

IMPORTANT NOTICES AND DISCLOSURES

THIS NOTICE DESCRIBES HOW MEDICAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOU MAY BE USED AND DISCLOSED AND HOW YOU CAN GET ACCESS TO THIS INFORMATION. PLEASE REVIEW IT CAREFULLY.

HUB GROUP, INC. HEALTH PLANS

Notice of Privacy Practices Regarding Protected Health Information

Effective Date of Notice: August 18, 2014

General Information About This Notice

The Hub Group, Inc. (“Hub”) continues its commitment to maintaining the confidentiality of your private medical information. This Notice describes the legal obligations of the group health plans maintained by Hub under the Hub Group, Inc. Health & Life Insurance Plan (the “Health Plans”) imposed by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and accompanying regulations (the “Privacy Rules”) regarding your health information. The Privacy Rules require that the Health Plans use and disclose your health information only as described in this Notice. ***This Notice only applies to health-related information received by or on behalf of the Hub Health Plans listed below.***

This Notice applies to Hub employees, former employees, and dependents who participate in any of the following Health Plans:

- » **Medical benefits**
- » **Health care spending account program**
- » **Employee Assistance program**

In this Notice, the terms “we,” “us,” and “our” refer to the Health Plans (listed above), all Hub employees involved in the administration of the Health Plans, and all third parties who perform services for the Health Plans. Actions by or obligations of the Health Plans include these Hub employees and third parties. However, Hub employees perform only limited Health Plan functions – most Health Plan administrative functions are performed by third party service providers.

Please note, this Notice does not apply to insured benefits including benefits provided through an HMO. If you are enrolled in an insured benefit, you will receive a separate notice from the insurance company.

What is Protected?

Federal law requires the Health Plans to have a special policy for safeguarding a category of medical information received or created in the course of administering the Hub Health Plans, called “protected health information,” or “PHI”. PHI is health information (including genetic

information) that can be used to identify you and that relates to:

- » your physical or mental health condition,
- » the provision of health care to you, or
- » payment for your health care.

Your medical and dental records, your claims for medical and dental benefits, and the explanation of benefits (“EOB’s”) sent in connection with payment of your claims are all examples of PHI.

If Hub obtains your health information in another way—for example, if you are hurt in a work accident or if you provide medical records with your request for Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) absence—then Hub will safeguard that information in accordance with other applicable laws, but such information is not subject to this Notice. Similarly, health information obtained by a non-health-related benefits program, such as the long-term disability program is not protected under this Notice. This Notice does not apply in those types of situations because the health information is not received or created in connection with a Hub Health Plan.

The remainder of this Notice generally describes our rules with respect to your PHI received or created by the Health Plans.

Uses and Disclosures of Your PHI

To protect the privacy of your PHI, the Health Plans not only guard the physical security of your PHI, but we also limit the way your PHI is used or disclosed to others. We may use or disclose your PHI in certain permissible ways described below. To the extent required by the Privacy Rules, we will limit the use and disclosure of your PHI to the minimum amount necessary to accomplish the intended purpose or task.

- » **Treatment.** We may disclose your PHI to facilitate medical treatment or services by providers. We may disclose medical information about you to providers, including doctors, nurses, technicians, medical students, or other hospital personnel who are involved in taking care of you. For example, we might disclose information about your prior prescriptions to a pharmacist to determine if prior prescriptions contraindicate a pending prescription.

