

OPEN/ANNUAL ENROLLMENT NOTICE AND OTHER COMPLIANCE CONSIDERATIONS

1. MEDICARE PART D REVISED

Important Notice About Your Prescription Drug Coverage and Medicare

Please read this notice carefully and keep it where you can find it. This notice has information about your current prescription drug coverage with **JBS or PPC** and about your options under Medicare's prescription drug coverage. This information can help you decide whether or not you want to join a Medicare drug plan. If you are considering joining, you should compare your current coverage, including which drugs are covered at what cost, with the coverage and costs of the plans offering Medicare prescription drug coverage in your area. Information about where you can get help to make decisions about your prescription drug coverage is at the end of this notice.

There are two important things you need to know about your current coverage and Medicare's prescription drug coverage:

1. Medicare prescription drug coverage became available in 2006 to everyone with Medicare. You can get this coverage if you join a Medicare Prescription Drug Plan or join a Medicare Advantage Plan (like an HMO or PPO) that offers prescription drug coverage. All Medicare drug plans provide at least a standard level of coverage set by Medicare. Some plans may also offer more coverage for a higher monthly premium.

2. JBS or PPC has determined that the prescription drug coverage offered by the PLAN is, on average for all plan participants, expected to pay out as much as standard Medicare prescription drug coverage pays and is therefore considered Creditable Coverage. Because your existing coverage is Creditable Coverage, you can keep this coverage and not pay a higher premium (a penalty) if you later decide to join a Medicare drug plan.

When Can You Join A Medicare Drug Plan?

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

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

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

If you decide to join a Medicare drug plan, your current [Insert Name of Entity] coverage will [or will not] be affected. [The entity providing the Disclosure Notice should insert an explanation of the prescription drug coverage plan provisions/options under the particular entity's plan that Medicare eligible individuals have available to them when they become eligible for Medicare Part D (e.g., they can keep this coverage if they elect part D and this plan will coordinate with Part D coverage; for those individuals who elect Part D coverage, coverage under the entity's plan will end for the individual and all covered dependents, etc.). See pages 7- 9 of the CMS Disclosure of Creditable Coverage To Medicare Part D Eligible Individuals Guidance (available at <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/CreditableCoverage/>), which outlines the prescription drug plan provisions/options that Medicare eligible individuals may have available to them when they become eligible for Medicare Part D.]

If you do decide to join a Medicare drug plan and drop your current JBS or PPC coverage, be aware that you and your dependents *may not* be able to get this coverage back.

When Will You Pay A Higher Premium (Penalty) To Join A Medicare Drug Plan?

You should also know that if you drop or lose your current coverage with [Insert Name of Entity] and don't join a Medicare drug plan within 63 continuous days after your current coverage ends, you may pay a higher premium (a penalty) to join a Medicare drug plan later.

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

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

Contact Benefits Administration at 1-800-727-5366 for any further information. **NOTE:** You'll get this notice each year. You will also get it before the next period you can join a Medicare drug plan, and if this coverage through JBS or PPC changes. You also may request a copy of this notice at any time.

For More Information About Your Options Under Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage...

More detailed information about Medicare plans that offer prescription drug coverage is in the “Medicare & You” handbook. You’ll get a copy of the handbook in the mail every year from Medicare. You may also be contacted directly by Medicare drug plans.

For more information about Medicare prescription drug coverage:

Visit www.medicare.gov

Call your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (see the inside back cover of your copy of the “Medicare & You” handbook for their telephone number) for personalized help

Call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

If you have limited income and resources, extra help paying for Medicare prescription drug coverage is available. For information about this extra help, visit Social Security on the web at www.socialsecurity.gov, or call them at 1-800-772-1213 (TTY 1-800-325-0778).

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

Date: October 1, 2012

Name of Entity/Sender: JBS

Contact – Position/Office:
Benefits Administration

Address: 1770 Promontory Circle,
Greeley, CO 80634
Phone Number: 1-800-727-5366

2. CHIPRA Model Notice for Employers Regarding Premium Assistance Opportunities:**Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP)
Offer Free Or Low-Cost Health Coverage To Children And Families**

If you are eligible for health coverage from your employer, but are unable to afford the premiums, some States have premium assistance programs that can help pay for coverage. These States use funds from their Medicaid or CHIP programs to help people who are eligible for employer-sponsored health coverage, but need assistance in paying their health premiums.

