LANZ CABINETS

RETIREMENT PLAN

SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION

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INTRODUCTION

Lanz Cabinet Shop, Inc. (the "Employer") established the Lanz Cabinets Retirement Plan (the "Plan") effective January 01, 1991. This Summary Plan Description describes the Plan as restated effective January 01, 2022. 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. In addition, the terms of the Plan cannot be modified by written or oral statements made to you by the Plan Administrator or other personnel.

The following special effective dates apply to some features of the Plan: Roth Elective Deferrals were allowed effective July 01, 2017.

ELIGIBILITY

Eligible Employee

You are an "Eligible Employee" if you are employed by Lanz Cabinet Shop, Inc. or any affiliate who has adopted the Plan. However, you are not an "Eligible Employee" if you are a member of any of the following classes of employees:

- For purposes of Elective Deferral Contributions, Employer Matching Contributions and Non-Elective Contributions, any employee who is included in a unit of employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement, if retirement benefits were the subject of good faith bargaining, and if the collective bargaining agreement does not provide for participation in this Plan.

- For purposes of Elective Deferral Contributions, Employer Matching Contributions and Non-Elective Contributions, any leased employee.

- For purposes of Elective Deferral Contributions, Employer Matching Contributions and Non-Elective Contributions, any employee who is a non-resident alien who received no earned income which constitutes income from services performed within the United States.

Elective Deferral Contributions, Employer Matching Contributions and Non-Elective Contributions

You will become eligible to make Elective Deferral Contributions and receive Employer Matching Contributions and Non-Elective Contributions on the a) first day of the first month of the Plan Year or b) first day of the seventh month of the Plan Year, coincident with or next following the date you attain age 18 and you complete one (1) Year of Eligibility Service, provided that you are an Eligible Employee on that date.

Computing Service

With respect to eligibility to make Elective Deferral Contributions and to receive Employer Matching Contributions and Non-Elective Contributions, "Year of Eligibility Service" means an Eligibility Computation Period during which you complete at least 1,000 hours of service.

"Eligibility Computation Period" means a consecutive 12-month period beginning with your first day of employment. Any succeeding Eligibility Computation Period will then switch to the Plan Year, beginning with the Plan Year that includes your first anniversary of employment. You will generally earn an hour of service for each hour you are paid for the performance of duties for the Employer (however, numerous exceptions and special rules apply).

To the extent that the Plan uses the hours of service method to determine eligibility service, if you are an employee whose hours are not tracked, you will be credited with ten (10) hours of service for each day or partial day of service with the Employer.

All eligibility service with the Employer is taken into account except the following:

A "One-Year Break in Service" means an Eligibility Computation Period during which you are credited with 500 or fewer hours of service (special rules exist for absence from work for maternity or paternity reasons).

If you do not have any nonforfeitable right to the Account balance derived from Employer contributions, service before a period of five (5) consecutive One-Year Breaks in Service will not be taken into account in computing eligibility service (this is referred to as the "rule of parity").

Please note, if you are eligible to make or receive contributions you will be a "Participant" in the Plan.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Account

"Account" means all of the contributions, of whatever type, made to the Plan for a Participant, including the earnings and losses on those contributions.

Elective Deferral Contributions

You may elect to reduce your Compensation (defined below) and make a contribution to the Plan on a pre-tax basis. These pre-tax contributions are known as Elective Deferral Contributions. You may elect to defer up to 100% of your Plan Compensation on a pre-tax basis. Federal law also limits the amount you may elect to defer under this Plan and any other retirement plan permitting Elective Deferral Contributions during any calendar year ($22,500 in 2023).

However, if you are age 50 or over, you may defer an additional amount, called a "Catch-up Contribution", of up to $7,500 (in 2023). These dollar limits are indexed; therefore, they may increase each year for cost-of-living adjustments. The Internal Revenue Code may further restrict Elective Deferral Contribution elections by "highly compensated" Participants.

