon all parties.

Claim Procedures for Non-Health Benefits

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 shall notify the Claimant of any adverse benefit determination within a reasonable period of time, but not later than 90 days after receipt of the claim. This period may be extended one time by the Plan for up to 90 days, 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 90-day period, of the circumstances requiring the extension of time and the date by which the Plan expects to render a decision.

Content of Notice of Denied Claim. If a claim is wholly or partially denied, the Plan Administrator shall 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 he wishes to appeal the denial including a statement that the Claimant may bring a civil action under ERISA.

Appeal of Denied Claim. If a Claimant wishes to appeal the denial of a claim, he shall file a written appeal with the Plan Administrator on or before the 60th day after he receives the Plan Administrator's written notice that the claim has been wholly or partially denied. The written appeal shall identify both the grounds and specific Plan provisions upon which the appeal is based. The Claimant shall 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 shall 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 shall lose the right to appeal if the appeal is not timely made. The Plan Administrator shall ordinarily rule on an appeal within 60 days. 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 to rule on an appeal.

Denial of Appeal. If an appeal is wholly or partially denied, the Plan Administrator shall 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 shall be binding upon all parties.

CONTINUATION RIGHTS

Military Service

If you serve in the United States Armed Forces and must miss work as a result of such service, you may be eligible to continue to receive benefits with respect to any qualified military service.

COBRA

Under Federal law, you, your spouse, and your dependents may be entitled to COBRA continuation coverage in certain circumstances. Please see the "COBRA NOTICE" that is attached to the end of this Summary Plan Description for important information about your right to COBRA continuation coverage, which is a temporary extension of coverage under the Plan. The COBRA NOTICE generally explains COBRA continuation coverage and when it may become available to you. The Plan Administrator will inform you of these rights, if any, when you terminate employment.

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 if a 5500 is required to be filed by the plan.

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.

Continue health care coverage for yourself, spouse or dependents if there is a loss of coverage under the plan as a result of a qualifying event. You or your dependents may have to pay for such coverage. Review this Summary Plan Description and the documents governing the plan on the rules governing your COBRA continuation coverage rights.

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 medical child support 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.

MISCELLANEOUS

Qualified Medical Child Support Orders

In certain circumstances you may be able to enroll a child in the Plan if the Plan receives a Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO). You may obtain a copy of the QMCSO procedures from the Plan Administrator, free of charge.

Loss of Benefit

You may lose all or part of your account if the unused balance is forfeited at the end of a Plan Year and if we cannot locate you when your benefit becomes payable to you.

You may not alienate, anticipate, commute, pledge, encumber or assign any of the benefits or payments which you may expect to receive, contingently or otherwise, under the Plan, except that you may designate a Beneficiary.

Amendment and Termination

The Company may amend, terminate or merge the Plan at any time.

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.

Taxation

The Company intends that all benefits provided under the Plan will not be taxable to you under federal tax law. However, the Company does not represent or guarantee that any particular federal, state or local income, payroll, personal property or other tax consequence will result from participation in this Plan. You should consult with your professional tax advisor to determine the tax consequences of your participation in this Plan.

Privacy

The Plan is required under federal law to take sufficient steps to protect any individually identifiable health information to the extent that such information must be kept confidential. The Plan Administrator will provide you with more information about the Plan's privacy practices.

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. The Plan Sponsor and Plan Administrator is San Francisco Symphony.

   Its address is 201 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco, CA 94102.

   Its telephone number is 415-552-8000.

   Its Employer Identification Number is 94-1156284.

2. The Plan is a cafeteria plan under section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code and, to the extent the Plan provides for Health Care Reimbursement Account benefits, the Plan is also a welfare benefit plan. The Plan number is 501.

3. The Plan's designated agent for service of legal process is the chief officer of the entity named in number 1. Any legal papers should be delivered to him or her at the address listed in number 1. However, service may also be made upon the Plan Administrator.

4. The Company's fiscal year ends on 08/31 and the plan year ends on December 31.

Addendum

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION PERTAINING TO THE SECTION TITLED "METHOD AND TIMING OF PAYMENT" UNDER "CLAIMS":
This section refers to traditional claims filed with the administrator using a claim form or by using the online claims filing feature. This section does not pertain to claims paid using a debit card (if applicable). Approved claims will be paid twice weekly on Wednesday and Friday (excluding administrator holidays). Currently, there is no minimum reimbursement amount imposed by the administrator. All claims submitted will be paid in accordance with this schedule (if otherwise approved), regardless of the amount requested. However, the administrator may choose to impose a minimum reimbursement amount in the future. Should a minimum reimbursement amount be imposed, it will be communicated to participants during the enrollment period that proceeds each new plan year. Currently, the administrator will not pay reimbursements directly to the service provider. Reimbursements may only be paid directly to the participant. In most cases, the participant may decide to receive reimbursements via check or direct deposit into their personal bank account (some plans limit reimbursements to direct deposit).

