

Uniti Services LLC
Uniti Services LLC Welfare Benefit Plan

SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION

Effective January 1, 2026

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INTRODUCTION

This summary, together with the booklets, certificates and evidence of coverage documents listed in Appendix A (collectively, Benefit Booklets), is intended to serve as the Summary Plan Description (SPD), as required by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). The SPD describes the benefits provided by the Uniti Services LLC Welfare Benefit Plan (the Plan) for eligible employees and their eligible dependents.

Uniti Services LLC and a number of related companies (Participating Employers, described in Appendix C) participate in this Plan. References to the “Company” in this summary may refer to either Uniti Services LLC only or to Uniti Services LLC and the Participating Employers, as applicable based on the context.

Uniti Services LLC also sponsors the Uniti Services LLC Cafeteria Plan intended to satisfy the requirements of Internal Revenue Code Sections 125, 129 and 105(e) to provide employees Health Care and Dependent Care Flexible Spending Accounts (FSAs) and the opportunity to make pre-tax contributions toward certain benefits. Uniti Services LLC also offers employees enrolled in the high deductible health plan the opportunity to make pre-tax contributions to a Health Savings Account. The Uniti Services LLC Cafeteria Plan has been fully incorporated into the Uniti Services LLC Welfare Benefit Plan.

The Plan will provide benefits in accordance with applicable federal laws including the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), the Mental Health Parity Act (MHPA), the Newborns’ and Mothers’ Health Protection Act (NMHPA), the Women’s Health and Cancer Rights Act (WHCRA), the Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 (MHPAEA), the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA), and the applicable provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act (collectively referred to as Health Care Reform).

Notwithstanding any other provision in this SPD, Uniti Services LLC intends to operate the Plan in compliance with the transparency, surprise billing and other applicable requirements in the relevant provisions of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (“CAA”) and the Transparency-In-Coverage Regulations as they become effective, based on a good faith, reasonable interpretation of the statute, existing regulations and other official guidance.

The Medical, Dental, Wellness, FSA, Severance Pay, and Supplemental Unemployment Benefit plans are self-insured and provided under other contracts with service providers. All other benefits are provided under insurance or HMO contracts. All benefits are summarized in this document and in the Benefit Booklets (as defined below).

This summary should be read in connection with the Benefit Booklets (see Appendix A for a list of Benefit Booklets). The Benefit Booklets are provided by the insurance companies, HMOs and service providers and will be provided by Uniti Services LLC. If there is ever a conflict or a difference between what is written in this summary and the Benefit Booklets with respect to **the specific benefits provided**, the Benefit Booklets shall govern unless otherwise provided by any federal and state law. If there is a conflict between the Benefit Booklets and this summary with respect to **the legal compliance requirements of ERISA and any other federal law**, this summary will rule. If there is a conflict between the Benefit Booklets and this summary with respect to the **eligibility of Retirees**, this summary will rule.

The applicable Benefit Booklets describe the use of network providers, the composition of the network, and the circumstances, if any, under which coverages will be provided for out-of-network services. A directory of participating network providers will be provided, automatically, at no cost to you. You may also access provider directories on the insurance companies’ and HMOs’ websites, or you can call the

insurance companies or HMOs at the phone numbers indicated in the Benefit Booklets. You will also be informed about any conditions or limits on the selection of primary care providers or specialty medical providers that may apply under the Plan.

For additional information regarding the benefits provided under the Plan, please contact the Plan Administrator identified in the *Administrative Information* section. Uniti Services LLC reserves the right to change, amend, suspend, or terminate any or all of the benefits under this Plan, in whole or in part, at any time and for any reason at its sole discretion.

Note that by adopting and maintaining these benefits, the Company has not entered into an employment contract with any employee. Nothing in the legal Plan documents or in the SPD gives any employee the right to be employed by the Company or to interfere with the Company's right to discharge any employee at any time.

Where a word or a phrase used in this summary is capitalized but not defined, that word or phrase shall have the same meaning assigned to it in the official document of the Plan. See also the Definitions section.

DEFINITIONS

HMO means Health Maintenance Organization.

Fertility benefits mean the fertility benefits provided under the Medical plan.

New Employee means a common-law employee who is newly hired by a Participating Employer.

Pharmacy benefits mean the prescription drug benefits provided under the Medical plan.

NONVESTED BENEFITS

Nothing in the Plan or this SPD, including but not limited to provisions addressing Retiree eligibility, shall be construed as creating any vested rights to continued eligibility or participation. Nor shall anything in the Plan or this SPD be construed as creating any vested rights in benefits in favor of any individual except with respect to claims that have actually been incurred by any such person that would otherwise be eligible for payment under the Plan, as it is in effect when the expense is incurred.

ELIGIBILITY – EMPLOYEES AND DEPENDENTS OF EMPLOYEES

EMPLOYEE ELIGIBILITY

Generally, for most Plan benefits, you are considered an “eligible employee” and are eligible to participate in the Plan on the first of the month following 56 days of continuous employment that begins the first full day of employment for the job that made you eligible for coverage under this plan, if you are:

- A regular full-time salaried or hourly employee of the Company regularly scheduled to work at least 30 hours per week or more.

You are eligible for the EAP benefit regardless of the number of hours you work.

You may also be eligible for Medical benefits if the Company otherwise determines that you worked at least 30 hours per week during a measurement period as defined in the applicable Affordable Care Act regulations. You will be informed by the Company if you are eligible for Medical benefits under this provision.

In addition, if you experience a period of 13 consecutive weeks (or longer) without an Hour of Service—either because you terminate employment or are absent for some other reason—you will have a Break in Service and you will be treated as a New Employee to the extent permitted by law (see the rules that apply to New Employees below).

Certain benefits are only available and/or are automatically provided when you enroll in other benefits. For example:

- The Pharmacy and Fertility benefits are included in the Medical coverage. In most cases, when this summary refers to Medical benefits, the information provided also applies to the included Pharmacy and Fertility benefits.
- The Care Management, Advocacy, and Navigation benefit is only provided to employees and dependents of employees who enroll in Medical coverage and does not require separate enrollment.

Other eligibility criteria apply to certain benefits. For example:

- Different eligibility rules apply for the long-term disability benefits. See Appendix B for eligibility.
- Eligibility for the Severance Pay is subject to the terms and conditions in the applicable Benefit Booklet in Appendix A.
- Eligibility for the Supplemental Unemployment Benefit is subject to the terms and conditions in the applicable Benefit Booklet in Appendix A.

Additional information regarding how and when you become eligible to participate in the benefits referred to in this summary and any conditions and limitations to eligibility are contained in the Benefit Booklets provided by the applicable insurance companies and/or service providers.

Individuals not eligible for Plan benefits

For all Plan benefits other than Medical benefits, you are not eligible to participate in the Plan if you are:

- regularly scheduled to work fewer than 30 hours per week;
- an employee hired on *temporary* basis, with the classification temporary meaning any employee hired to fill a job vacancy for a limited time, as designated by the Plan Administrator;
- an employee who is hired on a *seasonal* basis, with the classification seasonal meaning any employee hired to fill a job vacancy relating to or occurring during a particular season, as designated by the Plan Administrator;
- an independent contractor;
- a consultant who is paid on other than a regular wage or salary by the Company;
- a non-employee director on the Uniti Services LLC Board of Directors or a Participating Employer Board of Directors; or
- an owner, partner, or officer, unless engaged in the conduct of the business on a full-time regular basis.

A person the Plan Administrator determines is not an employee will not be eligible to participate in the Plan regardless of whether a court or tax or regulatory authority determines that the person is an employee.

Medical 400 Plan Eligibility

Employees subject to a collective bargaining agreement applicable to the following union populations are eligible to enroll in the 400 Plan (as well as any other plans offered to employees not subject to a collective bargaining agreement), provided they are otherwise eligible to participate in the Plan, as described above:

- Communications Workers of America union (CWA) – Kentucky (if hired on or before December 31, 2018)
- CWA – Iowa (if hired on or before December 31, 2018)

ELIGIBLE DEPENDENTS

Medical, Dental, Vision, and Wellness Plan Benefits, Care Management, Advocacy, and Navigation

The following dependents are eligible for Medical, Dental, Vision, Wellness, Care Management, Advocacy, and Navigation coverage offered under the Plan:

- Your spouse, which means a person recognized as married to you by the state, possession, or territory of the United States in which you were married, regardless of where you live.
 - If you were married in a foreign jurisdiction, your spouse means a person recognized as your spouse under the laws of at least one state, possession, or territory of the United States, regardless of where you live;
- Your children through the end of the month in which they turn age 26, regardless of their marital status, regardless of student status and whether or not they live with you or you provide any of their support;
- Children for whom the Plan is required to provide coverage under a Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO); and
- Your mentally or physically disabled (as determined by the Social Security Administration) adult dependent children who live with you and who are primarily dependent on you for support (you must provide appropriate documentation) provided that the child was disabled prior to age 26.

Your eligible dependents can be enrolled in the Medical, Dental, Vision, and Care Management, Advocacy, and Navigation coverage under the Plan only if you (the employee) are enrolled.

If you are married to another Company employee (or Retiree), you may enroll as an employee or a dependent under the Plan, but you cannot enroll as both a dependent and an employee. Eligible dependents may be enrolled under one employee's coverage only under the Plan.

You are required to provide proof of your dependents' eligibility upon request. False or misrepresented eligibility information will cause both your coverage and your dependents' coverage to be irrevocably terminated (retroactively to the extent permitted by law) and could be grounds for employee discipline up to and including termination. Failure to provide timely notice of loss of eligibility will be considered intentional misrepresentation. If your coverage is terminated retroactively due to fraud or misrepresentation, you will forfeit any contributions made.

Your dependent children are:

- Your biological children,
- Stepchildren,
- Legally adopted children,
- Children who are placed in your home for adoption,
- Any other children who are your tax dependents, and
- Children for whom you are appointed as legal guardian who are chiefly dependent on you for support and maintenance.

Your grandchild is also eligible for coverage only if your child (who is the parent and is an eligible dependent) is enrolled in the Plan and the grandchild lives with you and is dependent on you for support. The grandchild or the parent of the grandchild must be listed on your federal tax return as a dependent.

Please see the applicable Benefit Booklets for additional eligibility requirements.

Dependents Not Eligible

The following individuals are not eligible for Medical, Dental or Vision coverage, regardless of whether they are your tax dependents:

- A spouse or a child living outside the United States;
- A spouse who is enrolled as an employee or Retiree under the Plan;
- Your parent or spouse's parent.

Dependent Life and Supplemental AD&D

The following dependents are eligible for Dependent Life and Supplemental AD&D coverage offered under the Plan:

- Your legally married spouse, whether of the same or opposite sex;
- Your, or your spouse's, unmarried natural child or stepchild, or legally adopted child under age 26.

Please see the applicable Benefit Booklets for additional eligibility requirements.

Health Care FSA

For purposes of the Health Care FSA your dependents include:

- Your spouse, which means a person recognized as married to you by the state, possession, or territory of the United States in which you were married, regardless of where you live.

- If you were married in a foreign jurisdiction, your spouse means a person recognized as your spouse under the laws of at least one state, possession, or territory of the United States, regardless of where you live;
- Your biological children, step children, legally adopted children, children placed in your home for adoption, and eligible foster children (which is defined as a child placed with you by an authorized placement agency or by judgment, decree, or other order of any court of competent jurisdiction) until the end of the year in which they turn age 26, regardless of student status, whether they are married or live with you and regardless of whether you provide any support;
- Your mentally or physically disabled adult dependent children who live with you and who are primarily dependent on you for support;
- Any other person who meets the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) definition of a tax dependent (without regard to the income limit) which means an individual whose primary residence is your home, who is a member of your household, for whom you provide more than one-half of their support, and who is not the qualifying child (as defined under the Internal Revenue Code) of the employee or any other individual. (Note, an employee can treat another person's qualifying child as a qualifying relative if the child satisfies the other requirements listed here and if the other person isn't required to file a tax return and either doesn't file a return or files one only to get a refund of withheld income taxes.)

Childcare/Daycare/Eldercare FSA

Under IRS regulations, "eligible dependents" for the Childcare/Daycare/Eldercare FSA generally include (subject to additional rules imposed under the Internal Revenue Code):

- A child under age 13 who is your qualifying child (as defined under the Internal Revenue Code),
- A disabled spouse who lives with you for more than one half the year, and
- Any other qualifying child or qualifying relative (as both terms are defined under Internal Revenue Code Section 152, without regard to subsections (b)(1), (b)(2), and (d)(1)(B)) who receives more than one-half of their support from you, resides in your home, and is physically or mentally unable to care for themselves, and is not the qualifying child of the employee or any other individual.

Additional Eligibility Information

Additional information regarding how and when your eligible dependents become eligible to participate in the benefits referred to in this summary and any conditions and limitations to eligibility are contained in the Benefit Booklets provided by the applicable insurance companies and/or service providers.

Qualified Medical Child Support Orders

The Plan may be required to cover your child due to a Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO) even if you have not enrolled the child. You may obtain a copy of Uniti Services LLC's procedures governing QMCSO determinations, free of charge, by contacting the Uniti Benefits Committee, 2101 Riverfront Drive, Little Rock, AR 72202.

A QMCSO is any judgment, decree or order, including a court approved settlement agreement, issued by a domestic relations court or other court of competent jurisdiction, or through an administrative process established under state law which has the force and effect of law in that state, and which assigns to a child the right to receive health benefits for which a participant or beneficiary is eligible under the Plan, and that the Plan Administrator determines is qualified under the terms of ERISA and applicable state law. Children who may be covered under a QMCSO include children born out of wedlock, those not claimed as dependents on your Federal income tax return, and children who don't reside with you. However, children who are not eligible for coverage under the Plan, due to their age for example, cannot be added under a QMCSO.

ELIGIBILITY – RETIREES AND DEPENDENTS OF RETIREES

RETIREE ELIGIBILITY

A Retiree is (a) a former employee who retired on or before December 31, 2020 and is designated as an eligible Retiree by the Company or (b) subject to any applicable collective bargaining agreement, a person who retires from employment with the Company on or after January 1, 2021 and who:

- Is covered under the Plan immediately before retirement,
- Is not reemployed by the Company in a benefits-eligible position subsequent to retirement, and
- Meets the Company's eligibility rules for Retiree health benefits at the time of retirement, specifically:
 - Has attained age 55 with at least 20 years of Company service; or
 - Has attained age 60 with at least 15 years of Company service; or
 - Has attained age 65 with at least 5 years of Company service.

Years of Company service may include credited service with the Company and/or a related employer. The Plan Administrator has the discretionary authority to determine whether an individual has met the years of service requirement.

Retirees will be eligible for Medical, Dental, Vision, Life, AD&D, Supplemental Life, Dependent Life, and Supplemental AD&D coverage provided they meet any additional requirements for eligibility and participation set forth in the applicable Benefit Booklet(s). Once a Retiree becomes eligible for and, as applicable, elects to enroll in coverage as a Retiree, they must remain enrolled in order to stay eligible. If a Retiree's coverage terminates for any reason, including but not limited to failure to pay premiums or an election to drop coverage, such Retiree may not at any time reenroll in coverage under this Plan. Refer to your retirement program for more information.

Medical Coverage Eligibility

Except as described below, only Retirees under age 65 are eligible for Medical coverage under the Plan. Once enrolled in the Company's Medical coverage, a Retiree may remain covered until the earlier of the following events:

- The first of the month in which the Retiree reaches age 65 (except as described below); or
- The Retiree experiences another termination event as described later in this summary.

Age 65 Exception:

Certain Retirees who are eligible for subsidized Medical coverage have been permitted to continue participation in the Medical coverage after turning 65. Effective as of 11:59 p.m. on December 31, 2021, the Company is limiting the scope of Retirees who will be eligible to participate after turning age 65. Beginning January 1, 2022, only GTE Agreement Retirees (as defined in the *Retiree Contributions* section of this summary) who are eligible to participate in the Company's Medical coverage at a reduced premium rate due to Company-provided subsidies will be eligible to continue participation in the Medical benefit after reaching age 65.

Medical 400 Plan Eligibility: Only those Retirees who were eligible to participate in the 400 Plan immediately prior to their retirement will be eligible to participate in the 400 Plan as a Retiree (provided they remain otherwise eligible to participate).

ELIGIBLE DEPENDENTS

In general, the same eligibility rules apply to dependents of Retirees as apply to dependents of employees, except as described below.

Spouses of Retirees who are subject to the age 65 limitation on Medical coverage also are only eligible for Medical coverage until age 65.

NOTIFICATION OF CHANGE IN ELIGIBILITY STATUS

If you or your dependents experience a change in status (see *Making Changes to Coverage During the Year* section), you must notify the Plan within 30 days (or 60 days in some circumstances set forth below) in order to make a change in your election during the year. This notice may be done by calling 1-888-850-1712 or by making your election changes via the web at www.unitibenefits.com.

In order to preserve your dependent's COBRA rights, you must notify the Plan, as noted above, in writing within 60 days in the event of divorce or in the event your child ceases to meet the eligibility requirements for benefit coverage. For more information about your duty to notify the Plan in such an event, see the *COBRA* section of this summary.

