

Total Terminals International, LLC
Health and Welfare Benefits Plan
Master Plan Document / Master Summary Plan Description
Amended/Restated Effective April 1, 2017

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

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

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

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1. Definitions

Capitalized terms used in this document have the following meanings:

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

2. Introduction

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

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

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

3. General Information About the Plan

Plan Name:	Total Terminals International, LLC Health and Welfare Benefit Plan
Type of Plan:	Welfare plan providing coverages listed in Section 14. The Plan also includes a cafeteria plan under Code § 125.
Plan Year:	April 1 to March 31.
Plan Number:	501
Effective Date:	April 1, 2008. The Plan has been amended several times since its original effective date, most recently as of April 1, 2016.
Funding Medium and Type of Plan Administration:	<p>Some benefits under the Plan are self-funded, and some are fully-insured. See Section 14 for a description of the benefit programs and whether they are self-funded or fully-insured. Any health FSA and DCAP programs that are described in Appendix C are self-funded by the Company.</p> <p>For benefit programs which are fully-insured, benefits are insured under a group contract entered into between the Company and insurance companies or HMO.</p> <p>The insurance companies and/or HMO, not the Company, are responsible for paying claims with respect to these programs. The Company shares responsibility with the insurance companies and/or HMO for administering these program benefits, as described below.</p> <p>For benefit programs which are self-funded, the Company is responsible for processing and paying appropriate claims. The Company may hire a third party administrator (a "TPA") to process claims.</p> <p>Premiums for Employees and their eligible family members may be paid in part by the Company out of its general assets and in part by Employees' pre-tax and/or post-tax payroll deductions. The Plan Administrator provides a schedule of the applicable premiums during the initial and subsequent open enrollment periods and on request for each of the benefit programs, as applicable.</p> <p>The Company provides Employees the opportunity to pay for benefits on a pre-tax basis through a cafeteria plan. Appendix C provides information with regard to such a plan.</p>

Plan Sponsor:	The Company is the Plan Sponsor. Total Terminals International, LLC 301 Hanjin Rd, Pier T Long Beach, CA 90802 (562) 256-2882
Plan Sponsor's Employer Identification Number:	94-3398619
Insurance Companies/HMO:	See a complete list under the heading Plan Provider Information later in this document.
Plan Administrator:	Attention: Human Resources Manager Total Terminals International, LLC 301 Hanjin Rd, Pier T Long Beach, CA 90802 (562) 256-2882
Named Fiduciary:	Total Terminals International, LLC 301 Hanjin Rd, Pier T Long Beach, CA 90802 (562) 256-2882
Agent for Service of Legal Process:	Legal process may also be served upon Human Resources or the Plan Administrator. Service for legal process may also be made on the Plan Administrator.

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

4. Eligibility and Participation Requirements

Eligibility and Participation

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

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

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

Eligible Dependent Status

Consult your plans carrier documentation for details as to whether your child can participate in a particular benefit program and any limits on such participation. For example, children covered under the Medical benefit program

generally can be covered until the end of the month during which they reach age 26. However, coverage may end earlier for other benefits (or may not be available at all).

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

Full Time Status and the ACA

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

Special Enrollment Provisions under HIPAA

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

If you are declining enrollment for yourself or your dependents (including your spouse) because of other health insurance coverage, you may in the future be able to enroll yourself or your dependents in this Plan, provided that you request enrollment within 30 days after your other coverage ends. In addition, if you have a new dependent as a result of marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents, provided that you request enrollment within 30 days after the marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption.

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

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

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

Coverage During Certain Leaves of Absence

Certain Federal (and State) statutes like the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) require that eligibility for medical benefits continue for employees on those protected leaves on the same terms as for active employees. When wages continue during such a leave, your contributions will continue to be deducted from those wages on a pre-tax basis. When such a leave is unpaid, you are still required to pay your portion of the premium. Your portion of the premium may be paid upon your return from your leave of absence. Arrangements must be made in advance with Human Resources prior to your leave.

