

2024 PLAN YEAR ANNUAL NOTICES

October 30, 2023

To All Eligible Employees:

The attached notices are provided in order for Natus Medical Incorporated to satisfy its annual notice requirements to employees. Please read these notices as they contain important information about your benefits and rights associated with our benefits program.

- Health Insurance Marketplace Coverage Options and Your Health Coverage
- HIPAA Notice of Availability of Notice of Privacy Practices
- HIPAA Special Enrollment Rules
- Continuation Of Coverage Rights Under Cobra
- Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1988
- Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act of 1996
- California Maternity Coverage
- Nevada Maternity Coverage
- Utah Maternity Coverage
- Patient Protection Disclosure Non-Grandfathered Plan
- Rebates for Failure to Meet Medical Loss Ratio Requirements
- Wellness Program: Alternative Standard and Disclosure Policy
- No Surprises Act (NSA) Notice
- Medicare Part D Annual Notice: Creditable Coverage
- Premium Assistance Under Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)

If you have any questions about any of these notices, please contact Natus' Benefits Call Center at NatusBenefits@PlanSource.com.

If you or your dependents have Medicare or will become eligible for Medicare within the next 12 months, a federal law gives you more choices about your prescription drug coverage. Please read the notice on starting on page 13 for more details.

2024 Annual Notices

Health Insurance Marketplace Coverage Options and Your Health Coverage

PART A: General Information

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

What is the Health Insurance Marketplace? The Marketplace is designed to help you find health insurance that meets your needs and fits your budget. The Marketplace offers "one-stop shopping" to find and compare private health insurance options. You may also be eligible for a tax credit that lowers your monthly premium right away. Open enrollment for health insurance coverage through the Marketplace begins in November 2023 for coverage starting as early as January 1, 2024.

Can I Save Money on My Health Insurance Premiums in the Marketplace? You may qualify to save money and lower your monthly premium, but only if your employer does not offer coverage, or offers coverage that doesn't meet certain standards. The savings on your premium that you're eligible for depends on your household income.

Does Employer Health Coverage Affect Eligibility for Premium Savings through the Marketplace? Yes. If you have an offer of health coverage from your employer that meets certain standards, you will not be eligible for a tax credit through the Marketplace and you may wish to enroll in your employer's health plan. However, you may be eligible for a tax credit that lowers your monthly premium or a reduction in certain cost-sharing if your employer does not offer coverage to you at all or does not offer coverage that meets certain standards. If the cost of a plan from your employer that would cover you (and not any other members of your family) is more than 8.39% of your household income for the year, or if the coverage your employer provides does not meet the "minimum value" standard set by the Affordable Care Act, you may be eligible for a tax credit. An employer-sponsored health plan meets the "minimum value standard" if the plan's share of the total allowed benefits costs covered by the plan is no less than 60% of such costs.

Note: If you purchase a health plan through the Marketplace instead of accepting health coverage offered by your employer, then you may lose the employer contribution (if any) to the employer-offered coverage. Also, this employer contribution as well as your employee contribution to employer-offered coverage is often excluded from income for federal and state income tax purposes. Your payments for coverage through the Marketplace are made on an after-tax basis.

How Can I Get More Information? For more information about your coverage offered by your employer, please check your summary plan description; contact the Member Services Department of your health care provider as shown on your benefit ID card; or contact the Natus' Benefits Call Center at NatusBenefits@PlanSource.com.

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

Part B: Information About Health Coverage Offered by Your Employer

This section contains information about any health coverage offered by your employer. If you decide to complete an application for coverage in the Marketplace, you will be asked to provide this information. This information is numbered to correspond to the Marketplace application.

3. Employer Name:	Natus Medical Incor	Natus Medical Incorporated 4. E		4. EIN:	77-0154833
5. Employer Street Address: 250 Redw		wood Shores Parkway, Suite 200		6. Phone:	650-802-0400
7. City: Redwood City		8. State:	CA	9. Zip: 940	065
10. Who can we contact about employee health coverage at this job? Natus Benefits Call Center					
11. Phone No. (if different from above): 866-967-0251 12. Email: NatusBenefits@PlanSource.com					

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We do not offer coverage.

ere is some basic information about health coverage offered by this employer:					
•	As your employer, we offer a health plan to:				
		All Employees.			
	⊠ hours	Some Employees. Eligible employees are: Full-time employees who are regularly scheduled to work 30 or more a week.			
•	With r	respect to dependents:			
	⊠ up to	We do offer coverage. Eligible dependents are: Spouses, domestic partners per Natus rules, and children the age of 26 for medical, dental and vision.			