ENROLLMENT

NEW EMPLOYEES

When you begin working at the Company, you will receive the information necessary to enroll in the Plan. If you satisfy the criteria for eligibility, you will automatically be enrolled in the following:

- Basic Life
- Basic AD&D
- Employee Assistance Plan
- Long-Term Disability

You must affirmatively enroll yourself and your eligible dependents within 30 days of your hire or eligibility date for:

- Medical (including Pharmacy and Fertility Coverage (see *Medical Fertility Benefits* section below) and heritage Uniti HRA, if applicable)
- Dental
- Vision
- Supplemental Life
- Dependent Life
- Supplemental AD&D
- Health Care FSA
- Childcare/Daycare/Eldercare FSA
- Group Pre-Paid Legal
- Voluntary Accident Insurance
- Voluntary Critical Illness Insurance
- Voluntary Hospital Indemnity Insurance
- Wellness Benefits

If you elect Medical coverage under a high deductible health plan and are otherwise eligible, the Company allows you to make pre-tax contributions towards a Health Savings Account (HSA). The Company may also make a contribution to your HSA if you are enrolled in a high deductible health plan as described in your enrollment materials.

Employees (and their dependents) who elect Medical coverage will also be covered under the Care Management, Advocacy, and Navigation benefit.

You may also be able to participate in certain Wellness programs that are described in your enrollment materials.

What Happens if You Don't Enroll When You Are First Eligible?

If you and your eligible dependents do not enroll in Medical, Dental, Vision, Supplemental AD&D, Health Care FSA or Childcare/Daycare/Eldercare FSA coverages within 30 days of the date you are hired or become eligible, you will have to wait until the next Open Enrollment period to enroll, unless you experience a change in status.

If you do not enroll in Supplemental Life or Dependent Life coverage when you are first eligible, you may enroll mid year but you will have to provide evidence of insurability OR you may enroll mid year if you have a change in status OR you will have to wait until the next Open Enrollment period.

If you do not enroll in Group Pre-Paid Legal, Voluntary Accident Insurance, Voluntary Critical Illness Insurance or Voluntary Hospital Indemnity Insurance coverage when you are first eligible, you may enroll mid year if you have a change in status OR you will have to wait until the next Open Enrollment period.

When Does Coverage Begin?

Your coverage under the Plan will begin the first of the month following 8 weeks of full-time continuous employment. Your eligible dependents' coverage under the Plan will begin on the same date if you make the necessary elections within the time period required.

Please refer to the Benefits Booklets for additional details on eligibility and enrollment.

Although enrollment in certain plans may be automatic, coverage may not be automatic. For example, you may be enrolled but will need to take steps to finalize your coverage.

CURRENT EMPLOYEES

Open Enrollment is held before the start of the plan year. This is your opportunity to enroll, change, or drop coverage. Changes are effective on January 1 following Open Enrollment. You'll receive information, including instructions on how to enroll, before Open Enrollment each year.

CONTRIBUTIONS

EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS

Uniti Services LLC has established the Uniti Services LLC Cafeteria Plan, a premium conversion plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 125, so that you will be able to pay your share of certain Plan benefits on a pre-tax basis. You pay your share of the cost of Medical, Dental, and Vision coverage you elect for yourself, your spouse, and any tax dependents on a pre-tax basis. If your enrolled eligible dependents are not eligible for tax-free coverage, you pay contributions for them on a pre-tax basis but

will be subject to imputed income on the value of coverage. The level of contribution is determined by the Company.

Contributions to the Health Care FSA and Childcare/Daycare/Eldercare FSA are also on a pre-tax basis. If you wish to enroll, you will be required to agree to have your salary reduced by your elected contribution amount. If you are enrolled in the high deductible health plan you may make pre-tax contributions to a Health Savings Account.

If you are enrolled in Supplemental Life, Supplemental AD&D, Dependent Life, Group Pre-Paid Legal, Voluntary Accident Insurance, Voluntary Critical Illness Insurance and Voluntary Hospital Indemnity Insurance coverage, you pay the cost for coverage on an after-tax basis. Contributions are deducted from your paychecks based on your elected level of coverage.

You do not pay Social Security taxes on the pre-tax dollars you use to pay for coverage under the Plan. As a result, the earnings used to calculate your Social Security benefits at retirement will not include these contributions. This could result in a small reduction in the Social Security benefit you receive at retirement. However, your savings on current taxes under the Plan will normally be greater than any eventual reduction in Social Security benefits.

Employees who are on leave and not receiving regular paychecks will be required to make any required contribution directly to Uniti (c/o BUSINESSSOLVER.COM, INC) Address: PO Box 850512, Minneapolis, MN 55485-0512, 888-850-1712.

RETIREE CONTRIBUTIONS

Except as described below, Retirees are expected to pay the full cost of any coverage elected for themselves and their dependents. In other words, while employees often are required to pay only a portion of the premium or contribution required to participate in the Plan benefit, with the Company paying the other portion, Retirees in most cases are responsible for the full premium or the full contribution amount required for participation.

In some cases, the Company subsidizes the cost of Medical and Basic Life coverage for certain eligible Retirees and/or dependents. Effective as of 11:59 p.m. on December 31, 2021, the Company eliminated those retiree coverage subsidies for all but a limited number of Retirees (and dependents). Beginning January 1, 2022, Retirees and their dependents are eligible to receive subsidies only if they fall into one of the groups described in the table below, are otherwise eligible for the Plan benefits for which the subsidies are provided, and are determined by the Plan Administrator to be subsidy-eligible.

Group	Potentially Eligible For:
Retirees provided a subsidy for Basic Life coverage pursuant to one of the following: • Agreement Between Windstream Kentucky LLC and Communications Workers of America Local Union 3371 and Local Union 3372 dated June 8, 2018 • Agreement Between Windstream Carolina, LLC and Communications Workers of America Local Unions 3683 and 3716 dated April 3, 2020	Subsidized Basic Life Insurance

“GTE Agreement Retirees,” which refers to individuals identified in: • Schedule 11.2.3(b)(i) of the Asset Purchase Agreement Between GTE Southwest Incorporated and dba Texas Operating Co., LP dated September 3, 1999 • Schedule 11.2.3(b)(i) of the Asset Purchase Agreement Between GTE Southwest Incorporated and dba New Mexico Operating Co., LLC dated September 3, 1999 • Schedule 11.2.3(b)(i) of the Asset Purchase Agreement Between GTE Southwest Incorporated and dba Oklahoma Operating Co., LLC dated October 22, 1999	Subsidized Basic Life Insurance
Certain former Communications Workers of America (“CWA”) Local Union 6171 and Local Union 7019 bargained employees who retired prior to January 1, 2021 and who have been designated by the Company as eligible for subsidies.	Subsidized Basic Life Insurance
GTE Agreement Retirees who are designated by the Company as eligible for Medical and/or Retiree-Only Health Reimbursement Arrangement subsidies based on age and years of service and/or certain dependents of those Retirees.	Subsidized Medical

Retirees are required to make any required contribution directly to Uniti (c/o BUSINESSOLVER.COM, INC) Address: PO Box 850512, Minneapolis, MN 55485-0512, 888-850-1712. All payments are made on an after-tax basis.

MAKING CHANGES TO YOUR COVERAGE DURING THE YEAR

In general, the benefit plans and coverage levels you choose when you are first enrolled remain in effect for the remainder of the Plan Year in which you are enrolled. Elections you make at Open Enrollment generally remain in effect for the following plan year (January 1 through December 31). However, there are some circumstances that trigger mid-year enrollment rights or election change windows, as described below.

If, due to a HIPAA special enrollment event or change in status, you make a timely mid-year request to enroll yourself or a dependent in the Medical, Dental, Vision, Health Care FSA and/or Childcare/Daycare/Eldercare FSA benefits or change the type or level of coverage you have under those benefits, coverage will generally be effective as of the event date. For example, if you have made a change to your Medical coverage due to the birth or adoption of a child, your election change will be effective as of the date of the birth or adoption (or placement for adoption).

If you timely request to cancel or drop coverage due to a special enrollment event or change in status, generally those cancellations are effective on the event date or the end of the month in which the coverage ends (for example, if a dependent child turns 26 mid-month, his or her Medical coverage is canceled at the end of that month).

What happens if you return to work with Uniti Services LLC?

If you were a former Employee of Uniti Services LLC who returns to work within 30 days of termination of employment, your prior benefits will be reinstated. If you return to work within a 13-week break-in-

service (i.e., after 30 days but no later than 91 days), you will remain eligible for benefits and can either have your prior elections reinstated or can elect new benefits; such coverage, if elected within 30 days of your return to service, will be effective the first of the month following return. All employees rehired later will be considered new hires, subject to the Plan's waiting period. For more information, see *Eligibility* above.

HIPAA SPECIAL ENROLLMENT EVENTS

If you decline enrollment for Medical benefits for yourself or your eligible dependents because of other health insurance or group health plan coverage, you may be able to enroll yourself and your eligible dependents in the Medical benefits provided under this Plan if you or your eligible dependents lose eligibility for that other coverage (or if the other employer stops contributing towards your or your dependents' other coverage). However, you must request enrollment within 30 days after your or your eligible dependents' other coverage ends (or after the other employer stops contributing toward the other coverage).

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, your spouse and your new eligible dependent children. However, you must request enrollment within 30 days after the marriage or 60 days after the birth, adoption, or placement for adoption.

The Plan recognizes a HIPAA special enrollment window for employees and dependents who are eligible but not enrolled if they lose Medicaid or CHIP coverage because they are no longer eligible, or they become eligible for a state's premium assistance program. Employees have 60 days from the date of the Medicaid/CHIP event to request enrollment under the Plan. Specific restrictions may apply, depending on federal and state law.

To request special enrollment or obtain more information, call 1-888-850-1712 or make your election changes via the web at unitibenefits.com.

CHANGES IN STATUS

Dependent Life, Supplemental Life, and Supplemental AD&D Mid-Year Changes

You cannot make changes to your Supplemental Life and Dependent Life or Supplemental AD&D elections during the Plan Year, unless you have a change in status.

Voluntary Benefits Mid-Year Changes

In general, you cannot drop your Group Pre-Paid Legal coverage during the Plan Year unless your employment with the Company terminates. You may be able to enroll in Group Pre-Paid Legal coverage during the Plan Year if you experience certain changes in status.

You cannot make changes to your Voluntary Accident Insurance, Voluntary Critical Illness Insurance or Voluntary Hospital Indemnity Insurance elections during the Plan Year, unless you have a change in status, except that you can drop coverage at any time.

Medical, Dental, Vision, and FSA Mid-Year Changes

You may be able to change your Medical, Dental, Vision, Health Care FSA or Childcare/Daycare/Eldercare FSA elections during the Plan Year if you experience a change in status.

If you experience one of the events described below and want to make a change to your coverage due to such event, you must notify Uniti Services LLC within 30 days of the event (or 60 days for certain events as described under the *HIPAA Special Enrollments* section). If you do not notify Uniti Services LLC within the 30-day period, you will not be able to make any changes to your coverage until the next Open Enrollment period.

Please note that in order to change your benefit elections due to a change in status where you are adding new dependents, you must show proof verifying that these events have occurred (e.g., copy of marriage or birth certificate, adoption decree, etc.) within 30 days of the date that the election change is processed. The following is a list of changes in status that may allow you to make a change to your elections (as long as you meet the consistency requirements, as described below).

- **Legal marital status:** Any event that changes your legal marital status, including marriage, divorce, death of a spouse, legal separation, and annulment;
- **Number of eligible dependents:** Any event that changes your number of eligible dependents including birth, death, adoption, legal guardianship, and placement for adoption;
- **Employment status:** Any event that changes your or your eligible dependents' employment status that results in gaining or losing eligibility for coverage. Examples include:
 - Beginning or ending employment;
 - A strike or lockout;
 - Starting or returning from an unpaid leave of absence;
 - Changing from part-time to full-time employment or vice versa; and
 - A change in work location.
- **Dependent status:** Any event that causes your dependents to become eligible or ineligible for coverage because of age, student status, or similar circumstances;
- **Residence:** A change in the place of residence for you or your eligible dependents if:
 - the change results in your or your eligible dependents living outside your Medical, Dental, or Vision plan's network service area; or
 - you or your eligible dependent(s) move into the United States from outside of the country, as of the date of entry into the United States.
- **HIPAA Special Enrollment Events:** Events such as the loss of other coverage that qualify as special enrollment events under Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA);
- **FMLA leave:** Beginning or returning from an FMLA leave;
- **Reduction in hours of service:** You and your dependents may drop your group health plan coverage under the Plan, even if you remain eligible for such coverage, if:
 - You were reasonably expected to work 30 hours per week and you experience a change in employment, after which you are reasonably expected to work less than 30 hours per week
 - You intend to enroll yourself and any dependents dropping coverage in another health plan (satisfying the Affordable Care Act's definition of minimum essential coverage) effective no later than the first day of the 2nd month after you drop Uniti Services LLC coverage.
 - You are not permitted to change your health FSA elections because of a reduction in hours of service.
- **Enrollment in a health plan offered through the public Marketplace:**
 - If you are eligible for a special enrollment period to enroll in public Marketplace coverage, or you want to enroll in public Marketplace coverage during the public Marketplace's annual open

enrollment period, you may drop group health plan coverage under this Plan (including for any dependents, if applicable), even if you remain eligible for coverage under this Plan.

- If your enrolled dependent(s) become(s) eligible for a special enrollment period to enroll in public Marketplace coverage, or they want to enroll during the public Marketplace's annual open enrollment period, you may drop group health plan coverage for them under this Plan. However, you can retain enrollment for you and any covered dependents who do not intend to move to the Marketplace.
- Any individual whose coverage is dropped at this time must intend to enroll in public Marketplace coverage that is effective no later than the day immediately following the last day coverage under this Plan is dropped.
- You are not permitted to change your health Flexible Spending Account elections because you or your dependent(s) intend to enroll in a plan offered through the public Marketplace.

Consistency Requirements for Changes in Status

Except for election changes due to a HIPAA special enrollment, changes as a result of a reduction in hours of service, and changes because of your enrollment in a health plan offered by the public Marketplace, the changes you make to your coverage must be "on account of and correspond with" the event. To satisfy this "consistency rule," both the event and the corresponding change in coverage must meet all the following requirements:

- **Effect on eligibility:** The event must affect eligibility for coverage under the Plan or under a plan sponsored by your dependent's employer. This includes any time you become eligible (or ineligible) for coverage or if the event results in an increase or decrease in the number of your dependent child(ren) who may benefit from coverage under the Plan.
- **Corresponding election change:** The election change must correspond with the event. For example, if your dependent child(ren) loses eligibility for coverage under the terms of the health plan, you may cancel health coverage only for that dependent child(ren). You may not cancel coverage for yourself or other covered dependents.

OTHER EVENTS THAT ALLOW YOU TO CHANGE ELECTIONS

Entitlement to Government Benefits

If you or your eligible dependents become entitled to or lose entitlement to Medicare or Medicaid, or lose entitlement to certain other governmental group medical programs, you may make a corresponding change to your Medical, Dental, Vision, Supplemental AD&D, and Health Care FSA elections.

QMCSOs

If a Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO) requires the Plan to provide coverage to your child, then the Plan Administrator may automatically change your election under the Plan to provide coverage for that child. In addition, you may make corresponding election changes as a result of the QMCSO, if you desire. If the QMCSO requires another person (such as your spouse or former spouse) to provide coverage for the child, then you may cancel coverage for that child under the Plan if you provide proof to the Plan Administrator that such other person actually provides the coverage for the child.

COST OR COVERAGE CHANGE EVENTS

In some instances, you can make elections if the type of coverage or cost of coverage changes. These rules do not apply for purposes of a Health Care FSA. Please note that if the change occurs to another employer's plan, you may be required to show proof verifying these events have occurred.

Cost Changes

If Uniti Services LLC determines there is a significant increase or decrease in the cost of Medical, Dental and Vision coverages, you may be permitted to revoke your election and make a corresponding new election. If you previously declined coverage, you may also make a corresponding new election. In the event you elect a different plan administrator due to a significant increase or decrease in the cost of coverage, any amounts that were previously applied toward your annual deductible or out-of-pocket maximum will *not* apply to the new administrator.

Any change in the cost of your plan option that the Company determines is *not* significant will result in an automatic increase or decrease, as applicable, in your share of the total cost.

Coverage Changes

The following are additional situations in which you may change your current coverage.

Restriction or Loss of Coverage — If your coverage is significantly restricted or ceases entirely, you may revoke your elections and elect coverage under another option that provides similar coverage. Coverage is considered "significantly restricted" if there is an overall reduction in benefits coverage. If the restriction is equivalent to a complete loss of coverage, and no other similar coverage is available, you may revoke your existing election.

Addition to or Improvement in Coverage — If Uniti Services LLC adds a coverage option or significantly improves a coverage option during the year, you may revoke your existing election and elect the newly added or newly improved option.