You may elect to start, increase or reduce your elections to contribute to the Plan effective as soon as administratively feasible following your election. You may totally suspend your elections at any time.

The Plan Administrator may establish rules regarding the manner in which your elections are made. The rules may also require that certain advance notice be given of any election. Your election regarding Elective Deferral Contributions is only effective for Compensation you will receive in the future. The Plan Administrator may also reduce or totally suspend your election if the Plan Administrator determines that your election may cause the Plan to fail to satisfy any of the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code.

<u>Roth Contributions</u>

The Plan allows Elective Deferral Contributions to be made as Roth Contributions. Roth Contributions are Elective Deferral Contributions that are made in the same manner as your pre-tax Elective Deferral Contributions except that Roth Contributions are made to the Plan on an after-tax basis. If certain requirements are met, a "qualified distribution" from your Roth Contribution Account in the Plan will not be taxed. Please note, Roth Contributions are "Matched Employee Contribution". The Employer may match contributions you make as Roth Elective Deferral Contributions.

You must designate how much you would like to contribute on a pre-tax basis (normal Elective Deferral Contribution) and how much you would like to contribute as an after-tax Roth Contribution. You are not required to make any Roth Contributions. You may continue to designate all of your Elective Deferral Contribution elections as normal pre-tax contributions.

The sum of your Roth Contributions and normal Elective Deferral Contributions may not exceed the annual limit on normal Elective Deferral Contributions mentioned above.

As was mentioned above, a "qualified distribution" of your Roth Contributions (and earnings) is not taxable. A "qualified distribution" must be made more than five years after the first Roth Contribution is made and must meet at least one of the following requirements:

(i) the distribution must be made after you attain age 59-1/2;

(ii) the distribution must be made to your beneficiary after your death; or

(iii) the distribution must be made on account of your disability.

Please note, Roth Contributions are not suitable for everyone. Please consult with your tax advisor before making any Roth Contributions to the Plan.

Employer Matching Contributions

The Employer may, in its sole discretion, make a matching contribution on your behalf if you make a "Matched Employee Contribution". A "Matched Employee Contribution" is any Elective Deferral Contribution or Catch-up Contribution that you may make during the Plan Year. If you make a "Matched Employee Contribution" and you have completed at least 1,000 hours of service during the Applicable Period and are employed by the Employer on the last day of the Applicable Period the Employer may contribute to your Employer Matching Contribution Account in an amount and allocation formula as determined by the Employer in its sole discretion. For purposes of this section, the Applicable Period for determining satisfaction of service requirements for an allocation of Employer Matching Contributions will be each Plan Year. For purposes of this section, if you are an employee whose hours are not tracked, you will be credited with ten (10) hours of service for each day or partial day of service with the Employer.

Please note, if you are an Eligible Employee and terminate employment with the Employer due to death, disability, attainment of Normal Retirement Age or attainment of Early Retirement Age you will still be eligible to receive an Employer Matching Contribution regardless of whether you meet any service requirement and/or last day requirement described in this section.

Please note, if you terminate on the last day of the Applicable Period, you will be treated as being employed for purposes of determining whether you have met the last day requirement described in this section.

The Internal Revenue Code may also further restrict Employer Matching Contributions for highly compensated employees.

Non-Elective Contributions

The Employer may, in its sole discretion, make a Non-Elective Contribution to the Plan on your behalf. You will be eligible to receive an allocation if you have completed at least 1,000 hours of service during the Applicable Period and are employed by the Employer on the last day of the Applicable Period. For purposes of this section, the Applicable Period for determining satisfaction of service requirements for an allocation of Non-Elective Contributions will be each Plan Year. Non-Elective Contributions will be allocated to the Non-Elective Contribution Accounts of each Participant eligible to share in such allocations after the end of the Plan Year. Such contributions, if any, will be contributed and allocated to Participants on an individual employee-by-employee basis as determined in the discretion of the Employer. For purposes of this section, if you are an employee whose hours are not tracked, you will be credited with ten (10) hours of service for each day or partial day of service with the Employer.