IMPORTANT NOTICES AND DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

- » **Payment.** We may use or disclose your PHI for Plan payment purposes, including the collection of premiums or determination of coverage and benefits. For example, we may use your PHI to reimburse you or your doctors or health care providers for covered treatments and services. We may also disclose PHI to another group health plan or health care provider for their payment purposes. For example, we may exchange your PHI with your spouse's health plan for coordination of benefits purposes.
- » **Health Care Operations.** We may use and disclose your PHI for Plan operations. These uses and disclosures are necessary to run the Plan. We may use medical information in connection with conducting quality assessment and improvement activities; enrollment, premium rating, and other activities relating to Plan coverage; submitting claims for stop-loss (or excess-loss) coverage; conducting or arranging for medical review, legal services, audit services, and fraud & abuse detection programs; business planning and development such as cost management; and business management and general Plan administrative activities. For example, we may use your claims data to alert you to an available case management program if you become pregnant or are diagnosed with diabetes or liver failure. We may also disclose your PHI to another health plan or health care provider who has a relationship with you for their operations activities if the disclosure is for quality assessment and improvement activities, to review the qualifications of health care professionals who provide care to you, or for fraud and abuse detection and prevention purposes.
- » **Family and Friends.** We may disclose PHI to a family member, friend, or other person involved in your health care if you are present and you do not object to the sharing of your PHI, or, if you are not present, in the event of an emergency.
- » **As Required by Law.** We will disclose your PHI when required to do so by federal, state or local law. For example, we may disclose your PHI when required by national security laws or public health disclosure laws.
- » **Workers' Compensation.** We may release your PHI for workers' compensation or similar programs. These programs provide benefits for work-related injuries or illness.
- » **Public Health Reasons.** We may disclose your PHI for public health actions, including (1) to a public health authority for the prevention or control of disease, injury or disability; (2) to a proper government or health authority to report child abuse or neglect; (3) to report reactions to medications or problems with products regulated by the Food and Drug Administration; (4) to notify individuals of recalls of medication or products they may be using; (5) to notify a person who may have been exposed to a communicable disease or who may be at risk for contracting or spreading a disease or condition; or (6) to report a suspected case of abuse, neglect or domestic violence, as permitted or required by applicable law.
- » **Health Oversight Activities.** We may disclose your PHI to a health oversight agency for activities authorized by law. These oversight activities include, for example, audits, investigations, inspections, and licensure. These activities are necessary for the government to monitor the health care system, government programs, and compliance with civil rights laws.
- » **Government Audits.** We are required to disclose your protected health information to the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services when the Secretary is investigating or determining our compliance with the Privacy Rules.
- » **Lawsuits and Disputes.** If you are involved in a lawsuit or a dispute, we may disclose your PHI in response to a court or administrative order. We may also disclose your PHI in response to a subpoena, discovery request, or other lawful process by someone else involved in the dispute, but only if efforts have been made to tell you about the request or to obtain an order protecting the information requested.
- » **Law Enforcement.** We may disclose your PHI if asked to do so by a law enforcement official (1) in response to a court order, subpoena, warrant, summons or similar process; (2) to identify or locate a suspect, fugitive, material witness, or missing person; (3) about the victim of a crime if, under certain limited circumstances, we are unable to obtain the victim's agreement; (4) about a death that we believe may be the result of criminal conduct; and (5) about criminal conduct.
- » **Coroners, Medical Examiners and Funeral Directors.** We may release PHI to a coroner or medical examiner. This may be necessary, for example, to identify a deceased person or determine the cause of death. We may also release medical information to funeral directors as necessary to carry out their duties.
- » **Military and Veterans.** If you are a member of the armed forces, we may release your PHI as required by military command authorities. We may also release PHI about foreign military personnel to the appropriate foreign military authority.
- » **To Plan Sponsor.** For the purpose of administering the Health Plan, we may disclose PHI to certain employees of Hub. However, those employees will only use or disclose that information as described above, unless you have authorized further disclosures. Your PHI cannot be used for employment purposes without your specific authorization.
- » **Business Associates.** We may enter into agreements with entities or individuals to provide services (for example, claims processing services) to one or more of

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the Health Plans. These service providers, called “business associates,” may create, receive, have access to, use, and/or disclose (including to other business associates) PHI in conjunction with the services they provide to the Health Plan(s), provided that We have obtained satisfactory written assurances that the business associates will comply with all applicable Privacy Rules with respect to such Health Plan(s).

» **Research Purposes.** We may use or disclose a “limited data set” of your PHI for certain research purposes.

In no event will we use or disclose PHI that is genetic information for underwriting purposes. In addition to rating and pricing a group insurance policy, this means the Health Plans may not use genetic information (including that requested or collected in a health risk assessment or wellness program) for setting deductibles or other cost sharing mechanisms, determining premiums or other contribution amounts, or applying preexisting condition exclusions.

State law may further limit the permissible ways the Health Plans use or disclose your PHI. If an applicable state law imposes stricter restrictions on the Health Plans, we will comply with that state law.

Other Disclosures

Personal Representatives. We will disclose your PHI to individuals authorized by you, or to an individual designated as your personal representative, attorney-in-fact, etc., so long as you provide us with a written notice/authorization and any supporting documents (i.e., power of attorney). Note: Under the HIPAA privacy rule, we do not have to disclose information to a personal representative if we have a reasonable belief that:

- (1) you have been, or may be, subjected to domestic violence, abuse or neglect by such person; or
- (2) treating such person as your personal representative could endanger you; and
- (3) in the exercise of professional judgment, it is not in your best interest to treat the person as your personal representative.

Spouses and Other Family Members. With only limited exceptions, we will send all mail to the employee. This includes mail relating to the employee’s spouse and other family members who are covered under the Plan, and includes mail with information on the use of Plan benefits by the employee’s spouse and other family members and information on the denial of any Plan benefits to the employee’s spouse and other family members. If a person covered under the Plan has requested Restrictions or Confidential Communications (see below under “Your Rights”), and if we have agreed to the request, we will send mail as provided by the request for Restrictions or Confidential Communications.