Changes in Coverage under Another Employer Plan — If your spouse or dependent child(ren) is employed and their employer's plan allows for a change in your family member's coverage (either during that employer's Open Enrollment period or due to a mid-year election change permitted under the Internal Revenue Code), you may be able to make a corresponding election change under the Plan. For example, if your spouse elects family coverage during their employer's open enrollment period, you may request to end your coverage under the Plan.

Loss of Other Group Health Plan Coverage — If you or your spouse or dependent child(ren) lose coverage under another group health plan sponsored by a governmental or educational institution, including a state children's health insurance program (CHIP), medical care program of an Indian Tribal government, state health benefits risk pool, or a foreign government group health plan, you may enroll in coverage under this Plan.

Childcare/Daycare/Eldercare FSA Cost or Coverage Changes

In addition to the changes described above, you may make mid-year election changes to your Childcare/Daycare/Eldercare FSA if you have one of the following events:

- An increase or decrease in dependent care provider fees (except for increases or decreases by a provider who is related to you);
- You choose a different dependent care provider who charges a different amount; or

- You make a change to your or your spouse's regular work schedule that increases or decreases your need for dependent care.

COVERAGE DURING LEAVE OF ABSENCE

The sections below describe benefit continuation for two specific types of leave: Family and Medical Leave of Absence and Active Military Leave of Absence. For more information about any type of leave of absence, contact the Uniti Benefits Committee, 2101 Riverfront Drive, Little Rock, AR 72202, 501-748-7000.

FMLA LEAVE

The federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) allows eligible employees to take a specific amount of unpaid leave for serious illness, the birth or adoption of a child, to care for a spouse, child, or parent who has a serious health condition, to care for family members wounded while on active duty in the Armed Forces, or to deal with any qualifying exigency that arises from a family member's active duty or call to active duty in the Armed Forces or a military reserve unit from the National Guard, Military Reserve or retired status in the Armed Forces or Reserve. This leave is also available for family members of veterans for up to five years after a veteran leaves service if he or she develops a service-related injury or illness incurred or aggravated while on active duty. For additional information on FMLA leaves, please contact Uniti Services LLC, 2101 Riverfront Drive, Little Rock, AR 72202, 501-748-7000.

If you take an FMLA leave, you may continue your group health coverage (Medical, Care Management, Advocacy, and Navigation, Dental, Vision, Employee Assistance Plan, Health Care FSA, and Wellness coverage) for you and any covered dependents as long as you continue to pay your portion of the cost for your benefits during the leave. If you take a paid leave of absence, the cost of group health coverage will continue to be deducted from your pay on a pre-tax basis. If you take an unpaid leave of absence that qualifies under FMLA, you may continue your participation as long as you contribute the active employee share of the cost of group health coverage during the leave by pre-paying for your coverage on a pre-tax basis and/or catching up with pre-tax contributions upon your return from leave. You also have the option to suspend your health coverage during the leave.

If your Health Care FSA coverage terminates during your leave, you may be reinstated if you return to work in the same year that your leave began. You will have a choice to resume contributions to the spending accounts at the same level in effect before your leave, or you may elect to increase your contributions to "make up" for contributions you missed during your leave period. If you simply resume your prior contribution level, the amount available for reimbursement for the year will be reduced by the contributions missed during your leave. Regardless of whether you choose to resume your former contribution level, or make up for missed contributions, expenses incurred while your account participation is suspended will not be reimbursed.

If you experience a change in status event while you are on leave, or upon your return from leave, you may make appropriate changes to your elections (for example, if you have a baby and want to increase your Health Care FSA coverage amount).

Your Basic Life, Basic AD&D and Long-Term Disability coverages will continue during an FMLA leave. Your Supplemental Life, Supplemental AD&D, Dependent Life, Group Pre-Paid Legal, Voluntary Accident Insurance, Voluntary Critical Illness Insurance and Voluntary Hospital Indemnity Insurance coverage will continue during FMLA leave if you continue to pay the required after-tax contributions during your leave. Your contributions to the Childcare/Daycare/Eldercare FSA will continue during a paid leave, but will be suspended if the leave is unpaid.

Any coverages that are terminated during your FMLA leave will be reinstated upon your return without any evidence of good health or newly imposed waiting period.

If you lose any group health coverage during an FMLA leave because you did not make the required contributions, you may re-enroll when you return from your leave. Your group health coverage will start again on the first day after you return to work and make your required contributions.

If you do not return to work at the end of your FMLA leave you may be entitled to purchase COBRA continuation coverage (see *COBRA* section below).

MILITARY LEAVE

If you take a military leave, whether for active duty or for training, you are entitled to extend your Medical, Care Management, Navigation, Dental, Vision, Employee Assistance Plan and Health Care FSA, and Wellness coverage for up to 24 months as long as you give the Company advance notice of the leave (unless military necessity prevents this, or if providing notice would be otherwise impossible or unreasonable). This continuation coverage is pursuant to the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA). Your total leave, when added to any prior periods of military leave from the Company, cannot exceed five years. There are a number of exceptions, however, such as types of service that are not counted toward the five-year limit — including situations where service members are involuntarily retained beyond their obligated service date; additional required training; federal service as a member of the National Guard; and service under orders during war or national emergencies declared by the President or Congress. Additionally, the maximum time period may be extended due to your hospitalization or convalescence following service-related injuries after your uniformed service ends.

If the entire length of the leave is 30 days or less, you will not be required to pay any more than the contributions required for active employees. If the entire length of the leave is 31 days or longer, you may be required to pay up to 102% of the full amount necessary to cover an employee (including any amount for dependent coverage) who is not on military leave.

All other coverages will continue to the extent such coverage is permitted under the applicable Benefit Booklet, and you make any applicable contributions during your military leave, if any.

If you take a military leave, but your coverage under the Plan is terminated — for instance, because you do not elect the extended coverage — when you return to work at the Company, you will be treated as if you had been actively employed during your leave when determining whether an exclusion or waiting period applies to health plan coverages. Health coverage may be reinstated. However, USERRA permits a health plan to impose an exclusion or waiting period to an illness or injury determined by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to have been incurred or aggravated during performance of service in the uniformed services.

If you do not return to work at the end of your military leave, you may be entitled to purchase COBRA continuation coverage if you extended benefits for less than 18 months (see *COBRA* section below). However, your military leave benefits continuation period runs concurrently with your COBRA coverage period, subject to the limitation of COBRA. This means that COBRA coverage and USERRA coverage begin at the same time. If you do not return to work at the end of your military leave you may be entitled to continue COBRA continuation coverage for the remainder of the COBRA continuation period, if any. In other words, any continuation of coverage under USERRA will reduce the maximum COBRA continuation period for which you and/or your dependents may be eligible. (See *COBRA* section) Your rights under COBRA and USERRA are similar but not identical. Any election that you make pursuant to COBRA will also be an election under USERRA, and COBRA and USERRA will both apply with respect

to continuation coverage elected. If COBRA and USERRA give you (or your covered spouse or dependent children) different rights or protections, the law that provides the greater benefit will apply.

WHEN COVERAGE ENDS

Your coverage will terminate on the earliest of the following dates:

- The date that your coverage is terminated by amendment of the Plan, by whole or partial termination of the Plan, by termination of the insurance contract or agreement, or with respect to employees and their dependents, by discontinuance of contributions by the Company;
- For Medical, Care Management, Advocacy, and Navigation, Dental, Vision, EAP, Health Care FSA, Childcare/Daycare/Eldercare FSA, Commuter FSA, Basic Life, Supplemental Life, Dependent Life, Basic AD&D, Supplemental AD&D, Voluntary Accident Insurance, Voluntary Critical Illness Insurance and Voluntary Hospital Indemnity Insurance benefits, the end of the month in which you cease to satisfy the eligibility requirements due to reduction in hours or termination of active employment, unless eligible for and electing coverage as a Retiree (except that in the event of your death, all coverage will cease as of that date);
- For Long-Term Disability, Group Pre-Paid Legal benefits, the date you cease to satisfy the eligibility requirements for a particular Plan benefit; which may result from your death, reduction in hours, or termination of active employment;
- The end of the period for which you paid your required contribution if the contribution for the next period is not paid when due; or
- The date you report for active military service, unless coverage is continued through the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) as explained in the *Military Leave* section above.

Other circumstances that can result in the termination, reduction, loss or denial of benefits (for instance, exclusions for certain medical procedures) are described in the Benefit Booklets.

Coverage for your spouse and other dependents generally terminates when your coverage terminates, except that if you are covered as a Retiree, subject to any different eligibility rules applicable to a fully-insured benefit:

- Depending on your Retiree classification, as determined by the Company, your covered dependent may be permitted to continue coverage as a primary covered individual or dependent, as appropriate, in the event of your death, as long as such dependent remains otherwise eligible.; and
- If your coverage ends because you reach the age limit for coverage (e.g., age 65 for Medical coverage), your covered spouse under age 65 and/or your covered dependent children may remain covered until they reach the applicable age limit, provided they remain otherwise eligible.

Their coverage will also cease for other reasons specified in the Benefit Booklets. In addition, their coverage will terminate:

- For your dependent child, for Medical, Dental and Vision coverage, the end of month in which he or she attains age 26, unless he or she is mentally or physically disabled and primarily depends on you for support;
- In the case of divorce, coverage for your dependent(s) will terminate as of the date of divorce;
- In the case of the death of a dependent, his or her coverage will end as of that date;
- With respect to dependents of employees, the end of the pay period in which you stop making contributions required for dependent coverage,
- With respect to dependents of Retirees, the end of the period for which you or your dependents paid the required contribution if the contribution for the next period is not paid when due; or

- For children covered pursuant to a QMCSO, coverage will end as of the date that the child is no longer covered under a QMCSO.

Depending on the reason for termination of coverage, you and your covered spouse and dependent child(ren) might have the right to continue health coverage temporarily under COBRA (see *COBRA* section below) or under a conversion right under a particular benefit plan. Refer to your Benefit Booklets for more information on conversion.

COBRA

COBRA continuation coverage is a temporary extension of group health coverage under the Plan under certain circumstances (called “qualifying events”) when coverage would otherwise end. The right to COBRA coverage was created by federal law, the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). COBRA coverage can become available to you when you would otherwise lose your group health coverage under the Plan. It can also become available to your spouse and dependent children who lose coverage for certain specified situations.

The following paragraphs generally explain COBRA coverage, when it may become available to you and your spouse and dependent children, and what you need to do to protect the right to receive it. COBRA applies to Medical, Dental, Vision, EAP, Health Care FSA and Wellness benefits. COBRA does not apply to any other benefits offered under the Plan (such as Life, LTD, or Basic/Supplemental AD&D benefits). The Plan provides no greater COBRA rights than what COBRA requires – nothing in this Summary Plan Description is intended to expand your rights beyond COBRA’s requirements.

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 public Marketplace. By enrolling in coverage through the Marketplace, you may qualify for lower costs on your monthly premiums and lower out-of-pocket costs. Additionally, you may qualify for a 30-day special enrollment period for another group health plan for which you are eligible (such as a spouse’s plan), even if that plan generally doesn’t accept late enrollees.

What is COBRA Coverage

COBRA coverage is temporary continuation of group health coverage under the Plan when coverage would otherwise end because of a “qualifying event”. After a qualifying event occurs and any required notice of that event is properly provided to the COBRA Administrator (see Contact Information below), COBRA coverage will be offered to each person losing group health coverage under the Plan who is a “qualified beneficiary.” You, your spouse, and your dependent children could become qualified beneficiaries and would be entitled to elect COBRA if group health coverage under the Plan is lost because of the qualifying event.

COBRA coverage is the same coverage that the Plan provides to other participants or beneficiaries under the Plan who are not receiving COBRA coverage. Each qualified beneficiary who elects COBRA will have the same rights under the Plan as other participants or beneficiaries covered under the Plan’s group health coverage elected by the qualified beneficiaries, including Open Enrollment and special enrollment rights. Under the Plan, qualified beneficiaries who elect COBRA must pay the full cost for COBRA coverage.

The pronoun “you” in the following paragraphs regarding COBRA refers to each person covered under the Plan who is or may become a qualified beneficiary.

Who Is Covered

Employees

If you are an employee of the Company, you will have the right to elect COBRA if you lose your group health coverage under the Plan because of either one of the following qualifying events:

- A reduction in your hours of employment with the Company or
- The termination of your employment with the Company (for reasons other than gross misconduct on your part).

Retiree

If you are a Retiree, or the spouse or a dependent child of a Retiree of the Company, you will have the right to elect COBRA if you lose your group health coverage under the Plan because the employer declares bankruptcy under Chapter 11.

Spouse

If you are the spouse of an employee of the Company, you will have the right to elect COBRA if you lose your group health coverage under the Plan because of any of the following qualifying events:

- The death of your spouse;
- The termination of your spouse's employment with the Company (for reasons other than your spouse's gross misconduct) or reduction in your spouse's hours of employment with the Company; or
- Divorce or legal separation from your spouse. Also, if your spouse (the employee) reduces or eliminates your group health coverage in anticipation of a divorce or legal separation, and a divorce or legal separation later occurs, then the divorce or legal separation may be considered a qualifying event for you even though your coverage was reduced or eliminated before the divorce or legal separation.

If you are the spouse of a Retiree, you will have the right to elect COBRA if you lose your group health coverage under the Plan because of any of the following qualifying events:

- The death of your spouse; or
- Divorce or legal separation from your spouse. Also, if your spouse (the Retiree) reduces or eliminates your group health coverage in anticipation of a divorce or legal separation, and a divorce or legal separation later occurs, then the divorce or legal separation may be considered a qualifying event for you even though your coverage was reduced or eliminated before the divorce or legal separation.

Dependent Children

If you are a dependent child of an employee, you will have the right to elect COBRA if you lose your group health coverage under the Plan because of any of the following qualified events:

- The death of the parent-employee;
- The termination of the parent-employee's employment with the Company (for reasons other than the employee's gross misconduct) or reduction in the employee's hours of employment;
- The parent-employee's divorce or legal separation; or
- You, the dependent child, cease to meet the definition of a "dependent child" under the Plan.

If you are a dependent child of a Retiree, you will have the right to elect COBRA if you lose your group health coverage under the Plan because of any of the following qualified events:

- The death of the parent Retiree;
- The parent Retiree's divorce or legal separation; or
- You, the dependent child, cease to meet the definition of a "dependent child" under the Plan.

FMLA

If you take a leave of absence that qualified under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) and do not return to work at the end of the leave, you (and your spouse and dependent children, if any) will have the right to elect COBRA if:

- you were covered by group health coverage under the Plan on the day before the FMLA leave began (or became covered by group health coverage under the Plan during the FMLA leave); and
- you lose group health coverage under the Plan because the employee does not return to work at the end of the leave.

COBRA coverage will begin on the earliest of the following to occur:

- when you definitively inform the Company that you are not returning at the end of the leave; or
- the end of the leave, assuming you do not return to work.

Newly Eligible Child

If you, the former employee of the Company, elect COBRA coverage and then have a child (either by birth, adoption, or placement for adoption) during the period of COBRA coverage, the new child is also eligible to become a qualified beneficiary. In accordance with the terms of the Plan's eligibility and other requirements for group health coverage and the requirements of federal law, these qualified beneficiaries can be added to COBRA coverage by providing the COBRA Administrator with notice of the new child's birth, adoption or placement for adoption. This notice must be provided within 30 days of birth, adoption or placement for adoption. The notice must be in writing and must include the name of the new qualified beneficiary, date of birth or adoption of new qualified beneficiary, and birth certificate or adoption decree.

If you fail to notify the COBRA Administrator within the 30 days, you will *not* be offered the option to elect COBRA coverage for the newly acquired child. Newly acquired dependent child(ren) (other than children born to, adopted by, or placed for adoption with the employee) will not be considered qualified beneficiaries, but may be added to the employee's continuation coverage, if enrolled in a timely fashion, subject to the Plan's rules for adding a new dependent.

QMCSO

A child of the covered employee who is receiving benefits under the Plan pursuant to a Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO) received by Uniti Services LLC during the covered employee's period of employment with Uniti Services LLC is entitled to the same rights to elect COBRA as an eligible dependent child of the covered employee.

When is COBRA Coverage Available

When the qualifying event is the end of employment, reduction of hours of employment, or death of the employee, the Plan will offer COBRA coverage to the qualified beneficiaries. You do not need to notify the Plan Administrator or COBRA Administrator of any of these three qualifying events. Instead, in those cases, your employer will notify the Plan Administrator of the qualifying event no later than 30 days after the loss of coverage associated with the qualifying event.

For a qualifying event which is a divorce or legal separation of the employee/Retiree and spouse or a dependent child's losing eligibility for coverage, a COBRA election will be available to you only if you

notify the Plan Administrator (see Contact Information below) in writing within 60 days of the later of the of the qualifying event or the date on which the qualified beneficiary loses (or would lose) coverage under the terms of the Plan as a result of the qualifying event. You or a representative acting on your behalf (such as a family member) are responsible for providing the required notice.