Please note, if you are an Eligible Employee and terminate employment with the Employer due to death, disability, attainment of Normal Retirement Age or attainment of Early Retirement Age you will be eligible to receive a Non-Elective Contribution regardless of whether you meet any service requirement and/or last day requirement described in this section.

Please note, if you terminate on the last day of the Applicable Period, you will be treated as being employed for purposes of determining whether you have met the last day requirement described in this section.

Qualified Non-Elective Contributions

In addition to the contributions described above, the Employer may make additional Qualified Non-Elective Contributions for the benefit of such Participants determined at the discretion of the Employer.

Rollover Contributions

The Plan may accept a Rollover Contribution made on behalf of any Eligible Employee, regardless of whether such employee has met the age and service requirements of the Plan. An Eligible Employee who has not yet met any of the eligibility requirements of the Plan will be deemed a Participant only with respect to amounts, if any, in his Rollover Contribution Account. In general, Rollover Contributions of before-tax funds (i.e., no Rollover Contributions of after-tax or Roth funds) are permitted from other qualified retirement plans, 403(b) plans, governmental 457 plans and traditional IRAs. This can take the form either of a direct transfer from another qualified plan or IRA or through distribution from that plan or IRA to you and then from you to this Plan. If you are interested in exercising this option, contact the Trustee.

Military Service Contributions

If you serve in the United States armed forces and must miss work as a result of such service, you may be eligible to receive contributions, benefits and service credit with respect to any qualified military service. In addition, your survivors may be eligible to receive benefits or service credit if you die while performing qualified military service.

Limits on Contributions

The amount that may be contributed to the Plan on your behalf in any year is limited to a fixed dollar amount ($66,000 in 2023). This dollar limit is indexed; therefore, it may increase each year for cost-of-living adjustments. In addition, contributions cannot exceed 100% of your total Plan Compensation.

Elective Deferral Contributions From Bonuses

If you are paid a bonus, your regular election will apply to the bonus.

COMPENSATION

Plan Compensation

"Plan Compensation" means wages that are shown as taxable wages on your IRS Form W-2. For any self-employed individual, Plan Compensation will mean earned income.

For purposes of allocating Employer Matching Contributions, Non-Elective Contributions and Qualified Non-elective Contributions, Plan Compensation is determined over the Plan Year.

Unless otherwise indicated below, Plan Compensation will exclude Post Year End Compensation which includes amounts earned during a year but not paid during that year solely because of the timing of pay periods and pay dates when: (i) these amounts are paid during the first few weeks of the next year; (ii) the amounts are included on a uniform and consistent basis with respect to all similarly situated Employees; and (iii) no compensation is included in more than one year and Payments of unused accrued bona fide sick, vacation, or certain other leave that are paid to you after you terminate employment for purposes of all contributions.

The following adjustments will be made to the definition of Plan Compensation:

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

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

- For purposes of Elective Deferral Contributions, Employer Matching Contributions and Non-Elective Contributions, Plan Compensation will exclude all of the following items (even if includible in your income): reimbursements or other expense allowances, fringe benefits (cash and noncash), moving expenses, deferred compensation, and welfare benefits.

No more than $330,000 (in 2023) of Plan Compensation may be taken into account in determining your benefits under the Plan. This dollar limit is indexed; therefore, it may increase each year for cost-of-living adjustments.

VESTING

Elective Deferral Account, Rollover Contribution Account, In-Plan Roth Rollover Account and Qualified Non-Elective Contribution Account

You are always fully (100%) vested in your Elective Deferral Account, Rollover Contribution Account, In-Plan Roth Rollover Account and Qualified Non-Elective Contribution Account.