If you or your dependents are already enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP and you live in a State listed below, you can 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, you can 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, you can ask the State if it has a program that might help you pay the premiums for an employer-sponsored plan.

Once it is determined that you or your dependents are eligible for premium assistance under Medicaid or CHIP, your employer’s health plan is required to permit you and your dependents to enroll in the plan

– as long as you and your dependents are eligible, but not already enrolled in the employer’s plan. This is called a “special enrollment” opportunity, and **you must request coverage within 60 days of being determined eligible for premium assistance.**

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 January 31, 2012. You should contact your State for further information on eligibility –

ALABAMA – Medicaid	COLORADO – Medicaid
Website: http://www.medicaid.alabama.gov Phone: 1-855-692-5447	Medicaid Website: http://www.colorado.gov/ Medicaid Phone (In state): 1-800-866-3513 Medicaid Phone (Out of state): 1-800-221-3943
ALASKA – Medicaid	
Website: http://health.hss.state.ak.us/dpa/programs/medicaid/ Phone (Outside of Anchorage): 1-888-318-8890 Phone (Anchorage): 907-269-6529	
ARIZONA – CHIP	FLORIDA – Medicaid
Website: http://www.azahcccs.gov/applicants Phone (Outside of Maricopa County): 1-877-764-5437 Phone (Maricopa County): 602-417-5437	Website: https://www.flmedicaidtplrecovery.com/ Phone: 1-877-357-3268
	GEORGIA – Medicaid
	Website: http://dch.georgia.gov/ Click on Programs, then Medicaid Phone: 1-800-869-1150
IDAHO – Medicaid and CHIP	MONTANA – Medicaid
Medicaid Website: www.accesstohealthinsurance.idaho.gov Medicaid Phone: 1-800-926-2588	Website: http://medicaidprovider.hhs.mt.gov/clientpages/clientindex.shtml Phone: 1-800-694-3084

CHIP Website: www.medicaid.idaho.gov CHIP Phone: 1-800-926-2588	
INDIANA – Medicaid	NEBRASKA – Medicaid
Website: http://www.in.gov/fssa Phone: 1-800-889-9948	Website: http://dhhs.ne.gov/medicaid/Pages/med_kidsconx.aspx Phone: 1-877-255-3092
IOWA – Medicaid	NEVADA – Medicaid
Website: www.dhs.state.ia.us/hipp/ Phone: 1-888-346-9562	Medicaid Website: http://dwss.nv.gov/ Medicaid Phone: 1-800-992-0900
KANSAS – Medicaid Website: http://www.kdheks.gov/hcf/ Phone: 1-800-792-4884	
KENTUCKY – Medicaid	NEW HAMPSHIRE – Medicaid
Website: http://chfs.ky.gov/dms/default.htm Phone: 1-800-635-2570	Website: www.dhhs.nh.gov/ombp/index.htm Phone: 603-271-5218
LOUISIANA – Medicaid	NEW JERSEY – Medicaid and CHIP
Website: http://www.lahipp.dhh.louisiana.gov Phone: 1-888-695-2447	Medicaid Website: http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/dmahs/clients/medicaid/ Medicaid Phone: 1-800-356-1561
MAINE – Medicaid Website: http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/OIAS/public-assistance/index.html Phone: 1-800-572-3839	
	CHIP Website: http://www.njfamilycare.org/index.html CHIP Phone: 1-800-701-0710