The notice must include the following information:

- The name of the employee who is or was covered under the Plan;
- The name(s) and address(es) of all qualified beneficiaries who lost (or will lose) coverage under the Plan due to the qualifying event;
- The qualifying event giving rise to COBRA coverage;
- The date of the qualifying event; and
- The signature, name and contact information of the individual sending the notice.

In addition, you must provide documentation supporting the occurrence of the qualifying event, if the Plan Administrator or COBRA Administrator requests it. Acceptable documentation includes a copy of the divorce decree or dependent child(ren)'s birth certificate(s), driver's license, marriage license or letter from a university or institution indicating a change in student status.

You must mail or hand deliver this notice to the Plan Administrator at the address listed below under Contact Information. If the above procedures are not followed or if the notice is not provided to the Plan Administrator within the 60-day notice period, you will lose your right to elect COBRA. In addition, if any claims are mistakenly paid for expenses incurred after the date coverage would normally be lost because of the qualifying event, you will be required to reimburse the Plan for any claims mistakenly paid.

How to Elect COBRA

To elect COBRA coverage, you must complete the election form that is part of the Plan's COBRA election notice and mail it to the COBRA Administrator.

An election notice will be provided to qualified beneficiaries at the time of the qualifying event.

Under federal law, you must elect COBRA coverage within 60 days from the date you would lose coverage due to a qualifying event, or, if later, 60 days after the date you are provided with the COBRA election notice from the Plan. Your election must be postmarked within the 60-day election period. If you do not submit a completed election form within the 60-day election period, you will lose your right to COBRA.

If you return your election form waiving your rights to COBRA and change your mind within the 60-day election period, you may revoke your waiver and still elect the COBRA coverage as long as it is within the original 60-day election period. However, your COBRA coverage will be effective as of the date you revoked your waiver of coverage.

Separate Elections

Each qualified beneficiary has an independent election right for COBRA coverage. For example, even if the employee does not elect COBRA coverage, other family members who are qualified beneficiaries may elect to be covered under COBRA. Also, if there is a choice among types of coverage, each qualified beneficiary who is eligible for COBRA continuation coverage is entitled to make a separate election among the types of coverage. Thus, a spouse or dependent child may elect different coverage than the employee elects.

A covered employee or spouse can also make the COBRA election on behalf of all qualified beneficiaries, and a parent or legal guardian may make the election on behalf of a minor child. Any

qualified beneficiary for whom COBRA is not elected within the 60-day election period will lose his or her right to elect COBRA coverage.

Coverage

If you elect COBRA continuation coverage, your coverage will generally be identical to coverage provided to “similarly situated” employees or family members at the time you lose coverage. However, if any changes are made to coverage for similarly situated employees or family members, your coverage will be modified as well. “Similarly situated” refers to a current employee or dependent child(ren) who has not had a qualifying event. Qualified beneficiaries on COBRA have the same enrollment and election change rights as active employees.

Medicare and Other Coverage

Qualified beneficiaries who are entitled to elect COBRA may do so even if they have other group health coverage or are entitled to Medicare benefits on or before the date on which COBRA is elected. However, as discussed in more detail below, a qualified beneficiary’s COBRA coverage will terminate automatically if after electing COBRA, he or she becomes entitled to Medicare benefits or becomes covered under other group health plan coverage. When you complete the election form, you must notify Uniti Services LLC if any qualified beneficiary has become entitled to Medicare (Part A, Part B or both) and, if so, the date of Medicare entitlement.

Health Care FSA COBRA Coverage

COBRA coverage under the Health Care FSA will be offered only to qualified beneficiaries losing coverage. COBRA coverage for the Health Care FSA, if elected, will consist of the Health Care FSA coverage in force at the time of the qualifying event (i.e., the elected annual limit reduced by expenses reimbursed up to the time of the qualifying event). The use-or-lose rule will continue to apply. All qualified beneficiaries who were covered under the Health Care FSA will be covered together for Health Care FSA COBRA coverage. However, each qualified beneficiary has separate election rights, and each could alternatively elect separate COBRA coverage to cover that qualified beneficiary only, with a separate Health Care FSA annual coverage limit and a separate COBRA premium.

Cost of COBRA Coverage

Each qualified beneficiary is required to pay the entire cost of COBRA coverage. The amount a qualified beneficiary may be required to pay may not exceed 102% (or, in the case of an extension of COBRA coverage due to disability, 150%) 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 COBRA coverage.

The amount of your COBRA premiums may change from time to time during your period of COBRA coverage and will most likely increase over time. You will be notified of COBRA premium changes.

Your first premium is due within 45 days after you elect COBRA coverage. If you do not make your first payment for COBRA coverage within the 45 days after the date of your timely election, you will lose all COBRA rights under the Plan. Thereafter, payments are due by the first day of each month to which the payments apply (payments must be postmarked on or before the end of the 30-day grace period). If you fail to make a monthly payment before the end of the grace period for that month, you will lose all rights to COBRA coverage under the Plan.

All COBRA premiums must be paid by check, ACH debit or on-line credit card payment, as permitted by the COBRA Administrator. Your first payment and all monthly payments for COBRA coverage must be mailed or hand delivered to the COBRA Administrator.

If mailed, your payment is considered to have been made on the date that it is postmarked. You will not be considered to have made any payment by mailing a check if your check is returned due to insufficient funds or otherwise.

Your first payment must cover the cost of COBRA coverage from the time your coverage under the Plan would have otherwise terminated up through the end of the month before the month in which you make your first payment. You are responsible for making sure that the amount of your first payment is correct. You may contact the COBRA Administrator to confirm the correct amount of your first payment.

COBRA coverage is not effective until you elect it *and* make the required payment. Claims for reimbursement will not be processed and paid until you have elected COBRA and made the first payment for it.

Duration of COBRA

If you lose Plan coverage because of termination of employment or reduction in hours, the law requires that you be given the opportunity to maintain COBRA coverage for a maximum of 18 months. For all other qualifying events, the law requires that you be given the opportunity to maintain COBRA coverage for a maximum of 36 months. The maximum coverage period begins to run on the date that coverage would otherwise be lost due to the qualifying event.

When Plan coverage is lost because of termination of employment or reduction in hours, and the employee became entitled to Medicare benefits less than 18 months before the qualifying event, COBRA coverage for qualified beneficiaries (other than the employee) who lose coverage as a result of the qualifying event can last until up to a maximum of 36 months after the date of Medicare entitlement. This COBRA coverage period is available only if the covered employee becomes entitled to Medicare within 18 months **BEFORE** termination or reduction of hours.

The maximum COBRA coverage period for the Health Care FSA ends on the last day of the Plan Year in which the qualifying event occurred. COBRA coverage for the Health Care FSA cannot be extended under any circumstances.

If you lose Retiree Medical Plan coverage because of the bankruptcy of the employer, the law requires that you be given the opportunity to maintain COBRA coverage until the death of the Retiree, or in the case of a covered surviving spouse or children of a Retiree, for up to 36 months after the death of the Retiree.

COBRA coverage can end before any of the above maximum periods for several reasons. See the *Early Termination of COBRA* section below for more information.

29-Month Qualifying Event (Due to Disability)

If the qualifying event that resulted in your COBRA election was the covered employee's termination of employment or reduction of hours, an extension of the maximum period of coverage may be available if a qualified beneficiary is disabled. If a qualified beneficiary is determined by the Social Security Administration to be disabled and you notify the COBRA Administrator in a timely fashion, all the qualified beneficiaries in your family may be entitled to receive up to an additional 11 months of COBRA coverage, for a total of 29 months. The disability must have started at some time before the 61st day of COBRA coverage due to the covered employee's termination of employment or reduction of hours and must last until the end of the period of COBRA coverage that would be available without the disability extension (generally 18 months, as described above). Each qualified beneficiary will be entitled to the disability extension if one of them qualifies.

To continue coverage for the additional 11 months, you or a representative acting on your behalf must notify the COBRA Administrator in writing of the Social Security Administration's determination within 60 days after the latest of:

- The date of the Social Security Administration's disability determination;
- The date of the covered employee's termination of employment or reduction of hours; and
- The date on which the qualified beneficiary loses (or would lose) coverage under the terms of the Plan as a result of the covered employee's termination of employment or reduction of hours.

You must also provide this notice within 18 months after the covered employee's termination or reduction of hours in order to be entitled to a disability extension. The notice must be provided in writing and must include the following information:

- The name(s) and address(es) of all qualified beneficiaries who are receiving COBRA due to the initial qualifying event;
- The name and address of the disabled qualified beneficiary;
- The date that the qualified beneficiary became disabled;
- The date that the Social Security Administration made its determination of disability;
- A statement as to whether or not the Social Security Administration has subsequently determined that the qualified beneficiary is no longer disabled; and
- The signature, name and contact information of the individual sending the notice.

Your notice must include a copy of the Social Security Administration's determination of disability. You must mail or hand deliver this notice to the COBRA Administrator at the address listed below under Contact Information.

If the above procedures are not followed or if the notice is not provided to the COBRA Administrator within the 60-day notice period, there will be no disability extension of COBRA coverage.

If, during continued coverage, the Social Security Administration determines that the qualified beneficiary is no longer disabled, the individual must notify the COBRA Administrator of this determination within 30 days of the date it is made and COBRA coverage will end no earlier than the first of the month that begins more than 30 days after the date of the final determination by the Social Security Administration that the qualified beneficiary is no longer disabled. The notice must be provided in the same manner as described above, and include the same information required for, a notice of disability as described above.

Second Qualifying Event

An extension of coverage will be available to the spouse and dependent children who are receiving COBRA coverage if a second qualifying event occurs during the 18 months (or, in case of a disability extension, the 29 months) following the covered employee's termination of employment or reduction in hours. Second qualifying events include an employee's death, divorce, or a child losing dependent status (if such qualifying event would have resulted in a loss of coverage under the plan for an active employee or dependent). If you experience a second qualifying event, COBRA coverage for a spouse or dependent child can be extended from 18-months (or 29 months in case of a disability extension) to 36 months, but in no event will coverage last beyond 36 months from the initial qualifying event or the date coverage would have been lost due to the initial qualifying event.

This extension is only available if you or a representative acting on your behalf notify the COBRA Administrator in writing of the second qualifying event within 60 days after the later of (1) the date of the second qualifying event or (2) the date on which the qualified beneficiary would have lost coverage under the terms of the Plan as a result of the second qualifying event (if it had occurred while the

qualified beneficiary was still covered under the Plan as an active participant). The notice must include the following information:

- The name(s) and address(es) of all qualified beneficiaries who are receiving COBRA due to the initial qualifying event;
- The second qualifying event;
- The date of the second qualifying event; and
- The signature, name and contact information of the individual sending the notice.

In addition, you must provide documentation supporting the occurrence of the second qualifying event, if the Plan requests it. Acceptable documentation includes a copy of the divorce decree, death certificate or dependent child(ren)'s birth certificates, driver's license, marriage license or letter from a university or institution indicating a change in student status.

You must mail this notice to the COBRA Administrator at the address listed below under Contact Information.

If the above procedures are not followed or if the notice is not provided to the COBRA Administrator within the 60-day notice period, there will be no extension of COBRA coverage due to a second qualifying event.

Early Termination of COBRA

The law provides that your COBRA continuation coverage may be cut short prior to the expiration of the 18-, 29-, or 36-month period for any of the following five reasons:

- The Company no longer provides group health coverage to any of its employees;
- The premium for COBRA continuation coverage is not paid on time (within the applicable grace period);
- The qualified beneficiary first becomes covered — after the date COBRA is elected — under another group health plan (whether or not as an employee);
- The qualified beneficiary first becomes entitled to Medicare (under Part A, Part B or both) after the date COBRA is elected; or
- Coverage has been extended for up to 29 months due to disability, and there has been a final determination made by the Social Security Administration that the individual is no longer disabled. Coverage will end no sooner than the first of the month that is more than 30 days from the date Social Security determines that the individual is no longer disabled.

COBRA coverage may also be terminated for any reason the Plan would terminate coverage of a participant not receiving COBRA coverage (such as fraud). In addition, Uniti Services LLC reserves the right to terminate your coverage retroactively in the event it determines you are not eligible for COBRA.

You must notify the COBRA Administrator in writing within 30 days if, after electing COBRA, a qualified beneficiary becomes entitled to Medicare or becomes covered under other group health plan coverage. COBRA coverage will terminate (retroactively, if applicable) as of the date of Medicare entitlement or as of the beginning date of other group health coverage. Uniti Services LLC, the insurance carriers and/or HMOs may require repayment to the Plan of all benefits paid after the termination date, regardless of whether or when you provide the required notice.

In addition, you must notify the COBRA Administrator in writing if, during a disability extension of COBRA coverage, the Social Security Administration determines that the qualified beneficiary is no longer disabled. See the *29-Month Qualifying Event (Due to Disability)* section above.

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.

Contact Information

If you have any questions about COBRA coverage or the application of the law, please contact:

COBRA Administrator:
Uniti (c/o BUSINESSSOLVER.COM, INC.)
PO Box 850512
Minneapolis, MN 55485-0512
unitibenefits.com
1-888-850-1712

Plan Administrator:
Uniti Benefits Committee
2101 Riverfront Drive, Little Rock, AR 72202
501-748-7000

You may also contact the nearest Regional or District Office of the U.S. Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA). Addresses and phone numbers of Regional and District EBSA Offices are available through EBSA's website at www.dol.gov/ebsa. For more information about the Marketplace, visit www.HealthCare.gov.

Keep Your Plan Informed of Address Changes

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

COVERED AND NON-COVERED SERVICES

Refer to the Benefit Booklets provided by your applicable insurance company and/or service provider for a specific listing of covered and non-covered services under your benefits.

Special Rights for Mothers and Newborn Children

For the mother or newborn child, the Plan will not restrict benefits for any hospital length of stay in connection with childbirth to less than 48 hours following a vaginal delivery, or 96 hours following a Cesarean section. However, the mother's or newborn's attending provider, after consulting with the mother, may discharge the mother or newborn earlier than 48 hours (or 96 hours, as applicable) after the delivery. In any case, no authorization is required from the Plan or an insurance company for a length of stay that does not exceed 48 hours (or 96 hours).

Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act

The Plan will provide certain coverage for benefits received in connection with a mastectomy, including reconstructive surgery following a mastectomy. This benefit applies to any covered employee or dependent, including you, your spouse, and your dependent child(ren).

If the covered person receives benefits under the Plan in connection with a mastectomy and elects breast reconstruction, the coverage will be provided in a manner determined in consultation with the attending physician and the covered person. Coverage may apply to:

- 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 at all stages of the mastectomy, including lymphedemas.

Benefits for breast reconstruction are subject to annual Plan deductibles and coinsurance provisions that apply to other Medical and surgical benefits covered under the Plan.

HEALTH CARE FSA BENEFITS

The Health Care FSA may be of interest to you if you are paying for health care expenses that are not fully reimbursed or not covered by your health coverage. You are not eligible to participate in the Health Care FSA if you are enrolled in Medical coverage paired with a health savings account.

This section explains how the Health Care FSA allows you to pay for certain health care expenses with pre-tax dollars. By participating, you will receive a portion of what would otherwise be your regular pay in health care expense reimbursement. This also reduces the amount of taxable income you receive and, therefore, reduces your taxes.

COVERED DEPENDENTS

You may submit health care expenses incurred by you, your spouse, and your tax dependents as listed in the *Eligible Dependents* section above.

CONTRIBUTION LIMITS

You may contribute any whole dollar amount of not more than the amount communicated annually by Uniti Services LLC, or, if different, the maximum allowed by the IRS per Plan Year of your own money to your Health Care FSA.

ELIGIBLE EXPENSES

The Health Care FSA is an account that allows you to put money aside to reimburse yourself for "eligible" health care expenses. Expenses must be incurred during the Plan Year and while you were covered under the Plan. An expense is considered incurred when the care or service is provided—not when your provider issues a bill, nor when you receive or pay that bill. You may submit bills for any expense for medical care, as defined in Section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code (except health insurance premiums, long-term care premiums and expenses associated with long-term care and other health care premiums), which you are obligated to pay and which are not covered by any plan.

This may include amounts that are not paid by your employer-sponsored health care plan, such as deductibles, coinsurance, co-payments, expenses in excess of plan dollar limits, or those which exceed customary and reasonable fees. You may also submit bills for Medical, Dental, and Vision expenses that are not reimbursed by another plan so long as they are medical expenses you could have claimed on your individual income tax return (Form 1040).

Expenses eligible to be reimbursed from the Health Care FSA include expenses for the diagnosis, cure, treatment or prevention of disease, and for treatments affecting any part or function of the body. Expenses must be to alleviate or prevent a physical or mental defect or illness. Expenses incurred

solely for cosmetic reasons or expenses that are merely beneficial to a person's general health (except smoking cessation and physician-directed weight reduction programs) are not eligible for reimbursement.