Employer Matching Contribution Account and Non-Elective Contribution Account

Your interest in your Employer Matching Contribution Account and Non-Elective Contribution Account will vest based on your Years of Vesting Service (defined below) in accordance with the following schedule:

Years of Vesting Service	Vesting Percentage
Less than Two Years	0%
Two Years but less than Three Years	20%
Three Years but less than Four Years	40%
Four Years but less than Five Years	60%
Five Years but less than Six Years	80%
Six or More Years	100%

However, if the Employer must make a matching contribution to your Account in order to satisfy certain nondiscrimination tests required by the Internal Revenue Code, you will be 100% vested in those matching contributions.

Special Vesting Rules

You will become fully (100%) vested upon your attainment of Normal Retirement Age (defined in the Distributions section below) while an employee, your death while an employee or becoming disabled while an employee.

Forfeitures

If You Receive a Distribution. If your employment with the Employer terminates and you receive a distribution of the entire vested portion of your Account, you will forfeit the nonvested portion of your Account. If the value of your vested Account balance is zero, you will be deemed to have received a distribution of your Account.

If You Do Not Receive a Distribution. If your employment with the Employer terminates and you do not receive a complete distribution of the vested portion of your Account, you will forfeit the nonvested portion of your Account after the date you incur five consecutive One-Year Breaks in Service.

Reemployment. If you receive or are treated as receiving a distribution and you resume employment, the amounts you have forfeited (if any) will be restored to your Account if you repay the full amount of the previous distribution before the earlier of five (5) years after the first date on which you are subsequently reemployed, or the date you incur five (5) consecutive One-Year Breaks in Service following the date of the distribution.

Year of Vesting Service

"Year of Vesting Service" means a vesting computation period during which you complete 1,000 hours of service during the Plan Year. If you are an employee whose hours are not tracked, you will be credited with ten (10) hours of service for each day or partial day of service with the Employer.

The following service will be disregarded in determining Years of Vesting Service:

If you have five (5) consecutive One-Year Breaks in Service, all periods of service after such One-Year Breaks in Service will be disregarded for the purpose of vesting your Account balance that accrued before such Breaks in Service. However, except as provided below, both the service before and after such One-Year Breaks in Service will count for purposes of vesting your Account balance that accrues after such One-Year Breaks in Service.

If you have a One-Year Break in Service, your Years of Vesting Service before such period will not be taken into account until you have completed a Year of Vesting Service after returning to employment with the Employer.

If you are zero percent vested, Years of Vesting Service before a period of five (5) consecutive One-Year Breaks in Service will not be taken into account in computing vesting service.

A "One-Year Break in Service" means a vesting computation period during which you are credited with 500 or fewer hours of service.

The vesting computation period is the Plan Year.

DISTRIBUTIONS

Commencement of Distributions

Termination of Employment. You are entitled to receive a distribution from your Account after you terminate employment. This includes termination due to Disability. The distribution will start at the time specified in the section titled "Timing and Form of Payment" below.

Late Retirement. If you continue working for the Employer after your Normal Retirement Age, your participation under the Plan will continue, and your benefits will begin following the date you terminate employment. You generally may not begin distributions until the time specified in the section titled "Timing and Form of Payment" below.

Death. If you die, your beneficiary will become entitled to receive your vested Account balance. The distribution will start at the time specified in the section titled "Timing and Form of Payment" below.

Normal Retirement Age

"Normal Retirement Age" means the later of: (i) the date you reach age 65, or (ii) the fifth anniversary of your participation in the Plan.

Early Retirement Age

"Early Retirement Age" means the later of: (i) the date you reach age 55, or (ii) 5 Years of Eligibility Service (see the section regarding "Computing Service" for more information on what is a Year of Eligibility Service).