MASSACHUSETTS – Medicaid and CHIP	NEW YORK – Medicaid
Website: http://www.mass.gov/MassHealth Phone: 1-800-462-1120	Website: http://www.nyhealth.gov/health_care/medicaid/ Phone: 1-800-541-2831
MINNESOTA – Medicaid	NORTH CAROLINA – Medicaid and CHIP
Website: http://www.dhs.state.mn.us/ Click on Health Care, then Medical Assistance Phone: 1-800-657-3629	Website: http://www.ncdhhs.gov/dma Phone: 919-855-4100
MISSOURI – Medicaid	NORTH DAKOTA – Medicaid
Website: http://www.dss.mo.gov/mhd/participants/pages/hipp.htm Phone: 573-751-2005	Website: http://www.nd.gov/dhs/services/medicalserv/medicaid/ Phone: 1-800-755-2604
OKLAHOMA – Medicaid and CHIP	UTAH – Medicaid and CHIP
Website: http://www.insureoklahoma.org Phone: 1-888-365-3742	Website: http://health.utah.gov/upp Phone: 1-866-435-7414
OREGON – Medicaid and CHIP	VERMONT– Medicaid
Website: http://www.oregonhealthykids.gov http://www.hijossaludablesoregon.gov Phone: 1-877-314-5678	Website: http://www.greenmountaincare.org/ Phone: 1-800-250-8427
PENNSYLVANIA – Medicaid	VIRGINIA – Medicaid and CHIP

<p>Website: http://www.dpw.state.pa.us/hipp Phone: 1-800-692-7462</p>	<p>Medicaid Website: http://www.dmas.virginia.gov/rcp-HIPP.htm</p> <p>Medicaid Phone: 1-800-432-5924</p> <p>CHIP Website: http://www.famis.org/ CHIP Phone: 1-866-873-2647</p>
RHODE ISLAND – Medicaid	WASHINGTON – Medicaid
<p>Website: www.ohhs.ri.gov Phone: 401-462-5300</p>	<p>Website: http://hrsa.dshs.wa.gov/premiumpymt/Apply.shtm</p> <p>Phone: 1-800-562-3022 ext. 15473</p>
SOUTH CAROLINA – Medicaid	WEST VIRGINIA – Medicaid
<p>Website: http://www.scdhhs.gov Phone: 1-888-549-0820</p>	<p>Website: www.dhhr.wv.gov/bms/ Phone: 1-877-598-5820, HMS Third Party Liability</p>
SOUTH DAKOTA - Medicaid	WISCONSIN – Medicaid
<p>Website: http://dss.sd.gov Phone: 1-888-828-0059</p>	<p>Website: http://www.badgercareplus.org/pubs/p-10095.htm Phone: 1-800-362-3002</p>
TEXAS – Medicaid	WYOMING – Medicaid
<p>Website: https://www.gethipptexas.com/ Phone: 1-800-440-0493</p>	<p>Website: http://health.wyo.gov/healthcarefin/equalitycare</p> <p>Phone: 307-777-7531</p>

To see if any more States have added a premium assistance program since January 31, 2012, or for more information on special enrollment rights, you can contact either:

U.S. Department of Labor
Employee Benefits Security Administration
www.dol.gov/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, Ext. 61565

3. HIPAA PRIVACY NOTICE

The HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996) Privacy Rules affect group health plans, insurers, and HMOs. The privacy standards set restrictions on the ability of a plan to disclose protected health information (PHI) to an employer or to permit the disclosure of that information to the plan sponsor by a health insurer or HMO. A plan may only use or disclose individually identifiable health information for its own payment or healthcare operations. Under the regulations, individuals have a right to access to inspect and obtain a copy of protected medical information concerning them.

4. HIPAA SPECIAL ENROLLMENT RIGHTS

HIPAA Special Enrollment Rights

A federal law called HIPAA requires that we notify you about two very important provisions in the plan. The first is your right to enroll in the plan under its —special enrollment provision|| if you acquire a new dependent or if you decline coverage under this plan for yourself or an eligible dependent while other coverage is in effect and later lose that other coverage for certain qualifying reasons. Second, this notice advises you of the plan's preexisting condition exclusion rules that may temporarily exclude coverage for certain preexisting conditions that you or a member of your family may have.

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

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

New Dependent as a Result of Marriage, Birth, Adoption or Placement for Adoption
If you have a new dependent as a result of marriage, birth, adoption or placement for adoption, you may be able to enroll yourself and/or your dependent(s). To be eligible for this special enrollment opportunity you must request enrollment **within 30 days** after the marriage, birth, adoption or placement for adoption.