Below is a partial list of expenses eligible for reimbursement under the Health Care FSA:

- Medical Expenses
 - Deductibles
 - Copayments
 - Coinsurance
 - Charges for routine check-ups, physical examinations, and tests connected with routine exams
 - Charges over the "reasonable and customary" limits
 - Expenses not covered by the Medical plan due to exclusion by the insurance company
 - Drugs requiring a doctor's written prescription that are not covered by insurance
 - Over-the-counter drugs and other over-the-counter items such as bandages, crutches, and other supplies, but only to the extent applicable regulations permit
 - Menstrual care products
 - Personal protective equipment (PPE) for the primary purpose of preventing the spread of COVID-19
 - Insulin (which may be reimbursed without a prescription)
 - Smoking cessation programs and related medicines
 - Weight loss programs which are at the direction of a physician to treat a medical condition such as hypertension (weight loss programs for general health improvement do not qualify)
 - Other selected expenses not covered by the Medical plan that qualify for a federal income tax deduction, such as special services and supplies for the disabled (such as seeing eye dogs for the blind, dentures and artificial limbs, wheelchairs and crutches).
- Dental Expenses
 - Deductibles
 - Coinsurance
 - Copayments
 - Expenses that exceed the maximum annual amount allowed by your Dental plan
 - Charges over the "reasonable and customary" limits
 - Orthodontia treatments that are not strictly cosmetic
- Vision and Hearing Expenses
 - Vision examinations and treatment not covered by insurance plan
 - Cost of eyeglasses, laser surgery, prescription sunglasses, contact lenses including lens solution and enzyme cleaner
 - Cost of hearing exams, aids and batteries
- Transportation - Amounts paid for transportation for health care can be claimed. Transportation costs do not include the cost of any meals and lodging while away from home and receiving health care treatment.

INELIGIBLE EXPENSES

Below is a partial list of expenses **not** eligible for reimbursement under the Health Care FSA:

- Premiums
 - Premiums paid by the Employee, a spouse or other Dependents for coverage under any health plan
 - Premiums paid for Medicare
 - Premiums paid for Long Term-Care Insurance

- Premiums paid for policies that provide coverage for loss of earnings, accidental death, loss of limbs, loss of sight, etc.
- Cosmetic Procedures that are strictly cosmetic, such as electrolysis, teeth bleaching, hair transplants or plastic surgery is not an expense for Medical care.
- Expenses Related to General Health - Expenses incurred must be primarily for the prevention or alleviation of a physical or mental illness or defect. Therefore, an expense which is merely beneficial to the general health of an individual (such as an expenditure for vacation or health club dues, even if prescribed by a doctor) is generally not an expense for Medical care. Generally, only foods prescribed by your doctor as supplements to the normal diet may qualify as a Medical expense. This exclusion does not include menstrual care products or PPE.
- Long Term Care Expenses

The IRS does not allow you to deduct the same expenses on your income tax return for which you are reimbursed under the Health Care FSA.

These are general examples of reimbursable expenses and ineligible expenses. Actual claims must satisfy the Internal Revenue Code rules for tax deductibility. For more information, contact the Claims Administrator.

USE OR LOSE

IRS regulations stipulate that you must use the full amount of money in your Health Care FSA for expenses incurred during the applicable Plan Year, or forfeit what remains. Your request for reimbursement must be filed within 90 days after the Plan Year in which funds are allocated to your Health Care FSA for expenses incurred during that Plan Year. **Any funds remaining in your Account after that date will be forfeited.**

With this **"use or lose"** rule, it is extremely important that you carefully plan your contributions to your Health Care FSA. Set aside only as much as you expect to claim during the Plan Year, or you will lose it.

If you have a balance left in your Health Care FSA after the claim run out period, you may carry over up to \$6600 of any remaining balance. This carryover amount may be increased annually, as permitted under IRS rules and as communicated annually by Uniti Services LLC. If you have less than the maximum permissible carryover amount remaining, you may carry over up to the amount of your unused balance. The unused balance cannot be cashed out. Any amounts in excess of the maximum permissible carryover amount will be forfeited. If you enroll in a Health Savings Account following for the subsequent Plan Year (after enrolling in a high deductible health plan), you are electing NOT to carry over any unused balance under the Health Care FSA; that is, any such remaining Health Care FSA balance shall be forfeited. If you do not elect a Health Care FSA for the following Plan Year, you will not be able to carry over any unused amounts as otherwise described in this paragraph.

You may not use money in your Health Care FSA to pay dependent day care expenses and vice versa. You may not switch money between the two accounts.

FILING A CLAIM

When you incur eligible health care expenses, you may submit a claim form along with the invoice or receipt for such expense. Reimbursement for submitted claims will be paid as soon as administratively practicable by the Claims Administrator. If your claim is greater than the amount of money in your account, you will still be reimbursed for the total amount of your claim up to the maximum amount you elected to contribute to your account. Thereafter, you must still continue making contributions on a regular basis.

All claims for a Plan Year must be submitted to the Claims Administrator within 90 days after the Plan Year. Any claims for reimbursement after that date will not be considered for reimbursement by the Claims Administrator.

The Claims Administrator for the Health Care FSA is Businessolver.

You may be able to use a debit card for your reimbursable expenses. Your vendor will send you instructions about how your debit card works.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOUR EMPLOYMENT ENDS

Unless you elect to continue your health FSA coverage under COBRA (see *COBRA* section above), your health FSA coverage ends on your date of termination of employment. Only claims incurred on or before your date of termination may be reimbursed from your health FSA. See *Eligible Expenses* above for a discussion of when claims are considered to be incurred. All claims must be submitted to the Claims Administrator within 90 days after your date of termination. Any claims for reimbursement after that date will not be considered for reimbursement by the Claims Administrator.

CHILDCARE/DAYCARE/ELDERCARE FSA BENEFITS

The Childcare/Daycare/Eldercare FSA may be of interest to you if you are paying for the care of a child or disabled member of your household in order for you or, if you are married, for you and your spouse to work.

This section explains how the Childcare/Daycare/Eldercare FSA allows you to pay for certain dependent care expenses with pre-tax dollars. By participating, you will receive in dependent care expense reimbursement a portion of what would otherwise be your regular pay. This also reduces the amount of taxable income you receive and, therefore, reduces your taxes.

QUALIFIED DEPENDENTS

Your dependents who qualify for the dependent care reimbursement account include your children under age 13, your spouse and other tax dependents as listed in the *Eligible Dependents* section above.

CONTRIBUTION LIMITS

The IRS limits the amount you may contribute to your Childcare/Daycare/Eldercare FSA. Under the Plan, there is an overall annual maximum of \$7,500 (or \$3,750 each if you and your spouse file separate income tax returns), except that Employees who qualify as a highly compensated employee as defined in Code §414(q), e.g., for 2026, employees earning \$160,000 or more in 2025 (indexed annually) can contribute up to two-thirds of the IRS limit only. But another limitation also applies due to IRS rules. If you or your spouse earns less than the above amounts, the maximum contribution you can make is the lesser of your or your spouse's annual earnings.

For example: During the calendar year, Mary will earn \$41,500 from her job. Mary's spouse will earn \$3,600 from their job. Mary's reimbursement from a Childcare/Daycare/Eldercare FSA will be limited to \$3,600. Mary can choose to contribute no more than \$300 a month ($\$300 \times 12 = \$3,600$) to a Dependent Care FSA.

For purposes of the IRS limit, your spouse will have a presumed income if your spouse is a full-time student or disabled and incapable of self care. For each month that your spouse is a full-time student or is incapacitated, your spouse's income is presumed to be the greater of your spouse's actual income (if

any) or \$250. If you have two or more qualified dependents, the presumed income is the greater of your spouse's actual income (if any) or \$500 a month.

ELIGIBLE EXPENSES

Eligible expenses for reimbursement under the Plan include expenses incurred for the care of your qualified dependents:

- In your home;
- In another person's home;
- At a licensed nursery school, day camp (not overnight camp) or qualified day care center. A day care center will qualify if it meets state and local requirements and provides care and receives payment for more than 6 people who do not reside there; or
- At a specialty day camp (e.g., soccer camp, computer camp).

Expenses must be incurred in order to allow you – or if you're married, you and your spouse – to work or if your spouse is disabled and unable to care for him/herself or is a full-time student for at least 5 months of the year. To be eligible, expenses must have been incurred during the Plan Year and while you were covered under the Plan. An expense is considered incurred when the care or service is provided—not when your provider issues a bill, nor when you receive or pay that bill. The Childcare/Daycare/Eldercare FSA will offer a “grace period” where you can continue to incur claims after the end of the Plan Year for reimbursement from unused Dependent Care Flexible Spending Account funds. This grace period allows you to incur expenses until March 15th following the Plan Year.

If the care is provided in your home or the home of another person, the care provider must not be claimed as a dependent on your tax return and must be age 19 or older (determined as of the close of the taxable year). An adult dependent must spend at least 8 hours a day in your home in order for expenses for caring for that person to be eligible. Services must be for the physical care of the child or adult dependent, not for education, meals, etc., unless incidental to the cost of care.

INELIGIBLE EXPENSES

You cannot use the money in your Childcare/Daycare/Eldercare FSA to pay for:

- General “baby-sitting” other than during work hours
- Care or services provided by:
 - Your children under age 19 (whether or not they are your tax dependents)
 - Anyone you (or your spouse if you are married) can claim as a dependent for federal income tax purposes
- Nursing home care
- Overnight camp
- Private school tuition
- Expenses for education (kindergarten and above)
- Expenses that would not otherwise be eligible to be credited on your federal income tax return
- The cost of transportation between the place where day care services are provided and your home unless such transportation is furnished by the dependent care provider
- Expenses incurred while you are off from work for any reason. However, if you pay your dependent care provider on a weekly or longer basis, dependent care expenses incurred during a temporary absence from work for illness or vacation may be eligible
- Expenses for which you claim IRS child care credit when you file your tax return

The IRS does not allow you to claim a credit for the same expenses on your income tax return for which you are reimbursed under the FSA.

USE OR LOSE

It is important that you not contribute more than the dependent care expenses that you are sure to incur. IRS regulations stipulate that you must use the full amount of money in your Childcare/Daycare/Eldercare FSA for expenses incurred during the Plan Year and within the 2-½-month grace period following the Plan Year (e.g., January 1st to March 15th), or forfeit what remains. You must incur eligible expenses by March 15th in order for them to be eligible for reimbursement. Your request for reimbursement must be filed within 90 days after the Plan Year in which funds are allocated to your Childcare/Daycare/Eldercare FSA for expenses incurred during the Plan Year. **Any funds remaining in your Account after that date will be forfeited.**

With this “**use or lose**” rule, it is extremely important that you carefully plan your contributions to your Childcare/Daycare/Eldercare FSA. Set aside only as much as you expect to claim during the Plan Year and within the 2-½-month grace period following the Plan Year or you will lose it.

You may not use money in your Childcare/Daycare/Eldercare FSA to pay health care expenses and vice versa. You may not switch money between the two accounts.

FILING A CLAIM

When you incur eligible dependent care expenses, you may submit a claim form along with the invoice or receipt for such expense. Reimbursement for submitted claims will be paid as soon as administratively practicable by the Claims Administrator.

If you have incurred claims during the grace period, but have also elected a Dependent Care Flexible Spending Account for the following Plan Year, your claims will be reimbursed first from any balance remaining in your prior Plan Year account, and then from your current Plan Year account.

All claims for a Plan Year and the 2-½-month grace period following the Plan Year must be submitted to the Claims Administrator within 90 days after the Plan Year. Any claims for reimbursement after that date will not be considered for reimbursement by the Claims Administrator.

The Claims Administrator for the Childcare/Daycare/Eldercare FSA is Businessolver.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOUR EMPLOYMENT ENDS

Only claims incurred on or before your date of termination may be reimbursed from your dependent care FSA. See *Eligible Expenses* above for a discussion of when claims are considered to be incurred. All claims must be submitted to the Claims Administrator within 90 days after your date of termination. Any claims for reimbursement after that date will not be considered for reimbursement by the Claims Administrator.

SPECIAL RULES AFFECTING DEPENDENT CARE ACCOUNTS

Several special rules apply to Dependent Care Spending Accounts. You should consider the following paragraphs, as they may affect the amount you choose to contribute to this account:

The IRS requires that the maximum amount you can take as a child care tax credit for dependent care expenses be deducted – dollar for dollar – by any reimbursements you receive from your Childcare/Daycare/Eldercare FSA. ***Some employees will receive more tax advantages by taking the dependent care tax credit, while others will do better by contributing to the Childcare/Daycare/Eldercare FSA. Please consult your tax advisor or carefully review your situation before making a choice.***

The money in your Dependent Care Spending Account must be used to pay for dependent care expenses that allow you and your spouse to work. However, this rule does not apply if your spouse is disabled and incapable of self-care or a full-time student at an accredited institution for at least five months each year. See Contribution Limits above for more information.

If you and your spouse are divorced and you have custody of your child(ren), you may be able to be reimbursed from the Dependent Care Spending Account even if you do not claim the dependent on your federal income tax return. See IRS Publication #503 for more information. A copy of that publication can be obtained at www.irs.gov.

MEDICAL FERTILITY BENEFITS

Progyny is the premier fertility benefit designed to provide all-inclusive comprehensive coverage for cutting-edge fertility treatments to assist any employee wishing to have a child. Progyny's program includes a credentialed provider network and a personalized concierge-style member support team (Patient Care Advocates) who offer education, support, and coordinated care.

Through Progyny's benefit, members have access to a full suite of fertility treatment options, which may include (but may not be limited to):

- Artificial Insemination (IUI)
- Cryopreservation of oocytes and sperm
- FDA Bloodwork and Testing
- Fresh IVF Cycle
- Frozen Embryo Transfer (FET)
- Frozen Oocyte Transfer (includes fertilization of previously frozen oocytes and transfer)
- IVF Freeze-All
- Patient Care Advocate (PCA) Concierge Support
- Pre-authorized fertility medications (via Progyny Rx)
- PGT-A (PGS, or Pre-implantation Genetic Screening) to assess embryo viability
- PGT-M (PGD, or Pre-implantation Genetic Diagnosis)
- Pregnancy Gap Coverage (Pregnancy monitoring coverage until the in-network fertility clinic releases the member into the care of the member's OBGYN medical provider)
- Tissue Transportation (transportation of member's previously frozen reproductive tissue to in-network facilities)
- Purchase of donor tissue (eggs and sperm)

Progyny's benefit has the following standard exclusions:

- Home ovulation prediction kits
- Dependent child/children
- Services and supplies furnished by an out-of-network provider
- Treatments that are outside the standard of care and considered experimental by the American Society of Reproductive Medicine

HEALTH REIMBURSEMENT ARRANGEMENT (FOR HERITAGE UNITI EMPLOYEES AND THEIR DEPENDENTS COVERED UNDER A UNITI MEDICAL PLAN)

This section explains how the HRA helps eligible heritage Uniti employees enrolled in a Uniti Medical plan pay for certain health care expenses, including but not limited to Medical insurance premiums, prescription drug premiums, Medicare Part B premiums, and Dental coverage premiums, and other eligible expenses as described below. To be eligible to participate in the HRA, a heritage Uniti employee must have been covered by a Uniti medical plan in 2025 and also enrolled in a Uniti copay plan for 2026.

COVERED DEPENDENTS

You may submit health care expenses incurred by you or your spouse.

CONTRIBUTIONS

As discussed earlier in this summary, eligible heritage Uniti employees are eligible to receive a one-time Company contribution to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement (“HRA”) benefit for the 2026 Plan Year. The Company determines the amount of the contribution it makes to an eligible heritage Uniti employee’s account.

Participants are not permitted to make any contributions to the HRA.

ELIGIBLE EXPENSES

Expenses eligible for reimbursement under the heritage Uniti HRA are similar to the expenses eligible for reimbursement under the Health Care FSA (as previously described in this summary), except that the HRA funds may be used to reimburse COBRA premiums. You may request reimbursement for most expenses for Medical care as defined in Section 213(d) of the Internal Revenue Code (except expenses for qualified long-term care services) which you are obligated to pay and which are not covered by any other plan or coverage.

In order to be eligible for reimbursement, an otherwise eligible expense must have been incurred while you (or your dependents) are covered under the HRA. You cannot request reimbursement for an expense incurred before your coverage began or after coverage ends.

UNUSED FUNDS

Unused HRA funds are subject to a use or lose rule. Unused funds will not roll over.

FILING A CLAIM

If you have funds available in your HRA, you may submit a claim for reimbursement of eligible expenses. For information on how and where to file a claim, see Your Guide to MyChoice® Accounts, available at unitibenefits.com. You may submit a claim for eligible expenses incurred during the 2026 Plan Year through the end of the “run-out period,” which is January 1 – March 31 of the year following the 2026 Plan Year.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN CONTRIBUTIONS END

The Company makes a one-time contribution to your HRA during 2026. You may submit a claim for eligible expenses incurred during the 2026 Plan Year through the end of the “run-out period,” which is January 1, 2027 – March 31, 2027..

CLAIMS AND APPEAL PROCESS

FILING A CLAIM

The claims filing procedures are set forth in the Benefit Booklets, which are listed in Appendix A. In general, any participant or beneficiary under the Plan (or his or her authorized representative) may file a written claim for benefits using the proper form and procedure. A claimant can obtain the necessary claim forms from the Claims Administrators. When the Claims Administrator receives your claim, it will be responsible for reviewing the claim and determining how to pay it on behalf of the Plan.