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

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

Termination of Participation

Your participation and the participation of your spouse and dependents in a benefit program will terminate according to the terms of the specific benefit program. Generally, coverage for most benefit programs terminates on the last day of the month in which you terminate employment, but certain benefit programs may provide coverage only through the date your employment terminates. Please see Section 14 for further information on the date participation in a specific benefit program will terminate.

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

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

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

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

COBRA Rights

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

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

5. Summary of Plan Benefits

Benefits and Contributions

The Plan provides you and your eligible spouse and dependents with the benefit programs listed in Section 14. A summary of each benefit program provided under the Plan may be provided in the attached and/or provided documents (such as a certificate of insurance booklet, summary plan description for a specific benefit program or

other governing document). **Note that some of the attached and/or provided documents may be labeled as a "summary plan description." If so, that document will only be a summary of the specific benefit program to which it relates. Notwithstanding any of the terms of such a document, that document is not the formal, single "Summary Plan Description" for this Plan. Rather, this document constitutes the formal, single "Summary Plan Description."**

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

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

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

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

Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act (NMHPA) of 1996

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

Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act (WHCRA) of 1998

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

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

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

Qualified Medical Child Support Orders

Group health plans and health insurance issuers generally must provide benefits as required by any qualified medical child support order, or "QMCSO". The Plan has detailed procedures for determining whether an order qualifies as a QMCSO. Participants and beneficiaries can obtain, without charge, a copy of such procedures from the Plan Administrator.

Michelle's Law: Mandate on Dependent Student Eligibility

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

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

Lifetime and Annual Limits

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

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

6. Grandfathered Status under the Affordable Care Act

Grandfathered Benefit Programs

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

- Kaiser HMO

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

Questions regarding which protections apply and which protections do not apply to a grandfathered health plan and what might cause a plan to change from grandfathered health plan status can be directed to the plan administrator at Total Terminals International, LLC, 3030 Old Ranch Parkway, Suite 420, Seal Beach, CA 90740, (562)256-2881. You may also contact the Employee Benefits Security Administration, US Department of Labor at 1-866-444-3272 or www.dol.gov/ebsa/healthreform. This website has a table summarizing which protections do and do not apply to grandfathered health plans. You may also contact the US Department of Health and Human Services at www.healthcare.gov.

Non-Grandfathered Benefit Programs Under the Affordable Care Act

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

- Aetna HMO
- Aetna PPO

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

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

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

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

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

7. How the Plan Is Administered

Plan Administration

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

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

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

Administrator also has the discretionary authority to make factual determinations as to whether any individual is entitled to receive any benefits under the Plan.

Power and Authority of Insurance Company

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

Questions

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

8. Circumstances Which May Affect Benefits

Denial or Loss of Benefits

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

Right to Recover Benefit Overpayments and Other Erroneous Payments

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

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

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

9. Amendment or Termination of the Plan

Amendment or Termination

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

10. No Contract of Employment/No Assignment

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

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

11. Claims Procedures

Claims for Fully-Insured Benefits

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

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

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

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

Claims for Self-Funded Benefits

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

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

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

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

12. Statement of ERISA Rights

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

Your Rights

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

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

Fiduciary Obligations

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

No Discrimination

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

Right to Review

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

Filing Suit

Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce these rights. For instance, if you request materials from the Plan Administrator and do not receive them within 30 days, you may file suit in a federal court. In such a case, the court may require the Plan Administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to \$110 a day until you receive the materials, unless the materials were not sent because of reasons beyond the control of the Plan Administrator. If you have a claim for benefits that is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, and if you have exhausted the claims procedures available to you under the Plan, you may file suit in a court.

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

If it should happen that benefit program fiduciaries misuse the Program's money, or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor, or you may file suit in a federal court. The court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you are successful, the court may order the person you have sued to pay these costs and fees. If you lose (for example, if the court finds your claim is frivolous), the court may order you to pay these costs and fees.