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

Continuation Required by Federal Law for You and Your Dependents

Federal law enables you or your dependents to continue health insurance if coverage would cease due to a reduction of your work hours or your termination of employment (other than for gross misconduct). Federal law also enables your dependent(s) to continue health insurance if their coverage ceases due to your death, divorce, legal separation, or with respect to dependent children, failure to continue to qualify as a dependent. Continuation must be elected in accordance with the rules of your employer's group health plan(s) and is subject to federal law, regulations, and interpretations. For additional information, contact Human Resources.

5. Pre-Existing Condition Exclusions

Pre-Existing Condition Exclusions (not applicable to children under 19)

Most plans impose a pre-existing condition exclusion. This means that if you have a medical condition before coming to our plan, you may have to wait a certain period of time before the plan will provide coverage for that condition. This exclusion applies only to conditions for which medical advice, diagnosis, care or treatment was recommended or received within a twelve month period. Generally, this twelve month period ends the day before your coverage becomes effective. However, if you were in a waiting period for coverage, the twelve month period ends on the day before the waiting period begins. The preexisting condition exclusion does not apply to pregnancy or to a child who is enrolled in the plan within 30 days after birth, adoption, or placement for adoption. For additional information, please contact your medical plan administrator.

6. Women's Health and Cancer Rights Acts

Do you know that your plan, as required by the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998, provides benefits for mastectomy-related services including all stages of reconstruction and surgery to achieve symmetry between the breasts, prostheses, and complications resulting from a mastectomy, including lymphedema? Call Benefits Administration at 1-800-727-5366 for more information.

7. SMM Notice

This 2012 Benefits Enrollment Guide highlights recent plan design changes and is intended to fully comply with the requirements under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act ("ERISA") as a Summary of Material Modifications and should be kept with your most recent Summary Plan Description.

The information contained in this guide should in no way be construed as a promise or guarantee of employment. If there is a conflict between the information in this guide and the actual plan documents or policies, the documents or policies will govern. Complete details about the benefits and your legal rights under the plans can be obtained by reviewing current plan descriptions, contracts, certificates, policies, and plan documents available from your Human Resources Department.

All benefit plans are subject to change from time to time and Pilgrim's Pride reserves the right to amend or cancel any benefits described in this guide, with or without notice. This document does not guarantee any benefits.

**8. Model General Notice Of COBRA Continuation Coverage Rights
(For use by single-employer group health plans)**

**** Continuation Coverage Rights Under COBRA ****

Introduction

You are receiving this notice because you have recently become covered under a group health plan (the Plan). This notice contains 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.**

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 when you would otherwise lose your group health coverage. It can also become available to other members of your family who are covered under the Plan when they would otherwise lose their group health coverage. For additional information about your rights and obligations under the Plan and under federal law, you should review the Plan's Summary Plan Description or contact the Plan Administrator.

What is COBRA Continuation Coverage?

COBRA continuation coverage is a continuation of Plan coverage when coverage would otherwise end because of a life event known as a "qualifying event." Specific qualifying events are listed later in this notice. After a qualifying event, COBRA continuation coverage must be offered to each person who is a "qualified beneficiary." You, your spouse, and your dependent children could become qualified beneficiaries if coverage under the Plan is lost because of the qualifying event. Under the Plan, qualified beneficiaries who elect COBRA continuation coverage [*choose and enter appropriate information: must pay or are not required to 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 happens:

- 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. When the qualifying event is 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), the employer must notify the Plan Administrator of the qualifying event.

You Must Give Notice of Some Qualifying Events

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. You must provide this notice to

Name of Entity/Sender: JBS
Contact – Position/Office:
Benefits Administration

Address: 1770 Promontory Circle,
Greeley, CO 80634
Phone Number: 1-800-727-5366

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 can get up to 18 additional months of COBRA continuation coverage, for a maximum of 36 months, 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.

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 ERISA, including COBRA, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), 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 the EBSA website at www.dol.gov/ebsa. (Addresses and phone numbers of Regional and District EBSA Offices are available through EBSA's website.)

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

Date: October 1, 2012
Name of Entity/Sender: JBS
Contact – Position/Office:
Benefits Administration

Address: 1770 Promontory Circle,
Greeley, CO 80634
Phone Number: 1-800-727-5366