- ☑ If checked, this coverage meets the minimum value standard, and the cost of this coverage to you is intended to be affordable, based on employee wages.
 - ** Even if your employer intends your coverage to be affordable, you may still be eligible for a premium discount through the Marketplace. The Marketplace will use your household income, along with other factors, to determine whether you may be eligible for a premium discount. If, for example, your wages vary from week to week (perhaps you are an hourly employee, or you work on a commission basis), if you are newly employed mid-year, or if you have other income losses, you may still qualify for a premium discount.

If you decide to shop for coverage in the Marketplace, HealthCare.gov, or if you reside in California, www.CoveredCA.com will guide you through the process.

^{*} An employer-sponsored health plan meets the "minimum value standard" if the plan's share of the total allowed benefit costs covered by the plan is no less than 60% of such costs (Section 36B(c)(2)C)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986).

HIPAA Notice of Availability of Notice of Privacy Practices

This Plan is required by law to provide notice of the Plan's duties and privacy practices with respect to covered individuals' protected health information by providing a Notice of Privacy Practices (NOPP) to participants. The Plan's NOPP is available upon request. To obtain a copy of the NOPP, or for more information regarding the Plan's privacy policies or your rights under HIPAA, please contact the Natus' Benefits Call Center at NatusBenefits@PlanSource.com.

HIPAA Special Enrollment Rules

HIPAA requires we notify you about your right to later enroll yourself and eligible dependents for coverage in Natus Medical Incorporated's health plan under "special enrollment provisions" briefly described below.

- Loss of Other Coverage. If you decline enrollment for yourself or for an eligible dependent because you have other group health plan coverage or other health insurance, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents under Natus Medical Incorporated's health plan if you or your dependents lose eligibility for that other coverage, or if the other employer stops contributing toward your or your dependents' other coverage. You must request enrollment within 30 days after you or your dependents' other coverage ends, or after the other employer stops contributing toward the other coverage.
- New Dependent by Marriage, Birth, Adoption, or Placement for Adoption. If you gain a new dependent as a result of a marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption, you may be able to enroll yourself and your new dependents under Natus Medical Incorporated's health plan. You must request enrollment within 30 days after the marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption. In the event you acquire a new dependent by birth, adoption, or placement for adoption, you may also be able to enroll your spouse, if your spouse was not previously covered.
- Enrollment Due to Medicaid/CHIP Events. If you or your eligible dependents are not already enrolled in Natus Medical Incorporated's health plan, you may be able to enroll yourself and your eligible dependents if: (i) you or your dependents lose coverage under a state Medicaid or children's health insurance program (CHIP), or (ii) you or your dependents become eligible for premium assistance under state Medicaid or CHIP. You must request enrollment within 60 days from the date of the Medicaid/CHIP event. The CHIP Model Notice containing additional information about this right as well as contact information for state assistance is included below. You may also request a copy from the Plan Administrator.

Please contact the Natus' Benefits Call Center at NatusBenefits@PlanSource.com for details, including the effective dates of coverage applicable to each of these special enrollment provisions. Additional information regarding your rights to enroll in group health coverage is found in the applicable group health plan summary plan description(s) or insurance contract(s).

Continuation of Coverage Rights under Cobra

This notice has important information about your right to COBRA continuation coverage, which is a temporary extension of coverage under the Plan. This notice generally explains COBRA continuation coverage, when it may become available to you and your family, and what you need to do to protect the right to receive it. When you become eligible for COBRA, you may also become eligible for other coverage options that may cost less than COBRA continuation coverage.

The right to COBRA continuation coverage was created by a federal law, the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). COBRA continuation coverage can become available to you and other members of

your family when group health coverage would otherwise end. For additional information about your rights and obligations under the Plan and under federal law, you should review the Plan's Summary Plan Description contact the Natus' Benefits Call Center at NatusBenefits@PlanSource.com.

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

What is COBRA Continuation Coverage?

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

If you are an employee, you will become a qualified beneficiary if you lose your coverage under the Plan because either one of the following qualifying events happens:

- Your hours of employment are reduced, or
- Your employment ends for any reason other than your gross misconduct.

If you are the spouse of an employee, you will become a qualified beneficiary if you lose your coverage under the Plan because any of the following qualifying events happens:

- Your spouse dies;
- Your spouse's hours of employment are reduced;
- Your spouse's employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct;
- Your spouse becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both); or
- You become divorced or legally separated from your spouse.