Timing and Form of Payment

Distribution for Reasons Other Than Death. If you become entitled to receive your benefit for any reason other than death your Account will be distributed in a lump sum payment. This is your normal form of payment. Furthermore, a partial or installment distribution may be permitted if needed to satisfy the required minimum distribution rules. Payment of your vested Account may start no later than the close of the second Plan Year following the Plan Year in which such Termination of Employment occurs. Your Account is payable in cash.

Distribution on Account of Death. If you die before distribution of your Account begins, distribution of your entire Account must be completed in the following manner: within one year after the Participant's death to the Participant's beneficiary

Your beneficiary will be entitled to a distribution in any form that is available to you prior to your death.

Force-Out

After your termination of employment with the Employer, if the vested amount of your Account (excluding rollovers) does not exceed $5,000, your vested Account balance will be distributed from the Plan. You may elect to: 1) receive this distribution in cash; or 2) roll over the distribution to an individual retirement account (IRA) or the qualified plan of your new employer (but only if your new employer's plan allows such rollovers). However, if you do not timely return your election forms, the following will apply: if the vested amount of your Account balance is less than or equal to $1,000, your vested Account will be distributed to you in cash. If your vested Account balance is more than $1000, but does not exceed $5,000, the Plan Administrator will transfer your vested Account to an IRA established in your name; unless the distribution occurs after the Required Beginning Date. This mandatory distribution will be invested in an IRA designed to preserve principal and provide a reasonable rate of return and liquidity. The fees and expenses chargeable against your IRA account are limited to the fees and expenses charged by the IRA provider for setting up similar accounts. The fees are solely your responsibility and will be subtracted from the amount transferred. For further information concerning the Plan's automatic rollover provisions, the IRA provider and the fees and expenses attendant to the individual retirement plan please contact the Plan Administrator at the phone number found in the "ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION" section at the end of this Summary Plan Description.

If the vested amount of your Account exceeds $5,000, you must consent to any distribution of your Account. However, the Plan Administrator will commence distribution of your vested Account balance without your consent at the time that payments must begin under applicable federal law - generally the April 1 following the later of the calendar year in which you attain age 72 or you terminate employment. Special rules apply to persons who are deemed to own more than 5% of the Employer.

Beneficiary

You have the right to designate, in a written form acceptable to the Plan Administrator, one or more primary and one or more secondary beneficiaries to receive any benefit becoming payable upon your death. Your spouse, provided you have been married at least one year, must be your sole beneficiary unless he or she consents to the designation of another beneficiary. You may change your beneficiaries at any time and from time to time by filing written notice of such change with the Plan Administrator.

If you fail to designate a beneficiary, or in the event that all designated primary and secondary beneficiaries die before you, the death benefit will be payable to your spouse, provided you have been married at least one year, or if there is no spouse, to your children in equal shares, or if there are no children to your estate.

A beneficiary designation to a spouse, provided you have been married at least one year, shall be automatically revoked upon the legal divorce of the Participant from the spouse.

IN-SERVICE DISTRIBUTIONS

Hardship Distributions

General Rule. You may receive a distribution on account of hardship from the vested portion of the following Accounts.

- Elective Deferral Account, including earnings of your Elective Deferral Account.

- If available, Safe Harbor Contribution Account or Qualified Non-Elective Contributions Account.

Note, however, that your Roth Contributions may not be withdrawn on account of financial hardship.

If applicable, you must obtain all nontaxable loans under all plans maintained by the Employer before applying for a hardship distribution.

Please note, the following limitations apply to hardship distributions: Notwithstanding anything in the Plan to the contrary, no hardship distribution may be taken from any designated Roth Account or after-tax Account.