Authorizations. Other uses or disclosures of your PHI not described above will only be made with your written authorization. This includes disclosures of PHI containing psychotherapy notes (except as necessary for the Health Plans’ treatment, payment and healthcare operating purposes), for many marketing purposes and for any sale of your PHI, each as defined under HIPAA regulations. If you have given an authorization, you may revoke written authorization at any time, so long as the revocation is in writing. Once we receive your written revocation, it will only be effective for future uses and disclosures. It will not be effective for any information that may have been used or disclosed in reliance upon the written authorization and prior to receiving your written revocation.

Your Rights

Federal law provides you with certain rights regarding your PHI. Parents of minor children and other individuals with legal authority to make health decisions for a Health Plan participant may exercise these rights on behalf of the participant, consistent with state law.

Right to request restrictions: You have the right to request a restriction or limitation on the Health Plans’ use or disclosure of your PHI. For example, you may ask us to limit the scope of your PHI disclosures to a case manager who is assigned to you for monitoring a chronic condition. Because we use your PHI only as necessary to pay Health Plan benefits, to administer the Health Plans, and to comply with the law, it may not be possible to agree to your request. *The law does not require the Health Plans to agree to your request for restriction.* However, if we do agree to your requested restriction or limitation, we will honor the restriction until you agree to terminate the restriction or until we notify you that we are terminating the restriction on a going-forward basis.

Restriction request forms are available from the Privacy Officer. You may make a request for restriction on the use and disclosure of your PHI to the Privacy Officer. Contact information for the Privacy Officer is listed on the front of this Notice. When making such a request, you must specify: (1) the PHI you want to limit; (2) how you want the Health Plans to limit the use, disclosure, or both of that PHI; and (3) to whom you want the restrictions to apply.

Right to receive confidential communications: You have the right to request that the Health Plans communicate with you about your PHI at an alternative address or by alternative means if you believe that communication through normal business practices could endanger you. For example, you may request that the Health Plans contact you only at work and not at home.

You may request confidential communication of your PHI by completing and appropriate form available from the Privacy Officer. You should send your written request for confidential communication to the Privacy Officer at the address listed on the front of this Notice. We will accommodate all reasonable requests if you clearly state

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that you are requesting the confidential communication because you feel that disclosure in another way could endanger your safety. You must make sure your request specifies how or where you wish to be contacted.

Right to inspect and copy your PHI: You have the right to inspect and copy your PHI that is contained in records that the Health Plans maintain for enrollment, payment, claims determination, or case or medical management activities, or that we use to make enrollment, coverage, or payment decisions about you. If PHI is maintained in an electronic health record, you shall have the right to obtain a copy of such PHI in an electronic format and may direct the Health Plan to transmit such copy directly to an entity or person, provided that you clearly and conspicuously communicate your instructions.

However, we will not give you access to PHI records created in anticipation of a civil, criminal, or administrative action or proceeding. We will also deny your request to inspect and copy your PHI if a licensed health care professional hired by the Health Plans has determined that giving you the requested access is reasonably likely to endanger the life or physical safety of you or another individual or to cause substantial harm to you or another individual, or that the record makes references to another person (other than a health care provider), and that the requested access would likely cause substantial harm to the other person.

In the unlikely event that your request to inspect or copy your PHI is denied, you may have that decision reviewed. A different licensed health care professional chosen by the Health Plans will review the request and denial, and we will comply with the health care professional's decision.

You may request to inspect or copy your PHI by completing the appropriate form available from the Privacy Officer. Your written request should be sent to the Privacy Officer at the address listed on the front of this Notice. We may charge you a fee to cover the costs of copying, mailing or other supplies directly associated with your request, although if a copy is in electronic form, the fee shall not be greater than the Plan's labor costs involved in responding to your request. You will be notified of any costs before you incur any expenses.

Right to amend your PHI: You have the right to request an amendment of your PHI if you believe the information the Health Plans have about you is incorrect or incomplete. You have this right as long as your PHI is maintained by the Health Plans. We will correct any mistakes if we created the PHI or if the person or entity that originally created the PHI is no longer available to make the amendment.

You may request amendments of your PHI by completing the appropriate form available from the Privacy Officer. Your written request to amend your PHI should be sent to the Privacy Officer at the address listed on the front of this

Notice. Be sure to include evidence to support your request because we cannot amend PHI that we believe to be accurate and complete.

Right to receive an accounting of disclosures of PHI: You have the right to request a list of certain disclosures of your PHI by the Health Plans. The accounting will not include (1) disclosures necessary for treatment, to determine proper payment of benefits or to operate the Health Plans, (2) disclosures we make to you, (3) disclosures permitted by your authorization, (4) disclosures to friends or family members made in your presence or because of an emergency, (5) disclosures for national security purposes or law enforcement, or (6) as part of a limited data set. Your first request for an accounting within a 12-month period will be free. We may charge you for costs associated with providing you additional accountings. We will notify you of the costs involved, and you may choose to withdraw or modify your request before you incur any expenses.