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

- The parent-employee dies;
- The parent-employee's hours of employment are reduced;
- The parent-employee's employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct;
- The parent-employee becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (Part A, Part B, or both);
- The parents become divorced or legally separated; or
- The child stops being eligible for coverage under the Plan as a "dependent child."

When is COBRA Coverage Available?

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

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

For the other qualifying events (divorce or legal separation of the employee and spouse or a dependent child's losing

eligibility for coverage as a dependent child), you must notify the Plan Administrator within 60 days after the qualifying event occurs. Your notice must provide the type of qualifying event, the date of the qualifying event, and the name and address of the employee, spouse or dependent who underwent the qualifying event.

You must provide this notice to: contact the Natus' Benefits Call Center at NatusBenefits@PlanSource.com.

How is COBRA Coverage Provided?

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

COBRA continuation coverage is a temporary continuation of coverage. When the qualifying event is the death of the employee, the employee's becoming entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both), your divorce or legal separation, or a dependent child's losing eligibility as a dependent child, COBRA continuation coverage lasts for up to a total of 36 months. When the qualifying event is the end of employment or reduction of the employee's hours of employment, and the employee became entitled to Medicare benefits less than 18 months before the qualifying event, COBRA continuation coverage for qualified beneficiaries other than the employee lasts until 36 months after the date of Medicare entitlement. For example, if a covered employee becomes entitled to Medicare 8 months before the date on which his employment terminates, COBRA continuation coverage for his spouse and children can last up to 36 months after the date of Medicare entitlement, which is equal to 28 months after the date of the qualifying event (36 months minus 8 months). Otherwise, when the qualifying event is the end of employment or reduction of the employee's hours of employment, COBRA continuation coverage generally lasts for only up to a total of 18 months.

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

- Disability extension of 18-month period of continuation coverage: If you or anyone in your family covered under the Plan is determined by the Social Security Administration to be disabled and you notify the Plan Administrator in a timely fashion, you and your entire family may be entitled to receive up to an additional 11 months of COBRA continuation coverage, for a total maximum of 29 months. The disability would have to have started at some time before the 60th day of COBRA continuation coverage and must last at least until the end of the 18-month period of continuation coverage.
- Second qualifying event extension of 18-month period of continuation coverage: If your family experiences another qualifying event while receiving 18 months of COBRA continuation coverage, the spouse and dependent children in your family may extend their COBRA continuation coverage, for a maximum of 36 months (as measured from the first qualifying event), if notice of the second qualifying event is properly given to the Plan. This extension may be available to the spouse and any dependent children receiving continuation coverage if the employee or former employee dies, becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both), or gets divorced or legally separated, or if the dependent child stops being eligible under the Plan as a dependent child, but only if the event would have caused the spouse or dependent child to lose coverage under the Plan had the first qualifying event not occurred.

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP) provides temporary premium assistance for COBRA continuation coverage and, where the employer elects to offer the option, an opportunity to switch to a different health plan option offered by the employer. The premium assistance is available to certain individuals who are eligible for COBRA continuation coverage due to a qualifying event that is a reduction in hours or an involuntary termination of employment. If you qualify for the premium assistance, you need not pay any of the COBRA premium otherwise due to the plan. This premium assistance is available from April 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021. If you continue your COBRA continuation

coverage beyond that date, you will have to pay the full amount due. However, when your premium assistance ends, you may qualify for a special enrollment period to enroll in coverage through the Health Insurance Marketplace® (see section on "the Health Insurance Marketplace®") above.

To determine whether you are eligible for COBRA premium assistance under the ARP, carefully review this notice and the attached document titled "Summary of the COBRA Premium Assistance Provisions under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021". If you believe you are an eligible individual and want to elect COBRA continuation coverage with temporary premium assistance, complete the "Request for Treatment as an Assistance Eligible Individual" and return it to the health plan with your completed Election Form.

Are there other coverage options besides COBRA Continuation Coverage?

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

If You Have Questions

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

Note that due to COVID-19, for Marketplaces that use HealthCare.gov, all Marketplace-eligible consumers who are submitting a new application or updating an existing application can access a special enrollment period available through the HealthCare.gov platform from February 15 through August 15 of 2021. For more information, please see: www.HealthCare.gov/sep-list/. Marketplace-eligible consumers in states with Marketplaces that do not use the HealthCare.gov platform should consult their Marketplace to find out whether they have a special enrollment period available to them. If your state has its own Marketplace platform you can find contact information for your State Marketplace here: www.HealthCare.gov/marketplace-in-your-state/. Additionally, under the ARP, individuals and families may be eligible for a temporary increase in their premium tax credit and advance payment of the premium tax credit for 2021 and 2022, with no one who is eligible paying more than 8.5% of their household income towards the cost of the benchmark plan or a less expensive plan.

