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1. BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS

Eligible Classes: All Full-Time United States Employees working in the United States scheduled to

work at least 35 hours per week, excluding Local 1102 and Part-Time Local 153

Employees.

Eligibility Waiting Period: Until the first of the month coincident with or next following date of employment

1. BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYEE VOLUNTARY ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE

Classification: 1 All Eligible Local 153 and APPWLU Employees

Amount of Insurance

An amount of insurance equal to your amount of Employee Voluntary Life Insurance in force under Group Certificate No. 903900-002.

The following Additional Benefit(s) are included:

Bereavement Counseling Benefit

- for you

Portability Benefit

- for you

Seat Belt / Air Bag Benefit

- for you

Contributions

The cost of your Employee Voluntary Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance is paid for entirely by you.

1. BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYEE VOLUNTARY ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE

Classification: 2 All Other Eligible Employees

Amount of Insurance

An amount of insurance equal to your amount of Employee Voluntary Life Insurance in force under Group Certificate No. 903900-002.

The following Additional Benefit(s) are included:

Bereavement Counseling Benefit

- for you

Portability Benefit

- for you

Seat Belt / Air Bag Benefit

- for you

Contributions

The cost of your Employee Voluntary Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance is paid for entirely by you.

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2. DEFINITIONS

Accident or Accidental means an event that an average person would consider sudden and unforeseeable and:

- that results directly and independently of all other causes;
- is independent of any illness or disease or other bodily malfunction; and
- € occurs while coverage is in force under the Policy for the Insured.

Accident or Accidental does not mean an unintentional accident caused by or during medical treatment or surgery for Sickness or Injury.

Accident includes accidental drowning and accidental exposure to the elements.

Actively at Work means that you perform all the regular duties of your job for a full work day at your Employer's normal place of business, a site approved by your Employer or a site where your Employer's business requires you to travel.

You are considered Actively at Work if you usually perform the regular duties of your job at your home as long as you can perform all the regular duties of your job for a full work day and could do so at your Employer's normal place of business.

You are considered Actively at Work on any day that is not your regular scheduled work day (e.g., you are on vacation or holiday) as long as you were Actively at Work on your immediately preceding scheduled work day, and you are neither Confined nor disabled due to an Injury or Sickness.

Confined or Confinement

2. DEFINITIONS

- Listing of both partners as tenants on a lease or shared rental payments, for property other than residence
- A common household and shared household expenses (e.g., grocery bills, utility bills, telephone bills, etc. (need not be shared 50/50))
- € Shared household budget for purposes of receiving government benefits
- € Status of one as representative payee for the other's government benefits
- € Joint ownership of major items of personal property (e.g., appliances, furniture)
- ∉ Joint ownership of a motor vehicle
- € Joint responsibility for child care (e.g., school documents, guardianship)
- € Shared child-care expenses (e.g., babysitting, day care. School bills (need not be shared 50/50))
- ∉ Execution of wills naming each other as executor and/or beneficiary
- ₱ Designation as beneficiary under the other's life insurance policy.
- € Designation as beneficiary under the other's retirement benefits account
- Mutual grant of durable power of attorney
- € Mutual grant of authority to make heath care decisions (e.g., health care power of authority)
- ∉ Affidavit by creditor or other individual able to testify to partners' financial interdependence
- Other item(s) of proof sufficient to establish economic interdependency under the circumstances of the particular case.

Eligibility Waiting Period means the length of time you must be a member in an Eligible Class before you can apply for insurance. The Eligibility Waiting Period is shown in the Benefit Highlights.

Employee means a person who is:

- employed by the Employer within the United States;
- scheduled to work at least the minimum hours shown in the Benefit Highlights;
- paid regular earnings in accordance with applicable state, provincial and federal wage and hour laws; and
- # has a legitimate federal tax identification number.

Employee does not include a seasonal or temporary employee whose annual work schedule is less than 12 months during a calendar year.

If you are an Employee and you are working on a temporary assignment outside of the United States for 12 months or less, you will be deemed to be working within the United States. If you are an Employee and you are working on a temporary assignment outside of the United States for more than 12 months, you will not be considered an Employee under the Policy unless we agree in writing.