To ensure proper filing of claims, refer to the claims filing procedures that are set forth in the Benefit Booklets.

You may designate an authorized representative to handle the claim, or any subsequent appeal, on your behalf. To designate an authorized representative to act on a participant's or beneficiary's behalf with respect to a benefit claim, you (or your spouse or child) must submit a written request on a form approved by the Plan Administrator, which the participant or beneficiary signs and which authorizes the representative to act on their behalf with respect to the benefit claim. If a party is not properly designated as an authorized representative under Plan, the Plan Administrator will not communicate with that party with respect to any benefit claim or other exercise of a participant's or beneficiary's rights under the Plan. With respect to any urgent, pre-service, or concurrent care claim (discussed below), a participant's or beneficiary's treating physician or other health care professional may act as an authorized representative in exercising a participant's or beneficiary's rights under the Plan. The Plan will also recognize a court order giving a person authority to submit claims on a participant's or beneficiary's behalf. Any attempted assignment of benefits by a participant or beneficiary to a health care provider is void and does not constitute a designation of an authorized representative for purposes of the Plan.

Claims Administrators – Fully Insured

Uniti Services LLC provides the following benefits under the Plan through contracts with the insurance companies listed below. The Plan benefits listed below are guaranteed under contracts of insurance with the insurance companies listed below. The insurance companies administer claims for those benefits and are solely responsible for providing benefits.

Care Management, Advocacy and Navigation	Included Health https://includedhealth.com/uniti/ 1-855-524-8426
Fertility	Progyny 245 Fifth Ave., 4 th floor New York, NY 10016 1-833-505-6171

Virtual Physical Therapy	Hinge Health 455 Market Street, Suite 700 San Francisco, CA 94105 1-855-902-2777
Vision	Vision Service Plan (VSP) Attention: Claims Services P.O. Box 385018 Birmingham, AL 35238-5018 www.vsp.com 1-800-877-7195
Basic, Supplemental & Dependent Life and Basic & Supplemental Accidental Death and Dismemberment (AD&D)	New York Life Insurance Company Life & Accident Claim Services P.O. Box 22328 Pittsburgh, PA 15222-0328 myNYLGBS.com 1-888-842-4462
Long-Term Disability	New York Life Group Benefit Solutions Attention: Paper Intake Team P.O. Box 709015 Dallas, TX 75370-9015 1-888-842-4462
Employee Assistance Plan	Magellan www.magellanhealth.com/member 1-800-327-5569
Group Pre-Paid Legal	MetLife Legal www.members.legalplans.com/home 1-800-821-6400
Voluntary Accident Insurance	Aetna myaetnasupplemental.com 1-800-607-3366
Voluntary Critical Illness Insurance	Aetna myaetnasupplemental.com 1-800-607-3366
Voluntary Hospital Indemnity Insurance	Aetna myaetnasupplemental.com 1-800-607-3366

Claims Administrators – Self-Insured

The Plan benefits listed below offered under this Plan are self-insured.

The Claims Administrators for the self-insured Medical, Pharmacy, Dental, and heritage Uniti-only HRA benefits offered under this Plan have the fiduciary responsibility for determining whether you are entitled to benefits and authorizing payment for benefits under those benefit programs. Uniti Services LLC has fiduciary responsibility for determining whether you are entitled to benefits and authorizing payment for benefits under the FSA programs offered under this Plan.

Self-insured benefits offered under this Plan are paid out of the general assets of Uniti Services LLC and are not guaranteed under a contract or policy of insurance.

Medical	BlueAdvantage Administrators of Arkansas P.O. Box 1460 Little Rock, Arkansas 72203 1-844-662-2279
Medical	UMR P.O. Box 8033 Wausau, WI 54402-8033 www.umar.com UMR-ClaimSubmission@UMR.com Fax: 855-405-2189 Phone: 1-800-826-9781
Medical	Surest 1-866-683-6440 Join.surest.com/unitigroup (enter code (unitigroup2026))
Pharmacy	Express Scripts One Express Way St. Louis, MO 63121 1-866-769-0052
FSAs	Uniti (c/o BUSINESSSOLVER.COM, INC) Address: PO Box 850512, Minneapolis, MN 55485-0512 Website: Unitibenefits.com Phone: 888-850-1712
Dental	Delta Dental P.O. Box 15965 N Little Rock, AR 72231-5965 www.deltadentalAR.com 1-800-462-5410

Health Reimbursement Arrangement (for heritage Uniti employees and dependents covered under the Uniti Medical plan only)	Uniti (c/o BUSINESSOLVER.COM, INC) Address: PO Box 850512, Minneapolis, MN 55485-0512 Website: www.unitibenefits.com Phone: 888-850-1712
Severance Pay Plan	Uniti Address: 2101 Riverfront Drive Little Rock, AR 72202 Website: www.unitibenefits.com Phone: 501-748-7000

This section provides general information about the claims and appeals procedure applicable to certain Plan benefits under ERISA. (The *Administrative Information* section of this summary identifies which Plan benefits are *not* subject to ERISA. These claims and appeals rules do not apply to those benefits.) Note that state insurance laws may provide additional protection to claimants under insured arrangements and if so, those rules will apply. See the Benefit Booklets for more information. **If there are any discrepancies between the claims and appeals procedures in this summary and the applicable Benefit Booklet, then the Benefit Booklet will govern.**

For Medical benefits, the Plan will comply with additional claim and appeal rules required under Health Care Reform. You will be notified if any of these new rules impact your claim. These rules will not apply to Dental or Vision claims or Health Care FSA claims.

CLAIM-RELATED DEFINITIONS

Claim

Any request for plan benefits made in accordance with the plan's claims-filing procedures, including any request for a service that must be pre-approved.

The Plan recognizes four categories of health benefit claims:

Urgent Care Claims

"Urgent care claims" are claims (other than post-service claims) for which the application of non-urgent care time frames could seriously jeopardize the life or health of the patient or the ability of the patient to regain maximum function or, in the judgment of a physician, would subject the patient to severe pain that could not be adequately managed otherwise. The Plan must defer to an attending provider to determine if a claim for Medical benefits is urgent.

Pre-service Claims

"Pre-service claims" are claims for approval of a benefit if the approval is required to be obtained before a patient receives health care (for example, claims involving preauthorization or referral requirements).

Post-Service Claims

"Post-service claims" are claims involving the payment or reimbursement of costs for health care that has already been provided.

Concurrent Care Claims

"Concurrent care claims" are claims for which the Plan previously has approved a course of treatment over a period of time or for a specific number of treatments, and the Plan later reduces or terminates

coverage for those treatments. A concurrent care claim may be treated as an “urgent care claim,” “pre-service claim,” or “post-service claim,” depending on when during the course of your care you file the claim. However, the Plan must give you sufficient advance notice of the initial claims determination so that you may appeal the claim before a concurrent care claims determination takes effect.

Adverse Benefit Determination

If the Plan does not fully agree with your claim, you will receive an “adverse benefit determination” — a denial, reduction, or termination of a benefit, or failure to provide or pay for (in whole or in part) a benefit. An adverse benefit determination includes a decision to deny benefits based on:

- An individual being ineligible to participate in the Plan;
- Utilization review;
- A service being characterized as experimental or investigational or not medically necessary or appropriate; and
- A concurrent care decision; and
- Certain retroactive terminations of coverage, whether or not there is an adverse effect on any particular benefit at that time.

An adverse benefit determination for disability claims or Medical claims includes a rescission of coverage (generally a retroactive cancellation of coverage) under the Plan, whether or not in connection with the rescission there is an adverse effect on any particular benefit at that time. However, if the plan retroactively cancels coverage for failure to pay required contributions, that is not an adverse benefit determination.

INITIAL CLAIM DETERMINATION

For each of the Plan benefits, the Plan has a specific amount of time, by law, to evaluate and respond to claims for benefits covered by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). The period of time the Plan has to evaluate and respond to a claim begins on the date the Plan receives the claim. If you have any questions regarding how to file or appeal a claim, contact the Claims Administrator for the benefit at issue. The timeframes on the following pages apply to the various types of claims that you may make under the Plan, depending on the benefit at issue.

In the event of an adverse benefit determination, the claimant will receive notice of the determination. The notice will include:

- The specific reasons for the adverse determination;
- The specific Plan provisions on which the determination is based;
- A request for any additional information needed to reconsider the claim and the reason this information is needed;
- A description of the Plan’s review procedures and the time limits applicable to such procedures; and
- A statement of your right to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of ERISA following an adverse benefit determination on review.

In the event of an adverse benefit determination for a disability claim, the notice will also include:

- A discussion of the decision, including an explanation of the basis for disagreeing with or not following:
 - the views of health care professionals treating the claimant and vocational professionals who evaluated the claimant;
 - the views of medical or vocational experts obtained by the plan, without regard to whether the advice was relied upon for the adverse benefit determination; and

- any Social Security Administration disability determination regarding the claimant presented to the Plan;
- For adverse determinations based on medical necessity, experimental treatment or other similar exclusions or limits, an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment used in the decision, or a statement that an explanation will be provided free of charge upon request;
- Either the specific rule, guideline, protocol, standards, or other similar criteria relied upon in making the adverse benefit determination, or a statement that such rules, guidelines, protocols, standards or other similar criteria do not exist; and
- A statement that reasonable access to and copies of all documents, records, and other information relevant to the claimant's claim for benefits are available free of charge, upon request.

In the event of an adverse benefit determination for a group health benefit claim (including but not limited to Medical benefit claims), the notice will also include:

- If any internal rules, guidelines, protocols or similar criteria was used as a basis for the adverse determination, either the specific rule, guideline, protocols or other similar criteria or a statement that a copy of such information will be made available free of charge upon request;
- For adverse determinations based on medical necessity, experimental treatment or other similar exclusions or limits, an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment used in the decision, or a statement that an explanation will be provided free of charge upon request; and
- for adverse determinations involving urgent care, a description of the expedited review process for such claims (this notice can be provided orally within the timeframe for the expedited process, as long as written notice is provided no later than 3 days after the oral notice).

For Medical claims, the notice will include information sufficient to identify the claim involved. This includes:

- information sufficient to identify the claim involved (including the date of service, the health care provider, and the claim amount, if applicable);
- a statement that diagnosis and treatment codes (and their meanings) will be provided upon request;
- a description of the Plan's standard used in denying the claim (e.g., a description of the "medical necessity" standard will be included) and the denial code and its corresponding meaning;
- in addition to the description of the Plan's internal appeal procedures, a description of the external review processes; and
- the availability of, and contact information for, any applicable office of health insurance consumer assistance or ombudsman to assist enrollees with the internal claims and appeals and external review processes.

Time Frames for Initial Claims Decisions

Time frames generally start when the Plan receives a claim. (See the special rule for “concurrent care” decisions to limit previously-approved treatments.) Notices of benefit determinations generally may be provided through in-hand delivery, mail, or electronic delivery, before the period expires, though oral notices may be permitted in limited cases. A reference to “days” means calendar days. Health Care FSA and HRA claims are considered non-urgent “post-service” claims.

	Medical, Care Management, Advocacy, and Navigation, Dental, Vision, EAP, hUniti-Only HRA & Health Care FSA Plans				Long-Term Disability	Life, AD&D, Legal, & Voluntary Benefits
	Urgent Care Claims	Non-Urgent “Pre-Service” Claims	Non-Urgent “Post-Service” Claims	“Concurrent Care” Decision to Reduce Benefits		
Time frame for Providing Notice	Notice of determination (<i>whether adverse or not</i>) must be provided by the Plan as soon as possible considering medical exigencies, but no later than 72 hours. If you request in advance to extend concurrent care, the Plan shall provide notice as soon as possible taking into account medical exigencies, but no later than 24 hours of receipt of the claim, provided that any such claim is made to the Plan at least 24 hours prior to the expiration of the prescribed period of time or number of treatments.	Notice of determination (<i>whether adverse or not</i>) must be provided by the Plan within a reasonable period of time appropriate to the medical circumstances, but no later than 15 days.	Notice of adverse determination must be provided within a reasonable period of time, but no later than 30 days.	Notice of adverse determination must be provided by the Plan enough in advance to give you an opportunity to appeal and obtain decision before the benefit at issue is reduced or terminated.	Notice of adverse determination must be provided by the Plan within a reasonable period of time, but no later than 45 days.	Notice of adverse determination must be provided by the Plan within a reasonable period of time, but no later than 90 days.

Medical, Care Management, Advocacy, and Navigation, Dental, Vision, EAP, hUniti-Only HRA & Health Care FSA Plans					Long-Term Disability	Life, AD&D, Legal, & Voluntary Benefits
	Urgent Care Claims	Non-Urgent "Pre-Service" Claims	Non-Urgent "Post-Service" Claims	"Concurrent Care" Decision to Reduce Benefits		
Extensions	If your claim is missing information, the Plan has up to 48 hours (subject to decision being made as soon as possible) from the earlier of the Plan's receipt of the missing information, or the end of the period afforded to you to provide the missing information, to provide notice of determination.	The Plan has up to 15 days, if necessary due to matters beyond the Plan's control, and must provide extension notice before initial 15-day period ends.*	The Plan has up to 15 days, if necessary due to matters beyond the Plan's control, and must provide extension notice before the initial 30-day period ends.*	N/A	The Plan has up to 30 days, if necessary due to matters beyond the Plan's control. A second 30-day extension may also be permitted. The Plan must provide the extension notice before the period(s) ends.*	The Plan has up to 90 days for special circumstances and must provide the extension notice before the period ends.
Period for Claimant to Complete Claim	You have a reasonable period of time to provide missing information (no less than 48 hours from when you are notified by the Plan that your claim is missing information).	You have at least 45 days to provide any missing information.	You have at least 45 days to provide any missing information.	N/A	You have at least 45 days to provide any missing information.	No rule.
Other Related Notices	Notice that your claim is improperly filed or that information is missing must be provided by the Plan as soon as possible (no later than 24 hours after receipt of the claim by the Plan).	Notice that your claim is improperly filed must be provided by the Plan as soon as possible (no later than 5 days after receipt of the claim by the Plan).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Medical, Care Management, Advocacy, and Navigation, Dental, Vision, EAP, hUniti-Only HRA & Health Care FSA Plans					Long-Term Disability	Life, AD&D, Legal, & Voluntary Benefits
	Urgent Care Claims	Non-Urgent "Pre-Service" Claims	Non-Urgent "Post-Service" Claims	"Concurrent Care" Decision to Reduce Benefits		

*15- or 30-day extension period (whichever is applicable) is measured from the time that the claimant responds to the notice from the Plan that the claim is missing information.

APPEALING A CLAIM

The following section generally describes the Plan's internal claim appeals process. The appeals processes of fully insured health plans may vary somewhat. Please see your Benefit Booklets for more information on fully insured health benefits.

If you receive notice of an adverse benefit determination and disagree with the decision, you are entitled to apply for a full and fair review of the claim and the adverse benefit determination. You (or an appointed representative) can appeal and request a claim review in accordance with the time frames described in the chart below. The request must be made in writing, except for urgent care claims which you may file orally or in writing, and should be filed with the appropriate Claims Administrator as listed in the *Administrative Information* section below. If you don't appeal on time, you lose your right to later object to the decision.

Medical coverage for you and your dependents will continue pending the outcome of an internal appeal. This means that the Plan will not terminate or reduce any ongoing course of treatment without providing advance notice and the opportunity for review.

The Claims Administrator will forward the appeal request to the appropriate named fiduciary for review. The review will be conducted by the Claims Administrator (if serving as the reviewer for appeals) or other appropriate named fiduciary of the Plan. In either case, the reviewer will not be the same individual who made the initial adverse benefit determination that is the subject of the review, nor the subordinate of such individual (including any physicians involved in making the decision on appeal if medical judgment is involved). Where the adverse determination is based in whole or in part on a medical judgment, the reviewer will consult with an appropriate health care professional. No deference will be afforded to the initial adverse benefit determination.

You will be able to review your file and present evidence as part of the review. You will have the opportunity to submit written comments, documents, records, and other information relating to the claim; and you will be provided, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records, and other information relevant to the claim for benefits. Whether a document, record, or other information is relevant to the claim will be determined in accordance with the applicable Department of Labor (DOL) regulations. You also are entitled to the identification of medical or vocational experts whose advice was obtained on behalf of the Plan in connection with your adverse benefit determination. The review will take into account all comments, documents, records, and other information submitted by the claimant relating to the claim without regard to whether such information was submitted or considered in the initial benefit determination.

For disability claims and for Medical claims, the Claims Administrator will ensure that all claims and appeals are adjudicated in a manner designed to ensure there is no conflict of interest with regard to the individual making the decision. The Claims Administrator will ensure the independence and impartiality of the persons involved in making the decision. Accordingly, decisions regarding hiring, compensation, termination, promotion, or other similar matters with respect to any individual (such as a claims adjudicator or medical expert) must not be made based upon the likelihood that the individual will support a denial of benefits. The Claims Administrator will ensure that health care professionals consulted are not chosen based on the expert's reputation for outcomes in contested cases, rather than based on the professional's qualifications.