Keep Your Plan Informed of Address Changes

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

Plan Contact Information

Natus' Benefits Call Center at NatusBenefits@PlanSource.com.

Continuation of Coverage under California Group Health Policies

COBRA Qualified Beneficiaries under federal law who are covered under a group health policy issued in California are eligible to receive up to 18 months of additional COBRA coverage for medical care upon completion of the 18 months received under federal COBRA. This provision does not apply to self-funded medical plans. The combination of federal and state COBRA coverage may not exceed 36 months in any event. The 36 month period dates back to the original qualifying event. The additional COBRA period of coverage terminates the earliest of:

- The date the maximum period of coverage expires;
- The date coverage ceases because a premium payment is not made on time;
- The date the employer no longer provides any group health plan; or,
- The date the employee or qualified beneficiary moves out of insurer's services area.

Shorter Maximum for Health FSAs

The maximum federal COBRA period for a health flexible spending arrangement (health FSA) maintained by the Employer (if there is a positive account balance as of the date of the qualifying event) ends on the last day of the plan year in which the qualifying event occurred. If there is a negative account balance as of the date of the qualifying event, no COBRA coverage will be offered.

Women's Health & Cancer Rights Act of 1998

In the case of an employee or dependent who receives benefits under the plan in connection with a mastectomy and who elects breast reconstruction (in a manner determined in consultation with the attending physician and the patient), coverage will be provided for:

- Reconstruction of the breast on which mastectomy has been performed, including nipple and areola reconstruction and re-pigmentation to restore the physical appearance of the breast;
- Surgery and reconstruction on the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance;
- Prostheses; and
- Treatment for physical complications of all stages of mastectomy, including lymphedemas.

Coverage for reconstructive breast surgery may not be denied or reduced on the grounds that it is cosmetic in nature or that it otherwise does not meet the coverage definition of "medically necessary". Benefits will be provided on the same basis as for any other illness or injury under the Plan.

If you would like more information on WHCRA benefits, contact the Natus' Benefits Call Center at NatusBenefits@PlanSource.com.

Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act of 1996

Under federal law (Newborns' Act), group health plans and health insurance issuers offering group health insurance coverage generally may not restrict benefits for any hospital length of stay in connection with child birth for the mother or newborn child to less than 48 hours following a vaginal delivery, or less than 96 hours following a delivery by cesarean section. However, the plan, or issuer may pay for a shorter stay if the attending provider (e.g., your physician, nurse midwife, or physician assistant), after consultation with the mother, discharges the mother or newborn earlier.

Also, under federal law, plans and issuers may not set the level of benefits or out-of-pocket costs so that any later portion of the 48-hour (or 96 hour) stay is treated in a manner less favorable to the mother or newborn than any earlier portion of the stay. In addition, a plan or issuer may not require that a physician or other health care provider obtain

authorization for prescribing a length of stay of up to 48 hours (or 96 hours). However, to use certain providers or facilities, or to reduce your out-of-pocket costs, you may be required to obtain pre-certification.

A number of states adopted requirements for benefits covering maternity stays prior to the enactment of the Newborns' Act. The federal law does not preempt state law if the state law meets certain criteria. For information on precertification, contact the Natus' Benefits Call Center at NatusBenefits@PlanSource.com.

California Maternity Coverage

Group health plans and health insurance issuers with policies or contracts issued in the State of California generally may not, under California law, restrict benefits for inpatient hospital care to a time period less than 48 hours following a normal vaginal delivery and less than 96 hours following a delivery by caesarean section. However, coverage for inpatient hospital care may be for a time period less than 48 or 96 hours if both of the following conditions are met: (a) the decision to discharge the mother and newborn before the 48- or 96-hour time period is made by the treating physicians in consultation with the mother; (b) the contract or policy covers a post discharge follow-up visit for the mother and newborn within 48 hours of discharge, when prescribed by the treating physician. Furthermore, the Plan may not:

- Reduce or limit the reimbursement of the attending provider for providing care to an individual enrollee/insured in accordance with the coverage requirements.
- Provide monetary or other incentives to an attending provider to induce the provider to provide care to an
 individual enrollee/insured in a manner inconsistent with the coverage requirements.
- Deny a mother or her newborn eligibility, or continued eligibility, to enroll or to renew coverage solely to avoid the coverage requirements.
- Provide monetary payments or rebates to a mother to encourage her to accept less than the minimum coverage requirements.
- Restrict inpatient benefits for the second day of hospital care in a manner that is less than favorable to the mother or her newborn than those provided during the preceding portion of the hospital stay.
- Require the treating physician to obtain authorization from the Plan prior to prescribing any services.