Questions

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

13. General Information

COBRA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Waiver and Estoppel. No term, condition, or provision of this Plan or any benefit program shall be deemed to be waived, and there shall be no estoppel against enforcing any provision of the Plan or benefit program, except through a writing of the party to be charged by the waiver or estoppel. No such written waiver shall be deemed a

continuing waiver unless explicitly made so, and shall operate only with regard to the specific term or condition waived, and shall not be deemed to waive such term or condition in the future, or as to any act other than as specifically waived. No covered person other than as named or described by class in the waiver shall be entitled to rely on the waiver for any purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

14. Benefit Program Information

Summary of Eligibility and Participation Provisions

Note: If you have any questions about eligibility or participation, contact the Plan Administrator

PROVIDER PLAN FUNDING	PLAN COVERAGE TYPE	POLICY OR GROUP #	WHO IS ELIGIBLE ¹	WHEN PARTICIPATION BEGINS	WHEN PARTICIPATION ENDS ²	TO FILE A CLAIM, CONTACT:
	Premium Conversion provisions of the Section 125 plan. ³					
Aetna Fully-Insured	Medical HMO & PPO	372900, 781972	Full time Employees working 30+ hours per week	Date of Hire	Last day of the month following termination	Aetna, Inc. Attn: Claims P.O. Box 14079 Lexington, KY 40512-4079 HMO: (800) 445-5299 PPO: (877) 204-9186
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc. Fully-Insured	Medical HMO	281053	Full time Employees working 30+ hours per week	Date of Hire	Last day of the month following termination	Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc. Claims Department P.O. Box 12923 Oakland, CA 94604-2923 (800) 464-4000
MetLife Fully-Insured	Dental PPO	KM 05 710770	Full time Employees working 30+ hours per week	Date of Hire	Last day of the month following termination	Administrative Services P.O. Box 981282 El Paso, TX 79998-1282 800-275-4638
Vision Service Plan (VSP) Fully-Insured	Vision PPO	30003158	Full time Employees working 30+ hours per week	Date of Hire	Last day of the month following termination	VSP PO Box 997105 Sacramento, CA 95899-7105 (800) 877-7195
MetLife Fully-Insured	Basic Life/AD&D, Voluntary Life/AD&D	KM 05 710770	Full time Employees working 30+ hours per week	Date of Hire	Date of termination	Administrative Services P.O. Box 804466 Kansas City, MO 64180 800-275-4638

PROVIDER PLAN FUNDING	PLAN COVERAGE TYPE	POLICY OR GROUP #	WHO IS ELIGIBLE ¹	WHEN PARTICIPATION BEGINS	WHEN PARTICIPATION ENDS ²	TO FILE A CLAIM, CONTACT:
MetLife Fully-Insured	Long Term Disability	KM 05 710770	Full time Employees working 30+ hours per week	Date of Hire	Date of termination	Administrative Services P.O. Box 14590 Lexington, KY 40511-4590 800-275-4638
Magellan Behavioral Health Fully-Insured	Employee Assistance Program	TTI	Full time Employees working 30+ hours per week	Date of Hire	Last day of the month following termination	For Services call: (800) 523-5668
PayFlex Systems USA, Inc Self-Funded	Flexible Spending Account	N/A	Full time employees working 30+ hours per week	Date of hire	Date of termination	Customer Service 13511 Label Lane, Ste. 201 Hagerstown, MD 21740 (800) 284-4885
MetLife Fully-Insured	Critical Illness	KM 05 710770	Full time employees working 30+ hours per week	Date of hire	Last day of the month following termination	Administrative Services P.O. Box 804466 Kansas City, MO 64180 800-275-4638
MetLife Fully-Insured	Accident Insurance	KM 05 710770	Full time employees working 30+ hours per week	Date of hire	Last day of the month following termination	Administrative Services P.O. Box 804466 Kansas City, MO 64180 800-275-4638
MetLife Fully-Insured	Legal	KM 05 710770	Full time employees working 30+ hours per week	Date of hire	Last day of the month following termination	Administrative Services P.O. Box 804466 Kansas City, MO 64180 800-275-4638

Notes:

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

Appendix A: COBRA Continuation

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR COBRA CONTINUATION COVERAGE RIGHTS

What is continuation coverage?