Immediate and Heavy Financial Need. You may receive a hardship distribution only if the Plan Administrator finds that you have an immediate and heavy financial need where you lack other available resources. The following are the only financial needs considered immediate and heavy:

1. Expenses incurred or necessary for medical care, described in Code section 213(d), for you or your spouse, children, or dependents;

2. The purchase (excluding mortgage payments) of a principal residence for the Participant;

3. Payment of tuition and related educational fees for the next 12 months of post-secondary education for you or your spouse, children or dependents;

4. The need to prevent the eviction of you from your principal residence (or a foreclosure on the mortgage on your principal residence);

5. Payments for burial or funeral expenses for your deceased parent, spouse, children or dependents; or

6. Expenses for the repair of damage to your principal residence that would qualify for the casualty deduction.

There will no longer be a 6-month suspension period for your Elective Deferral Contributions, if applicable, after the receipt of the hardship distribution. However, any remaining portion of the 6-month suspension period for a prior hardship distribution will continue until completion.

Amount Necessary to Satisfy Need. A distribution will be considered as necessary to satisfy your immediate and heavy financial need only if:

1. You have obtained all distributions, other than hardship distributions, under all plans maintained by the Employer;

2. The distribution is not in excess of the amount of an immediate and heavy financial need (including amounts necessary to pay any federal, state or local income taxes or penalties reasonably anticipated to result from the distribution).

3. You have represented in writing or by electronic medium that you have insufficient cash or other liquid assets to satisfy the financial need.

<u>Attainment of age 65 and the fifth anniversary of participation in the Plan Service</u>

You may receive a distribution after you reach age 65 and the fifth anniversary of participation in the Plan service from the vested portion of the following Accounts:

- Elective Deferral Account.
  Note, however that your Roth Contributions may not be withdrawn on account of attainment of age and service.

- Matching Contribution Account.

- Non-Elective Contribution Account.

- Qualified Non-elective Contribution Account.

- Rollover Contribution Account.

<u>Deemed Severance Distributions</u>

If you are a member of the military called to active duty for a period in excess of 30 days, you may receive a distribution from the Plan while still employed from amounts attributable to Elective Deferral Contribution elections and Catch-up Contributions. Your Elective Deferral Contributions and Catch-up Contributions, if applicable, will be suspended for 6 months after the receipt of the Deemed Severance Distribution.

In-Plan Roth Rollovers of Distributable Amounts

If you have money in a fully vested non-Roth Account that is eligible for a distribution you may roll over the Account balance to a Roth (after-tax) Account under this Plan. Please note, the following conditions apply: In-Plan Roth Rollovers may be completed from the vested portion of Accounts, if any, from which an in-service distribution is available under Article 8, as well as from the vested portion of the following Accounts, which are available for In-Plan Roth Rollovers but no other in-service distribution: distributions from the Employer Contribution Account are available when the Account is fully vested and when the Participant has attained age 50; distributions from the Matching Contribution Account are available when the Account is fully vested and when the Participant has attained age 50; distributions from the Rollover Contribution Account are available when the Participant has attained age 50; distributions from the Elective Deferral Account are available when the Participant has attained age 59-1/2. A Participant may only request an In-Plan Roth Rollover once every six months. If you roll over the payment to a designated Roth account in this Plan, the amount of the payment rolled over (reduced by any after-tax amounts directly rolled over) will be taxed. However, the 10% additional tax on early distributions will not apply (unless you take the amount rolled over out of the designated Roth account within the 5-year period that begins on January 1 of the year of the rollover). Any amount you roll over can be distributed under the rules applicable to the Account immediately prior to the rollover.

Rules Regarding In-Service Distributions

A Participant may only receive an in-service distribution once each Plan Year, and the distribution may constitute all or any part of the Participant's vested accrued benefit except from any designated Roth Account or after-tax Account as of such date

The Plan Administrator may establish uniform procedures that include, but are not limited to, prescribing limitations on the frequency and minimum amount of withdrawals. All distributions will be made in the form of a single sum as soon as practicable following the valuation date as of which such withdrawal is made. Only Employees are eligible to receive in-service distributions.

Loans

Loans are not permitted.

INVESTMENTS

Participant Self-Direction

In General. The Plan Administrator allows you to direct the investment of all of your Accounts. The Plan Administrator may establish uniform guidelines and procedures relating to Participant self-direction.