COBRA NOTICE

Introduction

You're getting this notice because you recently gained coverage under a group health plan (the Plan). This notice has important information about your right to COBRA continuation coverage, which is a temporary extension of coverage under the Plan. **This notice explains COBRA continuation coverage, when it may become available to you and your family, and what you need to do to protect your right to get it.** When you become eligible for COBRA, you may also become eligible for other coverage options that may cost less than COBRA continuation coverage.

The right to COBRA continuation coverage was created by a federal law, the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). COBRA continuation coverage can become available to you and other members of your family when group health coverage would otherwise end. For more information about your rights and obligations under the Plan and under federal law, you should review the Plan's Summary Plan Description or contact the Plan Administrator.

You may have other options available to you when you lose group health coverage. For example, you may be eligible to buy an individual plan through the Health Insurance Marketplace. By enrolling in coverage through the Marketplace, you may qualify for lower costs on your monthly premiums and lower out-of-pocket costs. Additionally, you may qualify for a 30-day special enrollment period for another group health plan for which you are eligible (such as a spouse's plan), even if that plan generally doesn't accept late enrollees.

What is COBRA Continuation Coverage?

COBRA continuation coverage is a continuation of Plan coverage when it would otherwise end because of a life event. This is also called a "qualifying event." Specific qualifying events are listed later in this notice. After a qualifying event, COBRA continuation coverage must be offered to each person who is a "qualified beneficiary." You, your spouse, and your dependent children could become qualified beneficiaries if coverage under the Plan is lost because of the qualifying event. Under the Plan, qualified beneficiaries who elect COBRA continuation coverage must pay for COBRA continuation coverage.

If you're an employee, you'll become a qualified beneficiary if you lose your coverage under the Plan because of the following qualifying events:

Your hours of employment are reduced, or

Your employment ends for any reason other than your gross misconduct.

If you're the spouse of an employee, you'll become a qualified beneficiary if you lose your coverage under the Plan because of the following qualifying events:

Your spouse dies;

Your spouse's hours of employment are reduced;

Your spouse's employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct;

Your spouse becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both); or

You become divorced or legally separated from your spouse.

Your dependent children will become qualified beneficiaries if they lose coverage under the Plan because of the following qualifying events:

The parent-employee dies;

The parent-employee's hours of employment are reduced;

The parent-employee's employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct;

The parent-employee becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (Part A, Part B, or both);

The parents become divorced or legally separated; or

The child stops being eligible for coverage under the plan as a "dependent child."

When is COBRA Continuation Coverage Available?

The Plan will offer COBRA continuation coverage to qualified beneficiaries only after the Plan Administrator has been notified that a qualifying event has occurred. The employer must notify the Plan Administrator of the following qualifying events:

The end of employment or reduction of hours of employment; Death of the employee; The employee's becoming entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both).

For all other qualifying events (divorce or legal separation of the employee and spouse or a dependent child's losing eligibility for coverage as a dependent child), you must notify the Plan Administrator within 60 days after the qualifying event occurs. You must provide this notice to the Company at 201 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco, CA 94102. The Company's telephone number is 415-552-8000.

How is COBRA Continuation Coverage Provided?

Once the Plan Administrator receives notice that a qualifying event has occurred, COBRA continuation coverage will be offered to each of the qualified beneficiaries. Each qualified beneficiary will have an independent right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. Covered employees may elect COBRA continuation coverage on behalf of their spouses, and parents may elect COBRA continuation coverage on behalf of their children.

Are there other coverage options besides COBRA Continuation Coverage?

Yes. Instead of enrolling in COBRA continuation coverage, there may be other coverage options for you and your family through the Health Insurance Marketplace, Medicaid, or other group health plan coverage options (such as payment to maintain coverage for the remainder of that plan years spouse's plan) through what is called a "special enrollment period." Some of these options may cost less than COBRA continuation coverage. You can learn more about many of these options at www.healthcare.gov.

The COBRA continuation coverage lasts only until the end of the plan year in which the qualifying event occurs. COBRA continuation coverage may only be elected under this plan if, as of the date of the qualifying event, the maximum benefit available under the plan for the remainder of the plan year is more than the maximum amount that the Plan could require as payment to maintain coverage for the remainder of that plan year.