Accounting request forms are available from the Privacy Officer. You may request an accounting of disclosures of your PHI from the Privacy Officer. Contact information for the Privacy Officer is listed on the front of this Notice. When making such a request, you must specify the time period for the accounting, which may not be longer than six (6) years prior to the date of the request, and the form (e.g., electronic, paper) in which you would like the accounting.

Right to receive notification of breaches. The Plan must notify you within 60 days of discovery of a breach. A breach occurs if unsecured PHI is acquired, used or disclosed in a manner that is impermissible under the Privacy Rules, unless there is a low probability that the PHI has been compromised.

Right to file a complaint: If you believe your rights have been violated, you should let us know immediately. We will take steps to remedy any violations of the Health Plans' privacy policy or of this Notice.

You may file a formal complaint with our Privacy Officer and/or with the United States Department of Health and Human Services at the addresses below. You should attach any documents or evidence that supports your belief that your privacy rights have been violated. We take your complaints very seriously. **Hub prohibits retaliation against any person for filing such a complaint.**

Complaints should be sent to:

Hub Group, Inc. Health Plans
Attention: CHRO
2001 Hub Group Way
Oak Brook, IL 60523

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
200 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20201

IMPORTANT NOTICES AND DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Additional Information About This Notice

Changes to this Notice: We reserve the right to change the Health Plans' privacy practices as described in this Notice. Any change may affect the use and disclosure of your PHI already maintained by the Hub Health Plans, as well as any of your PHI that the Health Plans may receive or create in the future. If there is a material change to the terms of this Notice, you will automatically receive a revised Notice.

How to obtain a copy of this Notice: You can obtain a copy of the current Notice by writing to the Privacy Officer at the address listed on the front of this Notice.

No guarantee of employment: This Notice does not create any right to employment for any individual, nor does it change Hub's right to discharge any of its employees at any time, with or without cause.

No change to Health Plan benefits: This Notice explains your privacy rights as a current or former participant in Hub Health Plans. The Health Plans are bound by the terms of this Notice as they relate to the privacy of your PHI. However, this Notice does not change any other rights or obligations you may have under the Health Plans. You should refer to the Health Plan documents for additional information regarding your Health Plan benefits.

Continuation Coverage Rights Under COBRA Introduction

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. 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 [choose and enter appropriate information: must pay or aren't required to 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
- » 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."

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.

IMPORTANT NOTICES AND DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

COBRA continuation coverage is a temporary continuation of coverage that generally lasts for 18 months due to employment termination or reduction of hours of work. Certain qualifying events, or a second qualifying event during the initial period of coverage, may permit a beneficiary to receive a maximum of 36 months of coverage.

There are also ways in which this 18-month period of COBRA continuation coverage can be extended:

Disability extension of 18-month period of COBRA continuation coverage. If you or anyone in your family covered under the Plan is determined by Social Security to be disabled and you notify the Plan Administrator in a timely fashion, you and your entire family may be entitled to get up to an additional 11 months of COBRA continuation coverage, for a maximum of 29 months. The disability would have to have started at some time before the 60th day of COBRA continuation coverage and must last at least until the end of the 18-month period of COBRA continuation coverage.

Second qualifying event extension of 18-month period of continuation coverage. If your family experiences another qualifying event during the 18 months of COBRA continuation coverage, the spouse and dependent children in your family can get up to 18 additional months of COBRA continuation coverage, for a maximum of 36 months, if the Plan is properly notified about the second qualifying event. This extension may be available to the spouse and any dependent children getting COBRA continuation coverage if the employee or former employee dies; becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both); gets divorced or legally separated; or if the dependent child stops being eligible under the Plan as a dependent child. This extension is only available if the second qualifying event would have caused the spouse or dependent child to lose coverage under the Plan had the first qualifying event not occurred.

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 a 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.

If you have questions concerning your Plan or your COBRA continuation coverage rights should be addressed to the contact below.

Plan contact information

Hub Group, Inc. Health Plans
Attention: CHRO
2001 Hub Group Way
Oak Brook, IL 60523

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.

IMPORTANT NOTICES AND DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Health Insurance Marketplace Coverage Options and Your Health Coverage

General Information

When key parts of the health care law took effect in 2014, there was a new way to buy health insurance: the Health Insurance Marketplace. To assist you as you evaluate options for you and your family, this notice provides some basic information about the new Marketplace and employment-based health coverage offered by your employer.

What is the Health Insurance Marketplace?

The Marketplace is designed to help you find health insurance that meets your needs and fits your budget. The Marketplace offers "one-stop shopping" to find and compare private health insurance options. You may also be eligible for a new kind of tax credit that lowers your monthly premium right away. Open enrollment for health insurance coverage through the Marketplace begins in October for coverage starting as early as January 1.

Can I Save Money on my Health Insurance Premiums in the Marketplace?