For disability claims and for Medical claims, prior to making a benefit determination on review, the Claims Administrator must provide you with any new or additional evidence considered, relied upon, or generated by the Medical Plan (or at the direction of the Plan) in connection with the claim. This evidence will be provided at no cost to you and will be given before the determination in order to give

you a reasonable opportunity to respond. Prior to issuing a final internal adverse benefit determination on review based on a new or additional rationale, the rationale will be provided at no cost to you. It will be given before the determination in order to give you a reasonable opportunity to respond.

If the Plan fails to strictly adhere to all the requirements of the internal claims and appeals process with respect to your disability or Medical claim, you are deemed to have exhausted the internal claims and appeals process. In this case, you may seek an external review or pursue legal remedies (as discussed below) without waiting for further Plan action. However, this will not apply if the error was *de minimis*, if the error does not cause harm to the claimant, if the error was due to good cause or to matters beyond the Plan's control, if it occurs in context of good faith exchange of information, or if the error does not reflect a pattern or practice of noncompliance. In that case, you may resubmit your claim for internal review and you may ask the Plan to explain why the error is minor and why it meets this exception.

For a disability claim, if the Plan fails to strictly adhere to all the requirements of the disability claims and appeals process with respect to your disability benefit claim, you are deemed to have exhausted the internal claims and appeals process. In this case, you may seek an external review or pursue legal remedies (as discussed below) without waiting for further Plan action. However, this will not apply if the error was *de minimis*, if the error does not cause harm to the claimant, if the error was due to good cause or to matters beyond the Plan's control, if it occurs in context of good faith exchange of information, or if the error does not reflect a pattern or practice of noncompliance. If a court rejects your demand for immediate review based on the exceptions above, your claim will be considered as refiled on appeal upon receipt of the court's decision, and the plan will notify you of the resubmission.

Additionally, if your claim is an Urgent Care Claim or a claim requiring an ongoing course of treatment under the Medical coverage, you may begin an expedited external review before the Plan's internal appeals process has been completed.

The Claims Administrator will provide you with written notification of the Plan's determination on review, within the time frames described in the *Time Frames for Appeals Process* section below. For urgent care, all necessary information, including the benefit determination on review, will be transmitted between the Plan and the claimant by telephone, fax, or other available similarly expeditious method. In the case of an adverse benefit determination, such notice will indicate:

- The specific reason for the adverse determination on review;
- Reference to the specific provisions of the Plan on which the determination is based;
- A statement that you are entitled to receive, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records, and other information relevant to the claim for benefits;
- A description of your right to bring a civil action under ERISA following an adverse determination on review; and
- A description of the voluntary appeals procedure under the Plan, if any, and your right to obtain additional information upon request about such procedures.

For adverse benefit determinations concerning a group health benefit under the Plan (including but not limited to Medical benefit claims), the notice will also include:

- If any internal rules, guidelines, protocols or similar criteria were used as a basis for the adverse determination, either the specific rule, guideline, protocols or other similar criteria or a statement that a copy of such information will be made available free of charge upon request; (for health and disability claims); and
- For adverse determinations based on medical necessity, experimental treatment or other similar exclusions or limits, an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment used in the decision, or a

statement that an explanation will be provided free of charge upon request; (for health and disability claims).

For Medical claim adverse benefit determinations, the notice will include information sufficient to identify the claim involved. This includes:

- Information sufficient to identify the claim involved (including the date of service, the health care provider, and the claim amount, if applicable);
- A statement that diagnosis and treatment codes (and their meanings) will be provided upon request;
- A description of the Plan's standard used in denying the claim (e.g., a description of the "medical necessity" standard will be included) and the denial code and its corresponding meaning;
- In addition to the description of the Plan's internal appeal procedures, a description of the external review processes; and
- The availability of, and contact information for, any applicable office of health insurance consumer assistance or ombudsman to assist enrollees with the internal claims and appeals and external review processes.

For adverse benefit determinations on disability claims, the notice will also include:

- A discussion of the decision, including an explanation of the basis for disagreeing with or not following:
 - the views of health care professionals treating the claimant and vocational professionals who evaluated the claimant;
 - the views of medical or vocational experts obtained by the plan, without regard to whether the advice was relied upon for the adverse benefit determination; and
 - any Social Security Administration disability determination regarding the claimant presented to the Plan;
- A description of any applicable contractual limitations period, including the date on which the claim expires;
- Either the specific rule, guideline, protocol, standards, or other similar criteria relied upon in making the adverse benefit determination, or a statement that such rules, guidelines, protocols, standards or other similar criteria do not exist; and
- For adverse determinations based on medical necessity, experimental treatment or other similar exclusions or limits, an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment used in the decision, or a statement that an explanation will be provided free of charge upon request.

The time periods for providing notice of the benefit determination on review depends on the type of claim, as provided in the following chart.

Except as described below with respect to the external review process, all decisions are final and binding unless determined to be arbitrary and capricious by a court of competent jurisdiction.

External Review

For Medical benefits, you may have the right to request an external review of a claim involving medical judgment, as determined by the external reviewer or a coverage rescission; or, in the event there is a question as to whether the claim should have been subject to surprise billing protections, as required by the No Surprises Act provisions of the CAA. You must request the external review within four (4) months of the date you receive an adverse benefit determination. If your request for an external review is determined eligible for such a review, an independent organization will review the Claims

Administrator's decision and provide you with a written determination, as described in the Benefits Booklets.

The external review decision is binding on you and the Plans, except to the extent other remedies are available under federal law.

The external review process does not apply to any other adverse benefit determination or final internal adverse benefit determination that is not related to medical judgment or coverage rescission.

Legal Action

Before pursuing legal action for benefits under the Plan, you must first exhaust the Plan's claim, review and appeal procedures. Additionally, any lawsuit you bring for Plan benefits must be filed within 36 months of the date on which your claim is incurred under the Plan (unless the documents governing the particular plan benefit specify a shorter timeframe), and must be filed in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas.

Time Frames for Appeals Process

The claims appeals procedures for a specific benefit are set forth in the Benefit Booklets for that benefit. Please consult the Benefit Booklet for the specific benefit involved. Where not otherwise covered by the Benefit Booklets, the following procedures will apply. The time frame for filing an appeal starts when you receive written notice of adverse benefit determination. The time frame for providing a notice of the appeal decision (a “notice of benefit determination on review”) starts when the appeal is filed in accordance with the Plan’s procedures. The notice of appeals decision may be provided through in-hand delivery, mail, or electronic delivery before the period expires. Urgent care decisions may have to be delivered by telephone, facsimile, or other available expeditious method. References to “days” mean calendar days. The Plan can require two levels of mandatory appeal review.

	Medical, Care Management, Advocacy, and Navigation, Dental, Vision, EAP, hUniti-Only HRA & Health Care FSA Plans			Long-Term Disability	Life, AD&D, Legal & Voluntary Benefits
	Urgent Care Claims*	Non-Urgent Care Pre-Service Claims*	Non-Urgent Care Post-Service Claims*		
Period for Filing Appeal	You have at least 180 days.	You have at least 180 days.	You have at least 180 days.	You have at least 180 days.	You have at least 60 days.
Time frame for Providing Notice of Benefit Determination on Review	As soon as possible taking into account medical exigencies, but not later than 72 hours after receipt of request for review.	Within a reasonable period of time appropriate to medical circumstances, but not later than 30 days after receipt of request for review. If two levels of mandatory appeal review are required, notice must be provided within 15 days of each appeal.	Within a reasonable period of time, but not later than 60 days after receipt of request for review. If two levels of mandatory appeal review are required, notice must be provided within 30 days of each appeal.	Within a reasonable period of time, but not later than 45 days after receipt of request for review.	Within a reasonable period, but not later than 60 days from receipt of request for review.
Extensions	None.	None.	None.	Additional 45 days if special circumstances require extension (with period “tolled” until you respond to any information request from the Plan).	Additional 60 days if special circumstances require extension.

* An appeal of a concurrent care decision to reduce or terminate previously-approved benefits may be an urgent care, pre-service, or post-service claim, depending on the facts.

COORDINATION OF BENEFITS

Coordination with Other Plans

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Benefit Booklet, the Plan will coordinate benefits with any other health plan that covers you or your eligible dependents under the rules below.

Other health plans with which the Plan will coordinate include:

- Group or nongroup coverage, whether insured or uninsured, including HMOs;
- The medical care component of long-term care contracts, such as skilled nursing care;
- Coverage under a labor-management trustee plan, a union welfare plan, an employer organization plan or an employee benefits plan;
- Coverage under federal government programs, except that coverage under a federal government program may be limited to hospital, medical, and surgical benefits of the government program. Coverage does not include Medicare supplemental policies or Medicaid policies; and
- The medical benefits coverage in group or individual automobile “fault” or “no-fault” coverage.

Order of Benefit Determination

The rules below determine whether this Plan or another plan will pay primary (first) or secondary. In no case will you be entitled to benefits totaling more than 100% of the covered charges incurred or, where this plan pays primary, the covered charges otherwise payable under this Plan.

- **COB/Non-COB Provision:** The benefits of a plan which does not contain a coordination of benefits (COB) provision always shall be determined before the benefits of a plan which does contain a COB provision.
- **No Fault Auto Insurance:** The benefits of the plan which covers the person as a beneficiary under a no-fault automobile insurance policy required by law shall be determined prior to this Plan, regardless of whether the no-fault policy has been selected as secondary.
- **Non-Dependent/Dependent:** The benefits of the plan which covers the person as an employee, member or subscriber (that is, other than as a dependent) shall be determined before those of the plan which covers the person as a dependent (unless “Medicare Coordination” below applies).
- **Dependent Child/Parents not Separated or Divorced:** When this Plan and another plan cover the same child as a dependent of different persons, called “parents”:
 - (1) the benefits of the plan of the parent whose birthday falls earlier in a year are determined before those of the plan of the parent whose birthday falls later in that year; but
 - (2) if both parents have the same birthday, the benefits of the plan which covered the parent longer are determined before those of the plan which covered the other parent for a shorter period of time.

However, if the other plan does not have the rule described in (1) immediately above, but instead has a rule based upon the gender of the parent, and if, as a result, the plans do not agree on the order of benefits, the rule in the other plan will determine the order of benefits. For

a dependent who has coverage under either or both parents and also has coverage as a dependent under a spouse's plan, see "Longer-Shorter Length of Coverage" below applies.

- **Dependent Child/Separated or Divorced Parents:** If two or more plans cover a person as a dependent child of divorced or separated parents, benefits for the child are determined in this order:
 - (1) first, the plan of the parent with custody of the child;
 - (2) then, the plan of the spouse of the parent with custody of the child;
 - (3) the plan of the parent not having custody of the child, and
 - (4) finally, the plan of the spouse of the parent not having custody of the child.

However, if the specific terms of a court decree state that one of the parents is responsible for the health care expenses of the child, and the entity obligated to pay or provide the benefits of the plan of that parent has actual knowledge of those terms, the benefits of that plan are determined first. This paragraph does not apply with respect to any plan year starting before the Plan is given notice of the court decree.

This Plan will not cover the expenses of any child who does not meet the definition of dependent as defined in this Plan except as may be required pursuant to a Qualified Medical Child Support Order under section 609(a) of ERISA.

- **Active/Inactive Employee:** The benefits of a plan which covers a person as an employee who is neither laid off nor retired (or as that employee's dependent) are determined before those of a plan which covers that person as a laid off or retired employee (or as that employee's dependent). If the other plan does not have this rule, and if, as a result, the plans do not agree on the order of benefits, this rule is ignored.
- **Continuation Coverage:** If an individual is covered under a continuation plan as a result of the purchase of coverage as provided under federal or state law, and also under another group plan, the following shall be the order of benefit determination:
 - (1) First, the benefits of a plan covering the person as an employee or retiree (or as the dependent of an employee or retiree);
 - (2) Second, the benefits of coverage under the continuation plan.

If the other plan does not have the rule described above, and if, as a result, the plans do not agree on the order of benefits, this rule is ignored.

- **Longer-Shorter Length of Coverage:** If none of the above rules determines the order of benefits, the benefits of the plan which has covered the person longer are determined before those of the plan which has covered that person for the shorter time.
- **Medicare Coordination**
 - (1) **Employees and/or Spouses Entitled to Medicare Due to Age:** Unless an active employee entitled to Medicare due to age gives the Plan notice (in the form and manner requested by the Plan Administrator) waiving his or her right to Plan benefits, the Plan is primary. With respect to the spouse of an active Employee who is entitled to Medicare due to the

spouse's age, unless the employee gives the Plan notice (in the form and manner requested by the Plan Administrator) waiving Plan benefits, the Plan is primary.

- (2) Medicare Disabled Covered Persons: If required by law, the Plan is primary with respect to a covered person who is also entitled to Medicare because of disability. Otherwise, the Plan is secondary.
- (3) Covered Persons with End-Stage Renal Disease: For the period required by law, if any, the Plan is primary with respect to a covered person entitled to Medicare because of end-stage renal disease. Otherwise, the Plan is secondary.

Disagreement on Order of Benefits

If the Plan and the other health plan cannot agree on the order of benefits within thirty (30) calendar days after the plans have received all of the information needed to pay the claim, the Plan shall immediately pay half of the claim and will determine its liability following payment, except that the Plan shall be required to pay no more than it would have paid had it been the primary plan.

Facility of Payment

If another health plan provides or pays benefits that should have been provided or paid under this Plan, the Plan has the right to pay over to the other plan the amount the Plan Administrator determines is necessary to satisfy this coordination of benefit provision. These amounts are considered benefit payments under this Plan and will operate to discharge the Plan from liability to the extent of such payments.

ACTS OF THIRD PARTIES

When you or your covered dependent are injured or become ill because of the actions or inactions of a third party, the Plan may cover your eligible health care (Medical, Dental and Vision) expenses. However, to receive coverage, you must notify the Plan that your illness or injury was caused by a third party, and you must follow special Plan rules. This section describes the Plan's procedures with respect to subrogation and right of recovery.

Subrogation means that if an injury or illness is someone else's fault, the Plan has the right to seek expenses it pays for that illness or injury directly from the at-fault party or any of the sources of payment listed later in this section. A right of recovery means the Plan has the right to recover such expenses indirectly out of any payment made to you by the at-fault party or any other party related to the illness or injury.

By accepting Plan benefits to pay for treatments, devices, or other products or services related to such illness or injury, you agree that the Plan:

- Has an equitable lien on any and all monies paid to (or payable to) you or for your benefit by any responsible party or other recovery to the extent the Plan paid benefits for such sickness or injury;
- May appoint you as constructive trustee for any and all monies paid to (or payable to) you or for your benefit by any responsible party or other recovery to the extent the Plan paid benefits for such sickness or injury; and
- May bring an action on its own behalf or on the covered person's behalf against any responsible party or third party involved in the sickness or injury.

If you (or your attorney or other representative) receive any payment from the sources listed later in this section – through a judgment, settlement or otherwise – when an illness or injury is a result of a third party, you agree to place the funds in a separate, identifiable account and that the plan has an equitable lien on the funds, and/or you agree to serve as a constructive trustee over the funds to the extent that the Plan has paid expenses related to that illness or injury. This means that you will be deemed to be in control of the funds.

You must pay the Plan back first, in full, out of such funds for any health care expenses the Plan has paid related to such illness or injury. You must pay the Plan back up to the full amount of the compensation you receive from the responsible party, regardless of whether your settlement or judgment says that the money you receive (all or part of it) is for health care expenses. Furthermore, you must pay the Plan back regardless of whether the third party admits liability and regardless of whether you have been made whole or fully compensated for your injury. If any money is left over, you may keep it.

Additionally, the Plan is not required to participate in or contribute to any expenses or fees (including attorney's fees and costs) you incur in obtaining the funds.

The Plan's sources of payment through subrogation or recovery include (but are not limited to) the following:

- Money from a third party that you, your guardian or other representatives receive or are entitled to receive;
- Any constructive or other trust that is imposed on the proceeds of any settlement, verdict or other amount that you, your guardian or other representatives receive;
- Any equitable lien on the portion of the total recovery which is due the Plan for benefits it paid; and

- Any liability or other insurance (for example, uninsured motorist, underinsured motorist, medical payments, workers' compensation, no-fault, school, homeowners, or excess or umbrella coverage) that is paid or payable to you, your guardian or other representatives.

As a Plan participant, you are required to:

- Provide proof, if requested by the Claims Administrator and in the form requested by the Claims Administrator, that you have not and will not discharge or release a claim against a third party without the written consent of the Claims Administrator.
- Execute a written agreement assigning your rights against a third party to the Plan and/or authorizing the Plan to sue, compromise or settle a cause of action against a third party, if requested by the Claims Administrator.
- Cooperate with the Plan's efforts to ensure a successful subrogation or recovery claim, including instituting a formal proceeding against a third party and/or setting funds aside in a particular account. This also includes doing nothing to prejudice the Plan's subrogation or recovery rights outlined in this summary.
- Notify the Plan within 30 days of the date any notice is given by any party, including an attorney, of your intent to pursue or investigate a claim to recover damages or obtain compensation due to sustained injuries or illness.
- Provide all information requested by the Plan, the Claims Administrator or their representatives, or the Plan Administrator or its representatives.