If You Have Questions

Questions concerning your Plan or your COBRA continuation coverage rights should be addressed to the contact or contacts identified below. For more information about your rights under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), including COBRA, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, and other laws affecting group health plans, contact the nearest Regional or District Office of the U.S. Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA) in your area or visit www.dol.gov/ebsa. (Addresses and phone numbers of Regional and District EBSA Offices are available through EBSA's website.) For more information about the Marketplace, visit www.HealthCare.gov.

Keep Your Plan Informed of Address Changes

To protect your family's rights, let the Plan Administrator know about any changes in the addresses of family members. You should also keep a copy, for your records, of any notices you send to the Plan Administrator.

Plan Contact Information

Alexandria Daley,
Compensation & Benefit Analyst
201 Van Ness Ave.
San Francisco, CA 94102
415-552-8000.

V-3.00

Summary of Material Modification
To
San Francisco Symphony Health and Welfare Plan

To: Employee participants in the San Francisco Symphony Health and Welfare Plan, and COBRA participants

From: Attention: Benefits Manager, San Francisco Symphony
201 Van Ness Ave
San Francisco, CA 94102
1-415-503-5433

Date: April 9, 2020

The San Francisco Symphony Health and Welfare Plan sponsored by the San Francisco Symphony has been revised. All of the changes summarized below are effective March 1, 2020.

1. Medical plans administered by Delta Health Systems on the Blue Shield network will cover telemedicine visits.
    a. Telemedicine is defined as the use of interactive audio, video, or other electronic media for the purpose of consultation, diagnosis, or treatment of a patient from a site other than where the patient is located.
    b. EPO covered in the same manner as an in-person office visit
    c. PPO covered in the same manner as an in-person office visit
    d. HDHP covered in the same manner as an in-person office visit
2. Medical plans administered by Delta Health Systems on the Blue Shield network will provide coverage without cost sharing for:
    a. COVID-19 testing,
    b. any diagnostic products for the detection of COVID-19, and
    c. any healthcare provider office visits, urgent care visits, telemedicine, or emergency room visits that result an order for COVID-19 testing.

Please contact me, the Benefits Manager (acting on behalf of the plan administrator, the San Francisco Symphony), if you have questions regarding the information in this SMM. I can be reached as follows:

Phone: 415-503-5433

Address: 201 Van Ness Ave San Francisco, CA 94102

FILING INSTRUCTIONS
Please keep this memorandum with your copy of the Plan's Summary Plan Description (SPD), as it explains important changes that may affect your benefits (please contact me if you need another copy of the SPD).

ERISA INFORMATION
Plan Sponsor: San Francisco Symphony
Sponsor's EIN#: 94-1156284
Plan Name: San Francisco Symphony Health and Welfare Plan
Plan Number: 501
Plan Year: January 1 to December 31

Summary of Material Modification
To
San Francisco Symphony Health and Welfare Plan

To: Employee participants in the San Francisco Symphony Health and Welfare Plan, and COBRA participants

From: Attention: Benefits Manager, San Francisco Symphony
201 Van Ness Ave
San Francisco, CA 94102
1-415-503-5433

Date: 2/16/2021

The San Francisco Symphony Health and Welfare Plan sponsored by the San Francisco Symphony has been revised. The changes summarized below are effective January 1, 2021.

1. Medical plans administered by Delta Health Systems on the Blue Shield network will provide coverage for the treatment of symptoms and conditions related to COVID-19 with normal plan cost sharing (copays, coinsurance, deductibles, etc.).
    a. Testing for COVID-19 will remain covered in accordance with federal requirements.
2. The Flexible Spending Plan benefits have been modified temporarily in accordance with allowances provided by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021.
    a. Healthcare, Limited Purpose, and Dependent Care FSA unspent balances of any amount will carry over from Plan Year 2020 into 2021, and from Plan Year 2021 into 2022. Normal unspent balance forfeiture resumes in subsequent Plan Years.
    b. If you terminate participation in a Healthcare FSA during calendar year 2020 or 2021, you may continue to receive reimbursement from your FSA account balance for eligible expenses through the end of the Plan Year in which your participation ceased.
    c. If your dependent(s) turned 13 during the 2020 Plan Year, you may continue to use any carry over balance from your 2020 Dependent Care FSA for qualifying expenses until they reach age 14.
    d. Plan Administrator may designate a time period to allow mid-year prospective changes to Healthcare, Limited Purpose, and Dependent Care FSAs without a qualifying event for Plan Year 2021.