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

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

Total Terminals International, LLC
301 Hanjin Rd, Pier T
Long Beach, CA 90802

How long will continuation coverage last?

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

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

How can you extend the length of continuation coverage?

If you elect continuation coverage, an extension of the maximum period of 18 months of coverage may be available if a qualified beneficiary is disabled or a second qualifying event occurs. You must notify Total Terminals International, LLC of a disability or a second qualifying event in order to extend the period of continuation coverage. Failure to provide notice of a disability or second qualifying event may affect the right to extend the period of continuation coverage.

Disability

An 11-month extension of coverage may be available if any of the qualified beneficiaries is disabled. The Social Security Administration (SSA) must determine that the qualified beneficiary was disabled at some time during the first 60 days of continuation coverage, and you must notify Total Terminals International, LLC of that fact within 60 days of the SSA's determination and before the end of the first 18 months of continuation coverage. All of the qualified beneficiaries listed on page one of this notice who have elected continuation coverage will be entitled to the 11-month disability extension if one of them qualifies. If the qualified beneficiary is determined by SSA to no

longer be disabled, you must notify Total Terminals International, LLC of that fact within 30 days of SSA's determination.

Second Qualifying Event

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

How can you elect continuation coverage?

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

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

How much does COBRA continuation coverage cost?

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

When and how must payment for continuation coverage be made?

First payment for continuation coverage

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

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

Alliant Insurance Services, Inc.
2121 N. California Blvd Suite 1000
Walnut Creek, CA 94596

Periodic payments for continuation coverage

After you make your first payment for continuation coverage, you will be required to pay for continuation coverage for each subsequent month of coverage. Under the Plan, these periodic payments for continuation coverage are due on the first day of each month. If you make a periodic payment on or before its due date, your coverage under the Plan will continue for that coverage period without any break. The Total Terminals International, LLC Plan sends periodic notices of payments due for these coverage periods.

Grace periods for periodic payments

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

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

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

Alliant Insurance Services, Inc.
2121 N. California Blvd Suite 1000
Walnut Creek, CA 94596

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

For more information

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

Total Terminals International, LLC
301 Hanjin Rd, Pier T
Long Beach, CA 90802

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

Keep Your Plan Informed of Address Changes

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

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

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

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

Appendix B: Medicare Part D

Important Notice from Total Terminals International, LLC About Your Prescription Drug Coverage and Medicare (Aetna HMO, Aetna PPO & Kaiser HMO)

Please read this notice carefully and keep it where you can find it. This notice has information about your current prescription drug coverage with Total Terminals International, LLC 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. Total Terminals International, LLC has determined that the prescription drug coverage offered by the Total Terminals International, LLC Health and Welfare Benefit Plan is, on average for all plan participants, expected to pay out as much as standard Medicare prescription drug coverage pays and is therefore considered Creditable Coverage. Because your existing coverage is Creditable Coverage, you can keep this coverage and not pay a higher premium (a penalty) if you later decide to join a Medicare drug plan.

When Can You Join A Medicare Drug Plan?

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

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

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

If you decide to join a Medicare drug plan, your Total Terminals International, LLC coverage will not be affected. See below for more information about what happens to your current coverage if you join a Medicare drug plan.

Since the existing prescription drug coverage under Total Terminals International, LLC Health and Welfare Benefit Plan is creditable (e.g. as good as Medicare coverage), you can retain your existing prescription drug coverage and choose not to enroll in a Part D plan; or you can enroll in a Part D plan as a supplement to, or in lieu of, your existing prescription drug coverage.