Nevada Maternity Coverage

Group health plans and health insurance issuers with policies or contracts issued in the State of Nevada that include maternity care and pediatric care for newborn infants generally may not, under Nevada law, restrict benefits for any length of stay in a hospital in connection with childbirth for a mother or newborn infant covered by the plan or coverage to:

- Less than 48 hours after a normal vaginal delivery; and
- Less than 96 hours after a cesarean section.
- If a different length of stay is provided in the guidelines established by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, or its successor organization, and the American Academy of Pediatrics, or its successor organization, the group health plan or health insurance coverage may follow such guidelines in lieu of following the length of stay set forth above. The length-of-stay provisions do not apply to any group health plan or health insurance coverage in any case in which the decision to discharge the mother or newborn infant before the expiration of the minimum length of stay set forth above is made by the attending physician.

Utah Maternity Coverage

Group health plans and health insurance issuers with policies or contracts issued in the State of Utah that cover maternity benefits generally may not, under Utah law, limit benefits for inpatient hospital care to a time period of:

- Less than 48-hours for both mother and newborn with a normal vaginal delivery; and,
- Less than 96-hour benefit for both mother and newborn with a caesarean section delivery.

Patient Protection Disclosure – Non-Grandfathered Plans

Your Health Plan generally requires/allows the designation of a primary care provider. You have the right to designate any primary care provider who participates in the network and who is available to accept you and/or your family members. Until you make this designation, your Health Plan may designate one for you. For information on how to select a primary care provider, and for a list of participating primary care providers, contact the phone number or website on the back of your ID card or contact the Natus' Benefits Call Center at NatusBenefits@PlanSource.com.

For children, you may designate a pediatrician as the primary care provider.

You do not need prior authorization from your Health Plan or from any other person (including a primary care provider) in order to obtain access to obstetrical or gynecological care from a health care professional in our network or specializes in obstetrics or gynecology. The health care professional, however, may be required to comply with certain procedures, including obtaining prior authorization for certain services, following a preapproved treatment plan, or procedures for making referrals. For a list of participating health care professionals who specialize in obstetrics or gynecology, contact the phone number on the back of your ID card or contact the Natus' Benefits Call Center at NatusBenefits@PlanSource.com.

Rebates for Failure to Meet Medical Loss Ratio Requirements

In the event that Natus Medical Incorporated qualifies and receives a return of premium (Rebate) as a result of an insurance issuer's failure to meet the Medical Loss Ratio requirements under the Affordable Care Act, Natus Medical Incorporated at its option, shall either:

- Reimburse Plan participants through a payroll adjustment in the amount determined under the Affordable Care
 Act regulations;
- Reduce employee contributions by an amount determined under Affordable Care Act regulations to reflect the employee's share of the Rebate; or
- Use the Rebate to enhance benefits under the Plan by an amount determined under Affordable Care Act regulations.

Wellness Program: Alternative Standard And Disclosure Policy

Wellness Connection *powered by Natus Worldwide* and partnered with Peak Health is a voluntary wellness program available to all employees enrolled in the BRMS/Anthem Blue Cross plan. The program is administered according to federal rules permitting employer-sponsored wellness programs that seek to improve employee health or prevent disease, including the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008, and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, as applicable, among others. If you choose to participate in the wellness program you will be asked to complete a voluntary health risk assessment or "HRA" that asks a series of questions about your health-related activities and behaviors and whether you have or had certain medical conditions (e.g., cancer, diabetes, or heart disease). You will also be asked to complete a biometric screening, which will include a blood test for CBC with differential, Comprehensive Metabolic Panel, Lipids and Thyroid will be tested. You are not required to complete the HRA or to participate in the blood test or other medical examinations.

However, employees who choose to participate in the wellness program will receive an incentive of a wellness credit which can be applied to lower your BRMS/Anthem medical premiums. Although you are not required to complete the HRA or participate in the biometric screening as well as nurse visits, only employees who do so will receive a credit towards your BRMS/Anthem medical premium contributions.

Additional incentives of up to gift cards may be available for employees who participate in certain health-related activities such as walking challenges. If you are unable to participate in any of the health-related activities or achieve any of the health outcomes required to earn an incentive, you may be entitled to a reasonable accommodation or an alternative standard. You may request a reasonable accommodation or an alternative standard by contacting Meg Shields by email Margaret.shields@natus.com.