You may qualify to save money and lower your monthly premium, but only if your employer does not offer coverage, or offers coverage that doesn't meet certain standards. The savings on your premium that you're eligible for depends on your household income.

Does Employer Health Coverage Affect Eligibility for Premium Savings through the Marketplace?

Yes. If you have an offer of health coverage from your employer that meets certain standards, you will not be eligible for a tax credit through the Marketplace and may wish to enroll in your employer's health plan. However, you may be eligible for a tax credit that lowers your monthly premium, or a reduction in certain cost-sharing if your employer does not offer coverage to you at all or does not offer coverage that meets certain standards. If the cost of a plan from your employer that would cover you (and not any other members of your family) is more than 9.5% of your household income for the year, or if the coverage your employer provides does not meet the "minimum value" standard set by the Affordable Care Act, you may be eligible for a tax credit.¹

Note: If you purchase a health plan through the Marketplace instead of accepting health coverage offered by your employer, then you may lose the employer contribution (if any) to the employer-offered coverage.

Also, this employer contribution -as well as your employee contribution to employer-offered coverage- is often excluded from income for Federal and State income tax purposes. Your payments for coverage through the Marketplace are made on an after- tax basis.

How Can I Get More Information?

For more information about your coverage offered by your employer, please check your summary plan description or contact Human Resources.

The Marketplace can help you evaluate your coverage options, including your eligibility for coverage through the Marketplace and its cost. Please visit HealthCare.gov for more information, including an online application for health insurance coverage and contact information for a Health Insurance Marketplace in your area.

If you decide to shop for coverage in the Marketplace, HealthCare.gov will guide you through the process. Here's the employer information you'll enter when you visit HealthCare.gov to find out if you can get a tax credit to lower your monthly premiums.

How Will Hub Group's Health Coverage Differ From Marketplace Coverage?

Details on marketplace plans, and the insurance companies that will offer them, are not available in all states yet. However, there are two key differences in how you will pay for health coverage under the Hub Group and marketplace plans:

Will I Be Able to Directly Compare Hub Group's Coverage With Coverage on the Marketplace?

Yes. All health plans are required to provide plan details in a simple, plain English format that makes it easier to compare coverage from different plans. Details of the medical plans are outlined within this guide for employee reference.

Information About Health Coverage Offered by Hub Group

This section contains information about the health coverage offered by Hub Group. If you decide to complete an application for coverage in the Marketplace, you will be asked to provide this information:

Employer Name: Hub Group, Inc.
Employer Identification: 36-4007085
Employer Address: 2001 Hub Group Way
City: Oak Brook
State: IL
Zip Code: 60523

IMPORTANT NOTICES AND DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Certificate of Creditable Drug Coverage

Important Notice from Hub Group 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 Hub Group 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. Hub Group has determined that the prescription drug coverage offered by the Hub Group Health and Welfare Plan is, on average for all self-insured and insured health plans offered, 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 15 to December 7.

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 current Hub Group coverage will not be affected. For those individuals who elect Part D coverage, coverage under the entity's plan will end for the individual and all covered dependents.

If you do decide to join a Medicare drug plan and drop your current Hub Group coverage, be aware that you and your dependents will be able to get this coverage back.

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 Hub Group 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.

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 Hub Group 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 www.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 1.800.MEDICARE (1.800.633.4227). TTY users should call 1.877.486.2048.

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 www.socialsecurity.gov, or call them at 1.800.772.1213 (TTY 1.800.325.0778).

IMPORTANT NOTICES AND DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Women's Health & Cancer Rights Act (WHCRA)

Do you know that your plan, as required by the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998, provides benefits for mastectomy-related services including all stages of reconstruction and surgery to achieve symmetry between the breasts, prostheses, and complications resulting from a mastectomy, including lymphedema?

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 (WHCRA). 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 lymphedema.

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

Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act Disclosure

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 insurance issuer for prescribing a length of stay not in excess of 48 hours (or 96 hours).

HIPAA Special Enrollment Rights

Hub Group Initial Notice of Your HIPAA Special Enrollment Rights

Our records show that you are eligible to participate in the Hub Group (to actually participate, you must complete an enrollment form and pay part of the premium through payroll deduction).

A federal law called HIPAA requires that we notify you about an important provision in the plan—your right to

enroll in the plan under its "special enrollment provision" if you acquire a new dependent, or if you decline coverage under this plan for yourself or an eligible dependent while other coverage is in effect and later lose that other coverage for certain qualifying reasons.

Loss of Other Coverage (Excluding Medicaid or a State Children's Health Insurance Program). If you decline enrollment for yourself or for an eligible dependent (including your spouse) while other health insurance or group health plan coverage is in effect, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents in this plan if you or your dependents lose eligibility for that other coverage (or if the employer stops contributing toward your or your dependents' other coverage). However, you must request enrollment within 30 days after your or your dependents' other coverage ends (or after the employer stops contributing toward the other coverage).