The Plan may terminate your Plan participation and/or offset your future benefits in the event that you fail to provide the information, authorizations, or to otherwise cooperate in a manner that the Plan considers necessary to exercise its rights or privileges under the Plan.

If the "Acts of Third Party" provisions in this summary conflict with provisions in a Benefit Booklet governing insured benefits, the Benefit Booklet will govern. If the Benefit Booklet for any self-insured benefit contains subrogation, reimbursement or recovery provisions, those provisions and the "Acts of Third Party" provisions in this summary will both apply, so that the Plan has the maximum subrogation, reimbursement, and recovery rights.

RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENT

Whenever payments have been made exceeding the amount necessary to satisfy the provisions of this Plan, the Plan has the right to recover these expenses from any individual (including you, and the insurance company or any other organization receiving excess payments). The Plan may also withhold payment, if necessary, on future benefits until the overpayment is recovered. In addition, whenever payments have been made based on fraudulent information provided by you, the Plan will exercise the right to withhold payment on future benefits until the overpayment is recovered.

NON-ASSIGNMENT OF BENEFITS

Plan participants cannot assign, sell, transfer, pledge, borrow against, or otherwise promise any benefit payable under the Plan or the right to assert legal rights, including an administrative claim or lawsuit against any of the following: the Plan, the Plan Administrator, a Claims Administrator, or any Plan fiduciary, or the Company, or their officers, shareholders, or employees. For example, Plan participants may not assign their right to receive Plan benefits and legal rights relating to the Plan to any health care provider—such assignment is not permitted and is void. The Plan Administrator or Claims Administrator may make payment directly to the Plan participant or, at its discretion, make payment directly to a doctor, hospital, or other provider of care. When payment is made directly to a doctor, hospital or other provider of health care, such direct payments are solely at the discretion of the Plan Administrator or Claims Administrator—such payments do not create any enforceable assignment of benefits or the right

to assert any legal rights or to bring any administrative claim or lawsuit by any doctor, hospital, or other provider of care against the Plan (or the Plan Administrator, Claims Administrator, or any Plan fiduciary, or the Company, or officers, shareholders or employees thereof).

The Plan will, when required by law or applicable guidance, recognize an assignment of benefits to a state Medicaid program.

MISSTATEMENTS AND MISREPRESENTATIONS

In the event of a misstatement of any fact affecting your coverage under this Plan, the true facts will be used to determine the coverage in force.

If you or your dependent(s) receive benefits under the Plan as a result of false, incomplete, or incorrect information or a misleading or fraudulent representation, you may be required to repay all amounts paid by the Plan and may be liable for all costs of collection, including attorney's fees and court costs. If you make any intentional misrepresentation or use fraudulent means concerning eligibility for coverage, changing your existing coverage, or benefits under the Plan, your coverage (and your dependents' coverage) may be terminated irrevocably (retroactively to the extent permitted by law), and could be grounds for discipline up to and including termination. Failure to provide timely notice of loss of eligibility will be considered intentional misrepresentation.

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Below is key information you need to know about your benefit plans:

Plan Name	Uniti Services LLC Welfare Benefit Plan
Plan Number	502
Plan Sponsor	Uniti Services LLC 2101 Riverfront Drive Little Rock, AR 72202
Employer Identification Number	85-2049794
Plan Administrator	Uniti Benefits Committee 2101 Riverfront Drive, Little Rock, AR 72202 Little Rock, AR 72202 501-748-7000
Agent for Service of Legal Process	Plan Administrator
Plan Year	January 1 through December 31
Plan Type	Welfare benefit plan providing the following types of benefits: ▪ Medical (also including Pharmacy and Fertility benefits; and HRA for heritage Uniti employees only) ▪ Care Management, Advocacy, and Navigation ▪ Dental ▪ Vision ▪ Employee Assistance Plan ▪ Long-Term Disability (LTD) ▪ Basic Life Insurance ▪ Supplemental Life Insurance ▪ Dependent Life Insurance ▪ Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment (AD&D) ▪ Supplemental AD&D ▪ Health Care FSA ▪ Group Pre-Paid Legal ▪ Voluntary Accident Insurance ▪ Voluntary Critical Illness Insurance ▪ Voluntary Hospital Indemnity Insurance ▪ Wellness ▪ Severance Pay Plan ▪ Supplemental Unemployment Benefit Plan Although the Childcare/Daycare/Eldercare FSA and Health Savings Account are described in this summary, they are not subject to ERISA.

Source of Contributions	Depending on the benefits selected by the employee, the cost of contributions for certain of the benefits offered within the Plan will either be covered by contributions from the Company, contributions by the employee, or will be shared by the Company and the employee. The cost of Medical and Dental coverage is shared by the Company and its employees enrolled in those coverages. The Company pays 100% of the cost of the Care Management, Advocacy, and Navigation, EAP, heritage Uniti-Only Health Reimbursement Arrangement, Long-Term Disability, Basic Life, Basic AD&D, Severance Pay and Supplement Unemployment Benefit coverages. Employees pay 100% of the Vision, Supplemental Life, Dependent Life, Long-Term Disability, Supplemental AD&D Group Pre-Paid Legal, Voluntary Accident Insurance, Voluntary Critical Illness Insurance and Voluntary Hospital Indemnity Insurance coverages and contributions to the Health Care and Childcare/Daycare/Eldercare FSAs. Where the Company and employees share the cost of coverage, the Company shall contribute the difference between the amount employees contribute and the amount required to pay benefits under the Plan. Except in limited circumstances in which Company subsidies are provided (as discussed earlier in this SPD), Retirees are responsible for paying 100% of the cost of coverage under any Medical, Dental, Vision, Life, AD&D, Supplemental Life, Dependent Life, and Supplemental AD&D coverage in which they and their dependents enroll. The Plan Administrator will notify employees and Retirees annually as to what the contribution rates will be. The Company, in its sole and absolute discretion, shall determine the amount of any required contributions under the Plan and may increase or decrease the amount of the required contribution at any time. Any refund, rebate, dividend, experience adjustment, or other similar payment under a group insurance contract or other applicable Plan benefit (e.g., prescription drug) shall be applied first to reimburse the Company for their contributions or to pay reasonable Plan expenses, unless otherwise provided in that group insurance contract or other applicable Plan benefit agreement, or as required by applicable law.
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PLAN DOCUMENT

This document is intended merely as a summary of the official Plan document(s). In the event of any disagreement between this summary and the official Plan document(s), as they may be amended from time to time, the provisions of the Plan document(s) will govern.

PLAN AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION

Uniti Services LLC reserves the right to amend the Plan in whole or in part or to completely discontinue the Plan at any time. For example, Uniti Services LLC reserves the right to amend or terminate benefits, covered expenses, benefit coinsurance and copays, lifetime maximums, and reserves the right to amend the Plan to require or increase employee contributions. Uniti Services LLC also reserves the right to amend the Plan to implement any cost control measures that it may deem advisable.

Any amendment, termination or other action by Uniti Services LLC will be done in accordance with Uniti Services LLC's normal operating procedures. Amendments will be effective at such date as Uniti Services LLC determines, or upon the date of execution or adoption if no effective date is given. No amendment or termination shall reduce the amount of any benefit otherwise payable under the Plan for charges incurred prior to the effective date of such amendment or termination.

In the event of the dissolution, merger, consolidation or reorganization of Uniti Services LLC, the Plan shall terminate unless the Plan is continued by a successor to Uniti Services LLC.

If a benefit under the Plan is terminated and surplus assets remain after all liabilities have been paid, such surplus shall revert to Uniti Services LLC to the extent permitted under applicable law, unless otherwise stated in the applicable Plan document. If the entire Plan terminates, plan assets will be used for the benefit of participants and beneficiaries or to defray reasonable administrative expenses.

PLAN ADMINISTRATION

The Uniti Benefits Committee is responsible for the general administration of the Plan and will be the fiduciary to the extent not otherwise specified in this summary, the Plan document, or in a Benefit Booklet. The Uniti Benefits Committee has the discretionary authority to construe and interpret the provisions of the Plan and make factual determinations regarding all aspects of the Plan and its benefits, including the power to determine the rights or eligibility of employees and any other persons, and the amounts of their benefits under the Plan, and to remedy ambiguities, inconsistencies or omissions. Such determinations shall be conclusive and binding on all parties. A misstatement or other mistake of fact will be corrected when it becomes known, and the Uniti Benefits Committee will make such adjustment on account of the mistake as it considers equitable and practicable, in light of applicable law. Neither the Plan Administrator nor Uniti Services LLC will be liable in any manner for any determination made in good faith.

The Uniti Benefits Committee may designate other organizations or persons to carry out specific fiduciary responsibilities for the Uniti Benefits Committee in administering the Plan including, but not limited to, the following:

- Pursuant to an administrative services or claims administration agreement, if any, the responsibility for administering and managing the Plan, including the processing and payment of claims under the Plan and the related recordkeeping;
- The responsibility to prepare, report, file and disclose any forms, documents, and other information required to be reported and filed by law with any governmental agency, or to be prepared and disclosed to employees or other persons entitled to benefits under the Plan; and
- The responsibility to act as Claims Administrator and to review claims and claim denials under the Plan to the extent an insurer or administrator is not empowered with such responsibility.

The Uniti Benefits Committee will administer the Plan on a reasonable and nondiscriminatory basis and shall apply uniform rules to all persons similarly situated.

POWER AND AUTHORITY OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY

Certain benefit programs (identified in the *Filing a Claim* section of this summary) under this Plan are fully insured. Benefits may be provided under a group insurance contract entered into between Uniti Services LLC and an insurance company. With respect to fully insured benefits, claims for benefits are sent to the insurance company. The insurance company is the fiduciary with respect to these claims and responsible for paying claims, not Uniti Services LLC or the Plan Administrator.

The insurance company is responsible for:

- Determining eligibility for and the amount of any benefits payable under the Plan;
- Prescribing claims procedures to be followed and the claim forms to be used by employees and beneficiaries pursuant to the Plan;
- The insurance company also has the authority to require employees and beneficiaries to furnish it with such information as it determines is necessary for the proper administration of the Plan.

Questions

If you have general questions regarding the Plan, please contact the Plan Administrator. However, if you have questions concerning eligibility for and/or the amount of benefits payable under the Plan, please refer to your Benefit Booklets or contact the applicable insurance company or Claims Administrator. If you have an ID card for a plan, you may also use the contact information on the back of that card.

ERISA

As a participant in the Plan, you are entitled to certain rights and protections under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA"). ERISA provides that you, and all other participants, shall be entitled to:

Receive Information about Your Plan and Benefits

You can:

Review at the Plan Administrator's office and at other specified locations, such as worksites, all documents governing the Plan, insurance contracts, Benefit Booklets, and a copy of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series), if any, filed by the Plan with the U.S. Department of Labor and available at the Public Disclosure Room of the Employee Benefits Security Administration. There is no charge for this review.

Obtain, on written request to the Plan Administrator, copies of documents governing the operation of the Plan, including Benefit Booklets and collective bargaining agreements, and copies of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) and updated summary plan description. The administrator may make a reasonable charge for the copies.

Receive a summary of the Plan's annual financial report, if any is required to be prepared by ERISA. The Plan Administrator is required by law to furnish each participant with a copy of any required summary annual report (SAR).

Continue Group Health Plan Coverage

You may continue health care coverage for yourself, spouse and/or dependent child(ren) if there is a loss of coverage under the Plan because of a qualifying event. You or your dependents may have to pay for such coverage. Review the SPD and the documents governing the Plan for the rules governing your COBRA continuation coverage rights.

Prudent Actions by Plan Fiduciaries

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

Enforce Your Rights

If your claim for a benefit is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you have a right to know why this was done, to obtain copies of documents relating to the decision without charge, and to appeal any denial, all within certain time schedules. Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if you request a copy of Plan documents or the latest annual report (if any) from the Plan and do not receive them within 30 days, you may file suit in a federal court. In such a case, the court may require the Plan Administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to \$110 a day until you receive the materials, unless the materials were not sent because of reasons beyond the control of the administrator. If you have a claim for benefits which is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you may file suit in a state or federal court. In addition, if you disagree with the Plan's decision or lack thereof concerning the qualified status of a medical child support order, you may file suit in federal court.

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

Assistance with Your Questions

If you have any questions about your Plan, you should contact the Plan Administrator. If you have any questions about this statement or about your rights under ERISA, or if you need assistance in obtaining documents from the Plan Administrator, you should contact the nearest office of the Employee Benefits Security Administration (formerly the Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration), U.S. Department of Labor, listed in your telephone directory or:

Office of Outreach, Education, and Assistance
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.

APPENDIX A — BENEFIT BOOKLETS

This summary should be read in combination with the insurance contracts, member handbooks, certificates of coverage or evidence of coverage documents (together and individually referred to as Benefit Booklets) provided by the insurance companies and service providers.

The Benefit Booklets are intended to describe the Plan benefits available to you as an employee of the Company, and, when read with this summary, are intended to meet ERISA's SPD requirements.

Please see the Benefit Booklets for details of Plan benefits. For additional information or for copies of the Benefit Booklets, please contact the Plan Administrator.

Coverage	Benefit Booklet Name
Medical – BCBS, UMR, Surest, ESI (Rx)	Blue Cross Blue Shield Summaries of Benefits for Uniti Medical Plan UMR Summary(ies) of Benefits Surest Choice Plan Summary Plan Description Progyny Benefit Member Guide Rx Savings Solutions Benefit Flyer Your Guide to MyChoice® Accounts, effective January 1, 2026 to December 31, 2026 (only for eligible heritage Uniti employees and dependents)
Care Management, Advocacy and Navigation	Included Health Benefit Flyer
Virtual Physical Therapy	Hinge Health Benefit Flyer
Dental	Delta Dental Certificate of Coverage
Vision	VSP Vision Care Plan Evidence of Coverage
Employee Assistance Plan	Magellan Healthcare Benefit Flyer Employee Assistance Program
Basic Life Insurance	New York Life Insurance Company Certificate and Summary Plan Description Group Life Insurance
Supplemental Life Insurance	New York Life Insurance Company Certificate and Summary Plan Description Group Life Insurance
Dependent Life Insurance	New York Life Insurance Company Certificate and Summary Plan Description Group Life Insurance
Long-Term Disability	New York Life Certificate of Insurance

Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment	New York Life Insurance Company Certificate and Summary Plan Description Group Life Insurance
Supplemental AD&D	New York Life Insurance Company Certificate and Summary Plan Description Group Life Insurance
Group Pre-Paid Legal	MetLife Legal Benefit Summary
Voluntary Accident Insurance	Aetna Accident Plan Certificate
Voluntary Critical Illness Insurance	Aetna Critical Illness Plan Certificate
Voluntary Hospital Indemnity Insurance	Aetna Hospital Indemnity Plan Certificate
Wellness	Wellness Program Notice can be found at: http://unitibenefits.com/my-health/summary-plan-descriptions/
Uniti Services LLC Severance Pay Plan	Uniti Services LLC Severance Pay Plan Document and Summary Plan Description

APPENDIX B — LONG TERM DISABILITY WAITING PERIOD

The waiting period for Long Term Disability (LTD) is as follows:

If you are in the following groups, you will be eligible for LTD after 180 days of employment:

- Iowa – IBEW
- Mississippi – CWA
- Valor – CWA
- Kentucky – IBEW
- Iowa – CWA
- Boston – IBEW
- Non-Union

If you are in the following groups, you will be eligible for LTD after 365 days of employment:

- Florida – CWA
- Kentucky – CWA
- North Carolina – CWA
- Newark, OH – CWA
- W Reserve Southern, OH – CWA
- Elyria/Kenton, OH – CWA
- Pennsylvania – CWA
- Nebraska – CWA
- New York – IBEW
- W Reserve, OH – IBEW
- Waynesburg, PA – IBEW
- New York – IBEW

If you are in Meadville, PA – IBEW, you will be eligible for LTD after 252 days of employment.

APPENDIX C — PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS

In addition to Uniti Services LLC, the following entities are Participating Employers in this Plan:

Uniti Services LLC
Windstream North Carolina, LLC
Windstream Mississippi, LLC
Windstream Florida, LLC
Windstream Western Reserve, LLC
Windstream Pennsylvania, LLC
Windstream New York, Inc.
Windstream Nebraska, Inc.
Windstream Ohio, LLC
Windstream Kentucky East, LLC
Valor Communications of TX LLC
Windstream Comm Kerrville, LLC
D&E Communications, LLC
Windstream Iowa Comm, LLC

Mailing address for all Participating Employers:

2101 Riverfront Drive
Little Rock, Arkansas 72202

The list of Participating Employers shall be subject to modification without formal amendment of the Plan.