The information from your HRA and the results from your biometric screening will be used to provide you with information to help you understand your current health and potential risks, and may also be used to offer you services through the wellness program. You also are encouraged to share your results or concerns with your own doctor.

Your Rights and Protections Against Surprise Medical Bills

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

What is "balance billing" (sometimes called "surprise billing")?

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

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

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

You are protected from balance billing for:

Emergency services

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

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

When you get services from an in-network hospital or ambulatory surgical center, certain providers there may be out-of-network. In these cases, the most those providers may bill you is your plan's in- network cost-sharing amount. This applies to emergency medicine, anesthesia, pathology, radiology, laboratory, neonatology, assistant surgeon,

hospitalist, or intensivist services. These providers **can't** balance bill you and may **not** ask you to give up your protections not to be balance billed.

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

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

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

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

If you believe you've been wrongly billed, contact the phone number on the back of your health care ID Card.

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

Medicare Part D Annual Notice: Creditable Coverage

Important Notice from Natus Medical Incorporated about your Creditable Prescription Drug Coverage and Medicare

If you or your dependents have Medicare or will become eligible for Medicare within the next 12 months, a federal law gives you more choices about your prescription drug coverage. Please read the following notice for more details.

Please read this notice carefully. It has information about your prescription drug coverage under the Natus Medical Incorporated's health plan (Employer Plan) and the coverage options available to Medicare Part-D eligible individuals. This notice also provides information on additional resources that may help you decide which prescription drug coverage to choose.

You should keep this notice with your important records. If you or your family members aren't currently covered by Medicare and won't become covered by Medicare in the next 12 months, this notice doesn't apply to you.

Notice of Creditable Coverage

The purpose of this notice is to advise you that the Employer Plan prescription drug coverage listed below is expected to pay out, on average, at least as much as the standard Medicare prescription drug coverage will pay. This is known as "creditable coverage."

- BRMS/Anthem Blue Cross EPO Rx
- BRMS/Anthem Blue Cross High Deductible Health Plan PPO Rx
- Dean HMO Rx
- Kaiser CA Rx
- Kaiser WA Rx

<u>Why this is important</u>: Coverage under one of these plans may help you avoid a Medicare Part D late enrollment penalty. If you or your covered dependent(s) are enrolled in the Employer Plan and are currently or become covered by Medicare, you may decide to enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan later and not be subject to a late enrollment penalty—as long as you had creditable coverage within 63 days of your Medicare prescription drug plan enrollment.

Late Enrollment Penalty (Higher Premium Charge)

You should know that if you waive or drop coverage under the Employer Plan and you go 63 days or longer without creditable prescription drug coverage (once your applicable Medicare enrollment period ends), your monthly Medicare Part D premium may go up by at least 1% per month for every month that you do not have creditable coverage. For example, if you go 19 months without coverage, your Medicare prescription drug plan premium may consistently be at least 19% higher than what most other people pay. You may have to pay this higher premium as long as you have Medicare prescription drug coverage. In addition, you may have to wait until the following October to enroll in Medicare Part D.

Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage

You may have heard about Medicare's prescription drug coverage called Medicare Part D and wondered how it would affect you. Medicare offers prescription drug coverage to everyone with Medicare. All Medicare prescription drug plans provide at least a standard level of coverage set by Medicare. Some plans also offer more coverage for a higher monthly premium.

Individuals can enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan when they first become Part D eligible, and each year thereafter during Medicare open enrollment (October 15 through December 7). Individuals who decide to drop their creditable employer/union coverage may be eligible for a two-month Medicare Special Enrollment Period.

Interaction Between Coverages

If you are covered by a Natus medical plan, you will be interested to know that prescription drug coverage in the Natus medical plan is, on average, at least as good as standard Medicare prescription drug coverage. This is called creditable coverage. Coverage under a Natus medical plan will help you avoid a late Part D enrollment penalty if you are or become eligible for Medicare and later decide to enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan.

If you decide to enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan and you are an active employee or family member of an active employee, you may also continue your employer coverage. In this case, the employer plan will continue to pay primary or secondary as it had before you enrolled in a Medicare prescription drug plan. If you waive or drop Natus coverage, Medicare will be your only payer. You can re-enroll in the employer plan at annual enrollment or if you have a special enrollment event for the Natus plan.

You should know that if you waive or drop coverage with Natus Medical Incorporated and you go 63 days or longer without creditable prescription drug coverage (once your applicable Medicare enrollment period ends), your monthly Part D premium may go up by at least 1% per month for every month that you did not have creditable coverage. For example, if you go 19 months without coverage, your Medicare prescription drug plan premium may consistently be at least 19% higher than what most other people pay. You may have to pay this higher premium as long as you have Medicare prescription drug coverage. In addition, you may have to wait until the following October to enroll in Part D.