Loss of Coverage for Medicaid or a State Children's Health Insurance Program. If you decline enrollment for yourself or for an eligible dependent (including your spouse) while Medicaid coverage or coverage under a state children's health insurance program is in effect, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents in this plan if you or your dependents lose eligibility for that other coverage. However, you must request enrollment within 60 days after your or your dependents' coverage ends under Medicaid or a state children's health insurance program.

New Dependent by Marriage, Birth, Adoption, or Placement for Adoption. 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 new dependents. However, you must request enrollment within 30 days after the marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption.

Eligibility for Medicaid or a State Children's Health Insurance Program. If you or your dependents (including your spouse) become eligible for a state premium assistance subsidy from Medicaid or through a state children's health insurance program with respect to coverage under this plan, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents in this plan. However, you must request enrollment within 60 days after your or your dependents' determination of eligibility for such assistance.

To request special enrollment or to obtain more information about the plan's special enrollment provisions, contact:

Hub Group, Inc.
Employee Benefits
2001 Hub Group Way
Oak Brook, IL, 60523
630-271-3600

IMPORTANT NOTICES AND DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Premium Assistance Under Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP)

If you or your children are eligible for Medicaid or CHIP and you’re eligible for health coverage from your employer, your state may have a premium assistance program that can help pay for coverage, using funds from their Medicaid or CHIP programs. If you or your children aren’t eligible for Medicaid or CHIP, you won’t be eligible for these premium assistance programs but you may be able to buy individual insurance coverage through the Health Insurance Marketplace. For more information, visit www.healthcare.gov.

If you or your dependents are already enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP and you live in a state listed below, contact your State Medicaid or CHIP office to find out if premium assistance is available.

If you or your dependents are NOT currently enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP, and you think you or any of your dependents might be eligible for either of these programs, contact your State Medicaid or CHIP office or dial 877.KIDS.NOW or www.insurekidsnow.gov to find out how to apply.

If you qualify, ask your state if it has a program that might help you pay the premiums for an employer-sponsored plan.

If you or your dependents are eligible for premium assistance under Medicaid or CHIP, as well as eligible under your employer plan, your employer must allow you to enroll in your employer plan if you aren’t already enrolled. This is called a “special enrollment” opportunity, and **you must request coverage within 60 days of being determined eligible for premium assistance**. If you have questions about enrolling in your employer plan, contact the Department of Labor at www.askebsa.dol.gov or call 1-866-444-EBSA (3272).

If you live in one of the following states, you may be eligible for assistance paying your employer health plan premiums. The following list of states is current as of July 31, 2022. Contact your State for more information on eligibility.

ALABAMA – Medicaid	CALIFORNIA – Medicaid
Website: http://myalhipp.com/ Phone: 1-855-692-5447	Website: Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP) Program http://dhcs.ca.gov/hipp Phone: 916-445-8322 Fax: 916-440-5676 Email: hupp@dhcs.ca.gov
ALASKA – Medicaid	COLORADO – Health First Colorado (Colorado’s Medicaid Program) & Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+)
The AK Health Insurance Premium Payment Program Website: http://myakhipp.com/ Phone: 1-866-251-4861 Email: CustomerService@MyAKHIPP.com Medicaid Eligibility: https://health.alaska.gov/dpa/Pages/default.aspx	Health First Colorado Website: https://www.healthfirstcolorado.com/ Health First Colorado Member Contact Center: 1-800-221-3943/ State Relay 711 CHP+: https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/hcpf/child-health-plan-plus CHP+ Customer Service: 1-800-359-1991/ State Relay 711 Health Insurance Buy-In Program (HIBI): https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/hcpf/health-insurance-buy-program HIBI Customer Service: 1-855-692-6442
ARKANSAS – Medicaid	FLORIDA – Medicaid
Website: http://myarhupp.com/ Phone: 1-855-MyARHIPP (855-692-7447)	Website: https://www.flmedicaidprecovery.com/flmedicaidprecovery.com/hipp/index.html Phone: 1-877-357-3268