If you do decide to join a Medicare drug plan and drop your Total Terminals International, LLC prescription drug coverage, be aware that you and your dependents may not 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 Total Terminals International, LLC and don't join a Medicare drug plan within 63 continuous days after your current coverage ends, you may pay a higher premium (a penalty) to join a Medicare drug plan later.

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

premium (a penalty) as long as you have Medicare prescription drug coverage. In addition, you may have to wait until the following October to join.

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

Contact the person listed below for further. **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 Total Terminals International, LLC 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).

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

Date:	April, 1, 2017
Name of Client /Sender:	Total Terminals International, LLC
Contact--Position/Office:	Human Resources Manager
Address:	301 Hanjin Rd, Pier T, Long Beach, CA 90802
Phone Number:	(562) 256-2882

Appendix C: Cafeteria Plan and FSA Provisions

5. May I change my elections during the Plan Year?

Generally, you cannot change the elections you have made after the beginning of the Plan Year. However, there are certain limited situations when you can change your elections. You are permitted to change elections if you have a "change in status" and you make an election change that is consistent with the change in status. Currently, Federal law considers the following events to be a change in status:

- Marriage, divorce, death of a spouse, legal separation or annulment;
- Change in the number of dependents, including birth, adoption, placement for adoption, or death of a dependent;
- Any of the following events for you, your spouse or dependent: termination or commencement of employment, a strike or lockout, commencement or return from an unpaid leave of absence, a change in worksite, or any other change in employment status that affects eligibility for benefits;
- One of your dependents satisfies or ceases to satisfy the requirements for coverage due to change in age, student status, or any similar circumstance; and
- A change in the place of residence of you, your spouse or dependent that would lead to a change in status, such as moving out of a coverage area for insurance.

In addition, if you are participating in the Dependent Care Flexible Spending Account, then there is a change in status if your dependent no longer meets the qualifications to be eligible for dependent care.

There are detailed rules on when a change in election is deemed to be consistent with a change in status. In addition, there are laws that give you rights to change health coverage for you, your spouse, or your dependents. If you change coverage due to rights you have under the law, then you can make a corresponding change in your elections under the Plan. If any of these conditions apply to you, you should contact the Administrator.

If the cost of a benefit provided under the Plan increases or decreases during a Plan Year, then we will automatically increase or decrease, as the case may be, your salary redirection election. If the cost increases significantly, you will be permitted to either make corresponding changes in your payments or revoke your election and obtain coverage under another benefit package option with similar coverage, or revoke your election entirely.

If the coverage under a Benefit is significantly curtailed or ceases during a Plan Year, then you may revoke your elections and elect to receive on a prospective basis coverage under another plan with similar coverage. In addition, if we add a new coverage option or eliminate an existing option, you may elect the newly-added option (or elect another option if an option has been eliminated) and make corresponding election changes to other options providing similar coverage. If you are not a Participant, you may elect to join the Plan. There are also certain situations when you may be able to change your elections on account of a change under the plan of your spouse's, former spouse's or dependent's employer.

These rules on change due to cost or coverage do not apply to the Health Flexible Spending Account, and you may not change your election to the Health Flexible Spending Account if you make a change due to cost or coverage for insurance.

You may not change your election under the Dependent Care Flexible Spending Account if the cost change is imposed by a dependent care provider who is your relative.

You may revoke your coverage under the employer's group health plan outside of our open enrollment period, if your employment status changes from working at least 30 hours per week to less than 30 hours. This is regardless of whether the reduction in hours has resulted in loss of eligibility. You must show intent to enroll in another health plan.

You may also revoke your coverage under our Employer sponsored group health plan if you are eligible to obtain coverage through the health exchanges.

6. May I make new elections in future Plan Years?

Yes, you may. For each new Plan Year, you may change the elections that you previously made. You may also choose not to participate in the Plan for the upcoming Plan Year. If you do not make new elections during the election period before a new Plan Year begins, we will assume you want your elections for insured benefits only to remain the same and you will not be considered a Participant for the non-insured benefit options under the Plan for the upcoming Plan Year.