Additional Information

NOTE: You may receive this notice at other times in the future—such as before the next period you can enroll in Medicare prescription drug coverage, if the Natus Medical Incorporated coverage changes, or upon your request.

More detailed information about Medicare plans that offer prescription drug coverage is in the *Medicare & You* handbook. Medicare participants will receive a copy of the handbook in the mail every year from Medicare. You may also be contacted directly by Medicare prescription drug plans. Here's how to get more information about Medicare prescription drug plans:

- Visit www.medicare.gov.
- Call your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (see a copy of the Medicare & You handbook for the telephone number) for personalized help.
- Call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

For people with limited income and resources, extra help paying for a Medicare prescription drug plan is available. For information about this extra help, contact the Social Security Administration (SSA) online at www.socialsecurity.gov or call 1-800-772-1213 (TTY 1-800-325-0778).

Remember: Keep this notice. If you enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan, you may be required to provide a copy of this notice when you join a Part D plan to show that you have maintained creditable coverage and, therefore, may not be required to pay a higher Part D premium.

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

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

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

If you or your dependents are NOT currently enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP, and you think you or any of your dependents might be eligible for either of these programs, contact your State Medicaid or CHIP office or dial **1-877-KIDS NOW** or **www.insurekidsnow.gov** to find out how to apply. If you qualify, ask your state if it has a program that might help you pay the premiums for an employer-sponsored plan.

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

If you live in one of the following states, you may be eligible for assistance paying your employer health plan premiums. The following list of states is current as of July 31, 2023. Contact your State for more information on eligibility –

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

GEORGIA – Medicaid	INDIANA – Medicaid
GA HIPP Website: https://medicaid.georgia.gov/health-	Healthy Indiana Plan for low-income adults 19-64
insurance-premium-payment-program-hipp	Website: http://www.in.gov/fssa/hip/
Phone: 678-564-1162, Press 1	Phone: 1-877-438-4479
GA CHIPRA Website:	All other Medicaid
https://medicaid.georgia.gov/programs/third-party-	Website: https://www.in.gov/medicaid/
liability/childrens-health-insurance-program-reauthorization-	Phone: 1-800-457-4584
act-2009-chipra	
Phone: 678-564-1162, Press 2	
IOWA – Medicaid and CHIP (Hawki)	KANSAS – Medicaid
Medicaid Website: https://dhs.iowa.gov/ime/members	Website: https://www.kancare.ks.gov/
Medicaid Phone: 1-800-338-8366	Phone: 1-800-792-4884
Hawki Website: http://dhs.iowa.gov/Hawki	HIPP Phone: 1-800-967-4660
Hawki Phone: 1-800-257-8563	
HIPP Website: https://dhs.iowa.gov/ime/members/medicaid-	
a-to-z/hipp	
HIPP Phone: 1-888-346-9562	
KENTUCKY – Medicaid	LOUISIANA – Medicaid
Kentucky Integrated Health Insurance Premium Payment	Website: www.medicaid.la.gov or www.ldh.la.gov/lahipp
Program (KI-HIPP) Website:	Phone: 1-888-342-6207 (Medicaid hotline) or
https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dms/member/Pages/kihipp.aspx	1-855-618-5488 (LaHIPP)
Phone: 1-855-459-6328	
Email: KIHIPP.PROGRAM@ky.gov	
KCHIP Website: https://kidshealth.ky.gov/Pages/index.aspx	
Phone: 1-877-524-4718	
Kentucky Medicaid Website:	
https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dms	
MAINE – Medicaid	MASSACHUSETTS – Medicaid and CHIP
Enrollment Website:	Website: https://www.mass.gov/masshealth/pa
https://www.mymaineconnection.gov/benefits/s/?language=en_US	Phone: 1-800-862-4840
Phone: 1-800-442-6003	TTY: 711
TTY: Maine relay 711	Email: masspremassistance@accenture.com
Private Health Insurance Premium Webpage:	
https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ofi/applications-forms	
Phone: 1-800-977-6740	
TTY: Maine relay 711	