IMPORTANT NOTICES AND DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

<p align="center">GEORGIA – Medicaid</p> <p>GA HIPP Website: https://medicaid.georgia.gov/health-insurance-premium-payment-program-hipp Phone: 678-564-1162, Press 1 GA CHIPRA Website: https://medicaid.georgia.gov/programs/third-party-liability/childrens-health-insurance-program-reauthorization-act-2009-chipra Phone: (678) 564-1162, Press 2</p>	<p align="center">MASSACHUSETTS – Medicaid and CHIP</p> <p>Website: https://www.mass.gov/masshealth/pa Phone: 1-800-862-4840 TTY: (617) 886-8102</p>
<p align="center">INDIANA – Medicaid</p> <p>Healthy Indiana Plan for low-income adults 19-64 Website: http://www.in.gov/fssa/hip/ Phone: 1-877-438-4479 All other Medicaid Website: https://www.in.gov/medicaid/ Phone 1-800-457-4584</p>	<p align="center">MINNESOTA – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://mn.gov/dhs/people-we-serve/children-and-families/health-care/health-care-programs/programs-and-services/other-insurance.jsp Phone: 1-800-657-3739</p>
<p align="center">IOWA – Medicaid and CHIP (Hawki)</p> <p>Medicaid Website: https://dhs.iowa.gov/ime/members Medicaid Phone: 1-800-338-8366 Hawki Website: http://dhs.iowa.gov/Hawki Hawki Phone: 1-800-257-8563 HIPP Website: https://dhs.iowa.gov/ime/members/medicaid-a-to-z/hipp HIPP Phone: 1-888-346-9562</p>	<p align="center">MISSOURI – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://www.dss.mo.gov/mhd/participants/pages/hipp.htm Phone: 573-751-2005</p>
<p align="center">KANSAS – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://www.kancare.ks.gov/ Phone: 1-800-792-4884</p>	<p align="center">MONTANA – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://dphhs.mt.gov/MontanaHealthcarePrograms/HIPP Phone: 1-800-694-3084 Email: HSHIPPProgram@mt.gov</p>
<p align="center">KENTUCKY – Medicaid</p> <p>Kentucky Integrated Health Insurance Premium Payment Program (KI-HIPP) Website: https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dms/member/Pages/kihipp.aspx Phone: 1-855-459-6328 Email: KIHIPPPROGRAM@ky.gov KCHIP Website: https://kidshealth.ky.gov/Pages/index.aspx Phone: 1-877-524-4718 Kentucky Medicaid Website: https://chfs.ky.gov</p>	<p align="center">NEBRASKA – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://www.ACCESSNebraska.ne.gov Phone: 1-855-632-7633 Lincoln: 402-473-7000 Omaha: 402-595-1178</p>
<p align="center">LOUISIANA – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: www.medicaid.la.gov or www.ldh.la.gov/lahipp Phone: 1-888-342-6207 (Medicaid hotline) or 1-855-618-5488 (LaHIPP)</p>	<p align="center">NEVADA – Medicaid</p> <p>Medicaid Website: http://dhcftp.nv.gov Medicaid Phone: 1-800-992-0900</p>
<p align="center">MAINE – Medicaid</p> <p>Enrollment Website: https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ofi/applications-forms Phone: 1-800-442-6003 TTY: Maine relay 711 Private Health Insurance Premium Webpage: https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ofi/applications-forms Phone: -800-977-6740. TTY: Maine relay 711</p>	<p align="center">NEW HAMPSHIRE – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/programs-services/medicaid/health-insurance-premium-program Phone: 603-271-5218 Toll free number for the HIPP program: 1-800-852-3345, ext 5218</p>

IMPORTANT NOTICES AND DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

<p>NEW JERSEY – Medicaid and CHIP</p> <p>Medicaid Website: http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/dmahs/clients/medicaid/ Medicaid Phone: 609-631-2392 CHIP Website: http://www.njfamilycare.org/index.html CHIP Phone: 1-800-701-0710</p>	<p>SOUTH DAKOTA - Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://dss.sd.gov Phone: 1-888-828-0059</p>
<p>NEW YORK – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/ Phone: 1-800-541-2831</p>	<p>TEXAS – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://gethipptexas.com/ Phone: 1-800-440-0493</p>
<p>NORTH CAROLINA – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://medicaid.ncdhhs.gov/ Phone: 919-855-4100</p>	<p>UTAH – Medicaid and CHIP</p> <p>Medicaid Website: https://medicaid.utah.gov/ CHIP Website: http://health.utah.gov/chip Phone: 1-877-543-7669</p>
<p>NORTH DAKOTA – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://www.nd.gov/dhs/services/medicalserv/medicaid/ Phone: 1-844-854-4825</p>	<p>VERMONT– Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://www.greenmountaincare.org/ Phone: 1-800-250-8427</p>
<p>OKLAHOMA – Medicaid and CHIP</p> <p>Website: http://www.insureoklahoma.org Phone: 1-888-365-3742</p>	<p>VIRGINIA – Medicaid and CHIP</p> <p>Website: https://www.coverva.org/en/famis-select https://www.coverva.org/en/hipp Medicaid Phone: 1-800-432-5924 CHIP Phone: 1-800-432-5924</p>
<p>OREGON – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://healthcare.oregon.gov/Pages/index.aspx http://www.oregonhealthcare.gov/index-es.html Phone: 1-800-699-9075</p>	<p>WASHINGTON – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://www.hca.wa.gov/ Phone: 1-800-562-3022</p>
<p>PENNSYLVANIA – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://www.dhs.pa.gov/Services/Assistance/Pages/HIPP-Program.aspx Phone: 1-800-692-7462</p>	<p>WEST VIRGINIA – Medicaid and CHIP</p> <p>Website: https://dhhr.wv.gov/bms/ http://mywvhipp.com/ Medicaid Phone: 304-558-1700 CHIP Toll-free phone: 1-855-MyWVHIPP (1-855-699-8447)</p>
<p>RHODE ISLAND – Medicaid and CHIP</p> <p>Website: http://www.eohhs.ri.gov/ Phone: 1-855-697-4347, or 401-462-0311 (Direct RItE Share Line)</p>	<p>WISCONSIN – Medicaid and CHIP</p> <p>Website: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/badgercareplus/p-10095.htm Phone: 1-800-362-3002</p>
<p>SOUTH CAROLINA – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://www.scdhhs.gov Phone: 1-888-549-0820</p>	<p>WYOMING – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://health.wyo.gov/healthcarefin/medicaid/programs-and-eligibility/ Phone: 1-800-251-1269</p>