Investment Elections. You may direct the percentage of your Accounts to be invested in one or more of the available investment funds. Your elections will be subject to such rules and limitations as the Plan Administrator may prescribe. After your death, your beneficiary may make investment elections as if the beneficiary were the Participant. However, the Plan Administrator may restrict investment transfers to the extent required to comply with applicable law.

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

Voting Rights

You may direct the Trustee as to the exercise of voting rights with respect to your allocable share of "qualifying employer securities" that allows or requires voting. The Trustee will provide or direct you to where you can find notices, prospectuses, financial statements, proxies and proxy soliciting material relating to such investment. The Plan Administrator will provide you with voting forms and instructions. Your instructions will remain in the strict confidence of the Trustee. Any investments for which no instructions are received by the Trustee within such time specified by notice and, unless otherwise required by applicable law, any shares which are not allocated to Participants' Accounts are voted by the Trustee in the same proportion that the shares for which instructions are received are voted.

Valuation Dates

Accounts are valued the last day of the Plan year then ending and any other date determined in the sole discretion of the Trustee. The Plan Administrator may in its sole discretion declare a special Valuation Date for that portion of the Plan that is not daily-valued in extraordinary situations to protect the interests of Participants in the Plan or the Participant receiving the distribution. Such extraordinary circumstances include a significant change in economic conditions or market value of the Trust Fund.

SPECIAL TOP-HEAVY RULES

Minimum Allocations

If the Plan is Top-Heavy, the Employer will generally allocate a minimum of 3% of your Plan Compensation to the Plan if you are a Participant who is (i) employed by the Employer on the last day of the Plan Year and (ii) not a key employee.

Minimum Vesting

If you complete an hour of service while this Plan is Top-Heavy, your vested percentage will be determined under the schedule(s) provided for the section entitled "Vesting".

CLAIMS PROCEDURES

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

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

Content of Notice of Denied Claim. If a claim is wholly or partially denied, the Plan Administrator will provide the Claimant with a written notice identifying:

1. The reason or reasons for such denial,

2. The pertinent Plan provisions on which the denial is based,

3. Any material or information needed to grant the claim and an explanation of why the additional information is necessary, and

4. An explanation of the steps that the Claimant must take if he wishes to appeal the denial including a statement that the Claimant may bring a civil action under ERISA.

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

Denial of Appeal. If an appeal is wholly or partially denied, the Plan Administrator will provide the Claimant with a notice identifying:

1. The reason or reasons for such denial,

2. The pertinent Plan provisions on which the denial is based,

3. A statement that the Claimant is entitled to receive, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records, and other information relevant to the Claimant's claim for benefits, and

4. A statement describing the Claimant's right to bring an action under section 502(a) of ERISA. The determination rendered by the Plan Administrator will be binding upon all parties.

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

YOUR RIGHTS UNDER ERISA

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

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

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

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

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

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

If your claim for a benefit is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you have a right to know why this was done, to obtain copies of documents relating to the decision without charge, and to appeal any denial, all within certain time schedules. Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if you request a copy of plan documents or the latest annual report from the Plan and do not receive them within 30 days, you may file suit in a Federal court. In such a case, the court may require the Plan Administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to $110 a day until you receive the materials, unless the materials were not sent because of reasons beyond the control of the Plan Administrator.

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS

Domestic Relations Orders

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

Disability

Under this Plan, you are disabled if you are a condition of mind or body resulting from illness or injury that permanently prevents a Participant from further performance of the duties theretofore performed by such Participant for the Employer. In determining whether a Participant is disabled, the Plan Administrator may rely upon the certification of a medical examiner satisfactory to the Employer to the effect that the Participant is permanently disabled. In determining Disability and the administration of this definition, the Employer and the Plan Administrator shall, to the fullest possible extent, afford similar treatment to all Participants who are similarly situated. A condition that prevents an Participant from performing services as described above shall be considered permanent if the Participant's inability to perform services hereunder has lasted or is reasonably expected to last for a period of at least 365 substantially consecutive days.