MINNESOTA – Medicaid	MISSOURI – Medicaid	
Website:	Website:	
https://mn.gov/dhs/people-we-serve/children-and-	http://www.dss.mo.gov/mhd/participants/pages/hipp.htm	
families/health-care/health-care-programs/programs-and-	Phone: 573-751-2005	
services/other-insurance.jsp		
Phone: 1-800-657-3739		
MONTANA – Medicaid	NEBRASKA – Medicaid	
Website:	Website: http://www.ACCESSNebraska.ne.gov	
http://dphhs.mt.gov/MontanaHealthcarePrograms/HIPP	Phone: 1-855-632-7633	
Phone: 1-800-694-3084	Lincoln: 402-473-7000	
Email: HHSHIPPProgram@mt.gov	Omaha: 402-595-1178	

NEVADA – Medicaid	NEW HAMPSHIRE – Medicaid
Medicaid Website: http://dhcfp.nv.gov	Website: https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/programs-
Medicaid Phone: 1-800-992-0900	services/medicaid/health-insurance-premium-program
	Phone: 603-271-5218
	Toll free number for the HIPP program: 1-800-852-3345, ext.
	5218
NEW JERSEY – Medicaid and CHIP	NEW YORK – Medicaid
Medicaid Website:	Website: https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/
http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/	Phone: 1-800-541-2831
dmahs/clients/medicaid/	
Medicaid Phone: 609-631-2392	
CHIP Website: http://www.njfamilycare.org/index.html	
CHIP Phone: 1-800-701-0710	
NORTH CAROLINA – Medicaid	NORTH DAKOTA – Medicaid
Website: https://medicaid.ncdhhs.gov/	Website: https://www.hhs.nd.gov/healthcare
Phone: 919-855-4100	Phone: 1-844-854-4825
OKLAHOMA – Medicaid and CHIP	OREGON – Medicaid
Website: http://www.insureoklahoma.org	Website: http://healthcare.oregon.gov/Pages/index.aspx
Phone: 1-888-365-3742	Phone: 1-800-699-9075
PENNSYLVANIA – Medicaid and CHIP	RHODE ISLAND – Medicaid and CHIP
Website:	Website: http://www.eohhs.ri.gov/
https://www.dhs.pa.gov/Services/Assistance/Pages/HIPP-	Phone: 1-855-697-4347, or
<u>Program.aspx</u>	401-462-0311 (Direct RIte Share Line)
Phone: 1-800-692-7462	
CHIP Website: Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)	
(pa.gov)	
CHIP Phone: 1-800-986-KIDS (5437)	

SOUTH CAROLINA – Medicaid	SOUTH DAKOTA - Medicaid
Website: https://www.scdhhs.gov	Website: http://dss.sd.gov
Phone: 1-888-549-0820	Phone: 1-888-828-0059
TEXAS – Medicaid	UTAH – Medicaid and CHIP
Website: Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP)	Medicaid Website: https://medicaid.utah.gov/
Program Texas Health and Human Services	CHIP Website: http://health.utah.gov/chip
Phone: 1-800-440-0493	Phone: 1-877-543-7669
VERMONT- Medicaid	VIRGINIA – Medicaid and CHIP
Website: Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP) Program	Website: https://coverva.dmas.virginia.gov/learn/premium-
Department of Vermont Health Access	assistance/famis-select
Phone: 1-800-250-8427	https://coverva.dmas.virginia.gov/learn/premium-
	assistance/health-insurance-premium-payment-hipp-
	<u>programs</u>
	Medicaid/CHIP Phone: 1-800-432-5924
WASHINGTON – Medicaid	WEST VIRGINIA – Medicaid and CHIP
Website: https://www.hca.wa.gov/	Website: https://dhhr.wv.gov/bms/
Phone: 1-800-562-3022	http://mywvhipp.com/
	Medicaid Phone: 304-558-1700
	CHIP Toll-free phone: 1-855-MyWVHIPP (1-855-699-8447)
WISCONSIN – Medicaid and CHIP	WYOMING – Medicaid
Website:	Website:
https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/badgercareplus/p-10095.htm	https://health.wyo.gov/healthcarefin/medicaid/programs-
Phone: 1-800-362-3002	and-eligibility/
	Phone: 1-800-251-1269

To see if any other states have added a premium assistance program since July 31, 2023, or for more information on special enrollment rights, contact either:

U.S. Department of Labor Employee Benefits Security Administration www.dol.gov/agencies/ebsa

1-866-444-EBSA (3272)

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services www.cms.hhs.gov

1-877-267-2323, Menu Option 4, Ext. 61565

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

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

The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average approximately seven minutes per respondent. Interested parties are encouraged to send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employee Benefits Security Administration, Office of Policy and Research, Attention: PRA Clearance Officer, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room N-5718, Washington, DC 20210 or email ebsa.opr@dol.gov and reference the OMB Control Number 1210-0137.

OMB Control Number 1210-0137 (expires 1/31/2026)