IMPORTANT NOTICES AND DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

To see if any other states have added a premium assistance program since July 31, 2019, or for more information on special enrollment rights, contact either:

U.S. Department of Labor
Employee Benefits Security Administration
www.dol.gov/agencies/ebsa
1-866-444-EBSA (3272), or

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
www.cms.hhs.gov
1-877-267-2323, Menu Option 4, Ext. 61565

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 and the public is not required to respond to a collection of information 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 this collection of information is estimated to average approximately seven minutes per respondent. Interested parties are encouraged to send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employee Benefits Security Administration, Office of Policy and Research, Attention: PRA Clearance Officer, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room N-5718, Washington, DC 20210 or email ebsa.opr@dol.gov and reference the OMB Control Number 1210-0137.

Your Rights and Protections Against Surprise Medical Bills

When you get emergency care or get treated by an out-of-network provider at an in-network hospital or ambulatory surgical center, you are protected from surprise billing or balance billing.

What is “balance billing” (sometimes called “surprise billing”)?

When you see a doctor or other health care provider, you may owe certain out-of-pocket costs, such as a copayment, coinsurance, and/or a deductible. You may have other costs or have to pay the entire bill if you see a provider or visit a health care facility that isn't in your health plan's network.

“Out-of-network” describes providers and facilities that haven't signed a contract with your health plan. Out-of-network providers may be permitted to bill you for the difference between what your plan agreed to pay and the full amount charged for a service. This is called “**balance billing**.” This amount is likely more than in-network costs for the same service and might not count toward your annual out-of-pocket limit.

“Surprise billing” is an unexpected balance bill. This can happen when you can't control who is involved in your care—like when you have an emergency or when you schedule a visit at an in-network facility but are unexpectedly treated by an out-of-network provider.

You are protected from balance billing for:

Emergency services

If you have an emergency medical condition and get emergency services from an out-of-network provider or facility, the most the provider or facility may bill you is your plan's in-network cost-sharing amount (such as copayments and coinsurance). You **can't** be balance billed for these emergency services. This includes services you may get after you're in stable condition, unless you give written consent and give up your protections not to be balance billed for these post-stabilization services.

Certain services at an in-network hospital or ambulatory surgical center

When you get services from an in-network hospital or ambulatory surgical center, certain providers there may be out-of-network. In these cases, the most those providers may bill you is your plan's in-network cost-sharing amount. This applies to emergency medicine, anesthesia, pathology, radiology, laboratory, neonatology, assistant surgeon, hospitalist, or intensivist services. These providers **can't** balance bill you and may **not** ask you to give up your protections not to be balance billed.

If you get other services at these in-network facilities, out-of-network providers **can't** balance bill you, unless you give written consent and give up your protections.

You're never required to give up your protections from balance billing. You also aren't required to get care out-of-network. You can choose a provider or facility in your plan's network.

When balance billing isn't allowed, you also have the following protections:

- You are only responsible for paying your share of the cost (like the copayments, coinsurance, and deductibles that you would pay if the provider or facility was in-network). Your health plan will pay out-of-network providers and facilities directly.
- Your health plan generally must:
 - Cover emergency services without requiring you to get approval for services in advance (prior authorization).
 - Cover emergency services by out-of-network providers.
 - Base what you owe the provider or facility (cost-sharing) on what it would pay an in-network provider or facility and show that amount in your explanation of benefits.
 - Count any amount you pay for emergency services or out-of-network services toward your deductible and out-of-pocket limit.

If you believe you've been wrongly billed, you may contact

Hub Group, Inc. Health Plans
Attention: CHRO
2001 Hub Group Way
Oak Brook, IL 60523

Visit <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/ebsa/laws-and-regulations/laws/no-surprises-act> for more information about your rights under federal law.