Assignment and Alienation of Benefits

Except as provided below, your Account is held in trust and cannot be assigned and, to the extent permitted by law, is not subject to any form of attachment, garnishment, sequestration or other actions of collection. 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.

However, you may lose all or part of your balance:

1. Pursuant to the terms of a QDRO;

2. To comply with any federal tax levy; or

3. To comply with the provisions and conditions of a judgment, order, decree or settlement agreement between you and the Secretary of Labor or the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation relating to your violation (or alleged violation) of ERISA fiduciary responsibilities.

Amendment and Termination

Although the Employer intends to maintain the Plan indefinitely, the Employer may amend or terminate the Plan at any time in its sole discretion. If any of these actions is taken, you will be notified. However, no such action may permit any part of Plan assets to be used for any purpose other than the exclusive benefit of participants and beneficiaries or cause any reduction in your vested Account balance as of the date of the amendment or termination. If the Plan is terminated, all amounts credited to your Account will become 100% vested.

Fees

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

> The Plan may charge terminated Participants only for the expenses of operating the Plan in the following manner: If a Participant terminates employment with the Employer and the Participant still has an Account balance on the last day of the Plan Year following the year of termination, or on the last day of any later Plan Year, then the Participant's Account will be charged a $200 fee for each such year (if the Account balance is less than $200, the charge will be the entire remaining balance). For example, if Pat terminates employment in 2023 and Pat still has an Account balance on December 31, 2024, Pat's Account will be charged $200 for 2024, and an additional charge will apply each following December 31 until Pat takes a distribution of the entire Account or the Account has no money left in it.
>
> Plan expenses may be paid by the Employer, but if not paid by the Employer, Plan expenses will be paid by the Plan. To the extent that Plan expenses are paid by the Plan, your Accounts will be charged a pro-rata share of the Plan's general administrative expenses (e.g., legal, accounting and recordkeeping expenses).
>
> In addition, the Plan may incur certain other expenses based upon actions you take (e.g., fees to process distributions or qualified domestic relations orders). To the extent these expenses are not paid by the Employer, they may be charged to your Account. The Plan Administrator will provide you written notice of the type and amount of such expenses that may be charged to your Account, if any. The type and amount of such expenses that may be charged to your Account may change at any time.
>
> The expenses described above are in addition to any asset management expenses charged directly against investments held by the Plan (e.g., mutual fund expense ratios).

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

Insurance

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

Administrator Discretion

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

Plan Not a Contract of Employment

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

Waiver

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

Errors

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

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. The Plan Sponsor is Lanz Cabinet Shop, Inc.

   Address: 3025 West 7th Place, Eugene, OR 97402
   Phone number: (541) 485-4050
   Employer Identification Number: 93-0581543
   Fax number: (541) 485-5162
   Email: Mike@lanzcabinets.com

2. The Plan is a 401(k) profit-sharing plan. The Plan number is 001.

3. The Plan's designated agent for service of legal process is the President of the corporation named in item 1. Any legal papers should be delivered to such person at the address listed in item 1. However, service may also be made upon the Plan Administrator or a Trustee.

4. The Plan's assets are held in a trust created under the terms of the Plan. The Trustees are Brent Lanz, Lori Lanz and Kyle Bressler. Their principal place of business is the address listed in item 1.

5. The Trustee is the Plan Administrator.

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

7. If the Plan is established or maintained by two or more employers, you can obtain a complete list of the employers sponsoring the Plan upon written request to the Plan Administrator (this list is also available for examination by participants and beneficiaries); you may also receive from the Plan Administrator, upon written request, information as to whether a particular employer is a sponsor of the Plan and, if the employer is a plan sponsor, the sponsor's address.