OPEN ENROLLMENT: March 20th – March 27th 2017

Total Terminals International, Inc. is committed to providing you with a benefit plan that meets your needs, no matter where you are in life. This year, we are pleased to announce that our current benefit program will continue into 2017 and 2018. Make sure to take some time to review all your benefit materials to understand all of your coverage options and what you need to do. Include your spouse or partner in the review if they will be covered under our plan.

OPEN ENROLLMENT FACTS

Open Enrollment is your once-a-year opportunity to review existing benefit elections and:

- Change your plan choices
- Add or drop dependents
- Enroll or re-enroll in Flexible Spending Accounts

Please Note: You MUST Re-enroll in the Flexible Spending Accounts. Your current FSA election will NOT carry over automatically, you must re-enroll each year.

IMPORTANT!

During Open Enrollment, you are selecting your benefits for 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018. After Open Enrollment ends, you cannot change your benefit elections until the next Open Enrollment in 2018, unless you have a “qualified status change” like a change in your marital status or the birth of a baby or loss of coverage.

WHAT'S CHANGING?

- **Great news!** There are no paycheck deduction changes or benefit changes. Total Terminals will continue to pay the full cost of your medical HMO, dental and vision coverage. If you participate in the medical PPO plan, your per paycheck costs will remain the same.

GET MORE INFORMATION

Visit the Benefits Center

<http://alliantbenefits.com/ben/center/login.html>

Username is tti.

Password is Benefits1 (case-sensitive)

Click [here](#) for a quick link to the Benefits Center.

If you want to:

- **Compare plans**, click on Benefits/Plan Information
- Review the **benefits brochure** and click on Open Enrollment

TAKE ACTION

We encourage you to review your choices for the coming year; **however, your current elections will carry over automatically, except for Flexible Spending Accounts (you must re-enroll each year).**

To make changes to your benefits:

1. Log on to [BeneTrac](#).

User Name is first initial last name.

Password is last saved password or last 4 digits of Social Security Number for first time users.

2. Review your personal information and benefits selections and make changes as needed
3. Click **Review and Finalize** when done.
4. **Print Election Summary** for your records.

ATTEND A MEETING

Come to a meeting to find out more details about benefit plan enhancements and other programs, and have an opportunity to ask questions.

PHOENIX / March 21 / 10:00 am PST / Webinar

[join the meeting](#) Call in Number: 855-201-9213, Conference Code: 924 466 4

LONG BEACH / March 22 / 11:00 am and 3:00 pm (Representatives will be available onsite between 11:00 AM and 4:30 PM)

SEATTLE / March 23 / 11:00 am and 2 pm (Representatives will be available onsite between 11:00 AM and 4:00 PM)

NEED HELP? CONTACT YOUR BENEFIT ADVOCATE!



Did you know that you have a dedicated resource to help you with all your benefit-related questions and issues, during open enrollment and throughout the year?

Call or email with any questions about enrolling, eligibility, claims, ID cards and more!

Ann Rose

(925) 287-7287 or totalterminals@alliant.com

ERISA INFORMATION

Please attach this Summary of Material Modifications to your Summary Plan Description for future reference. Please contact your Benefit Advocate if you have questions regarding the information in this Summary of Material Modification, or if you need another copy of the Summary Plan Description or the Certificate of Insurance Booklets. You can request copies of plan materials by contacting Total Terminals International, 3 301 Hanjin Rd Pier T, Long Beach, CA 90802.

Plan Sponsor: Total Terminals International, LLC

Sponsor's EIN: 94-3398619

Plan Name: Total Terminals International Health and Welfare Benefits Plan

Plan Year: April 1, 2017 – March 31, 2018

Plan Number: 501

THE FINE PRINT

On a periodic basis, we're required to provide you with certain notices about your benefits rights and coverages. Please review the attached **Required Notices** and **CHIP** documents or visit the Benefits Center/Benefits/Important Notices.