Please contact me, the Benefits Manager (acting on behalf of the plan administrator, the San Francisco Symphony), if you have questions regarding the information in this SMM. I can be reached as follows:

Phone: 415-503-5433

Address: 201 Van Ness Ave San Francisco, CA 94102

FILING INSTRUCTIONS
Please keep this memorandum with your copy of the Plan's Summary Plan Description (SPD), as it explains important changes that may affect your benefits (please contact me if you need another copy of the SPD).

ERISA INFORMATION
Plan Sponsor: San Francisco Symphony
Sponsor's EIN#: 94-1156284
Plan Name: San Francisco Symphony Health and Welfare Plan
Plan Number: 501
Plan Year: January 1 to December 31

Notice of Expiration of Certain Deadline Relief and Summary of Material Modifications
Prepared for the San Francisco Symphony Health and Welfare Plan Participants
Effective 3/1/2020

This document provides notice of the potential expiration of the deadline relief that began on March 1, 2020 and an explanation of how that expiration will affect certain deadlines tolled under prior guidance applicable to ERISA plans. Specifically deadlines cannot be tolled for longer than one-year, so **depending on the date an individual action would have been required, some deadline extensions will be expiring on February 28, 2021**. **Whether deadlines are tolled or resume will depend on the specific date you were required to take action or provide notice to the plan.** This is a Summary of Material Modifications ("Summary") to the extent those extensions applied to ERISA benefits under the San Francisco Symphony Health and Welfare Plan ("the Plan"). You should take the time to read this Summary carefully and keep it with the Summary Plan Description ("SPD") document that was previously provided to you. If you need another copy of the SPD or if you have any questions regarding these changes to the Plan, please contact the Benefits Manager during normal business hours at 201 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco, CA 94102, telephone number 415-503-5433.

End of Relief Period Extending Certain Deadlines in Response to the COVID-19 Crisis will Depend on the Date an Individual Action Would Have been Required with some Deadlines resuming Feb. 28, 2021

On April 28, 2020 Multi-Agency guidance extended certain deadlines that apply to group health plans that fall within the COVID-19 outbreak period beginning **March 1, 2020**. Those deadlines included and were limited to the following:

- The 30-day period to request special enrollment under HIPAA (or 60-day period as applicable to CHIP enrollment requests);
    - employees, spouses, and new dependents are allowed to enroll upon marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption;
    - employees and dependents are allowed to enroll if they had declined coverage due to other health coverage and then lose eligibility or lose all employer contributions towards active coverage;
    - employees and their dependents are allowed to enroll upon loss of coverage under a state Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) or Medicaid or who are eligible to receive premium assistance under those programs;
- The 60-day election period for COBRA continuation coverage;
- The deadline for making COBRA premium payments;
- The 60-day deadline for individuals to notify a plan of a COBRA qualifying event or determination of disability;
- The deadline for individuals to file an ERISA benefit claim under the plan's claims procedure (including a H-FSA run out period deadline that ends during the outbreak period); or

- The deadline for claimants to file an appeal of an adverse benefit determination, a request for an external review, and to file information related to a request for external review for an ERISA plan.

The period that these deadlines can be tolled is limited to one year. On Feb. 28, 2021, one year from March 1, 2020, some of the above timelines will no longer be tolled.

Individual timeframes listed above that are subject to deadline relief will have the applicable deadlines disregarded only until the earlier of: (a) 1 year from the date they were first eligible for relief, or (b) 60 days after the announced end of the National Emergency (the end of the Outbreak Period). On those individualized applicable dates, the timeframes for employees/participants with periods that were previously tolled will resume.

Examples and Explanations:

If a qualified beneficiary would have been required to make a COBRA election by March 1, 2020, the individual can wait until February 28, 2021, which is the earlier of 1 year from March 1, 2020 or the end of the Outbreak Period. Because the individual had 60 days to elect before the start of the Outbreak he or she would need to make an election by February 28, 2021.

If a qualified beneficiary would have been required to make a COBRA election by March 1, 2021, the Notice delays that election requirement until the earlier of 1 year from that date (March 1, 2022) or the end of the Outbreak Period, with the possibility of an additional 60-day extension.

If an individual experienced the birth of a child in February 2021 and the National Emergency was declared over July 1, 2021 (**hypothetically**), the employee would have 60 days from the end of the National Emergency plus 30 days under HIPAA to give notice of the birth to request enrollment from the plan, September 29, 2021.

Again, if you have any questions regarding these changes to the Plan or your specific circumstances, please contact the Benefits Manager during normal business hours at 201 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco, CA 94102, telephone number 415-503-5433.