Employer means the Employer named on the cover page of this Certificate and includes any subsidiary or affiliated company named in the application.

Family Member means: (a) your spouse, civil union partner or Domestic Partner and (b) the following relatives of you or your spouse, civil union partner or Domestic Partner: (1) parent; (2) grandparent; (3) child; (4) grandchild; or (5) brother or sister. This includes adopted, in-law and step-relatives.

Hospital means a facility licensed in the applicable jurisdiction that provides medical care and Treatment to sick and injured persons on an inpatient basis with 24 hour nursing service by or under the supervision of a Physician.

Injury means accidental body injury that is the direct result of a Covered Accident. Injuries must be independent of Sickness, disease, bodily infirmity and other causes.

Insured means you.

Intoxicated means:

- under the influence of alcohol, illegal drugs or prescription drugs other than as prescribed by your Physician; or
- at or above the minimum blood alcohol level for which you would be considered operating a motorized vehicle under the influence of alcohol in the jurisdiction where the Accident or Injury occurred.

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2. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this definition, "operating" includes allowing the engine to run even if not seated in the vehicle and "motorized vehicle" includes, but is not limited to, automobiles, motorcycles, boats and snowmobiles.

Layoff means that you are temporarily not Actively at Work for a period of time your Employer agreed to in writing. Your normal vacation time is not considered a temporary Layoff.

Leave of Absence means that you are temporarily not Actively at Work for a period of time your Employer agreed to in writing. Your normal vacation time is not considered a temporary Leave of Absence.

Loss of Limb, Thumb and Index Finger, Hearing, Sight or Speech

- Loss of Limb means that the foot is completely cut off at or above the ankle joint or the hand is completely cut off at or above the wrist.
- Loss of a Thumb and Index Finger means that the thumb and index finger are each completely cut off at the metacarpophalangeal joint.
- Loss of Hearing means the permanent and irrecoverable loss of hearing.
- Loss of Sight of an eye means total and permanent loss of vision of the eye.
- Loss of Speech means the permanent and irrecoverable loss of speech or the ability to speak.

Paralysis means injury to the brain or spinal cord that results in complete and irreversible loss of use of both arms, both legs or one arm and/or one leg.

- # Hemiplegia is the complete and irreversible Paralysis of one arm and one leg on the same side.
- ₱ Paraplegia is the complete and irreversible Paralysis of both legs.
- Quadriplegia is the complete and irreversible Paralysis of both arms and both legs.

Physician means a person who is operating within the scope of his or her license and is either:

- licensed in the United States or Canada as a medical doctor and authorized to practice medicine and prescribe and administer drugs or to perform surgery; or
- any other duly licensed medical practitioner who is deemed by applicable state or provincial law to have the same authority as a legally qualified medical doctor.

The Physician cannot be you, or any Family Member.

Policy means the group insurance policy under which this Certificate is issued.

Retirement means the first of the following to occur:

- the effective date of your Retirement benefits under:
 - any plan of a federal, state, county, municipal, association retirement system or public retirement system for which you are eligible as a result of your employment with the Employer;
 - # any Retirement plan the Employer sponsors; or
 - # any Retirement plan to which the Employer:
 - ∉ makes contributions; or
 - ∉ has made contributions.
- the effective date of your Retirement benefits under the Social Security Act or any similar plan or act. However, if you meet the definition of Employee and are receiving Retirement benefits under the Social Security Act, Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) or similar plan or act, you will not be considered retired.

Retirement benefits do not include:

- ∉ a 401(k) or 403(b) plan;
- ∉ a profit-sharing plan;
- ∉ a thrift plan;
- ∉ a non-qualified plan of deferred compensation;
- ∉ an Individual Retirement Account (IRA);
- ∉ a Tax Sheltered Annuity (TSA);
- # an Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP).

3. ELIGIBILITY, EFFECTIVE DATES AND TERMINATION OF EMPLOYEE INSURANCE

When are you eligible for Employee Voluntary Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance? You are initially eligible for insurance on the latest of:

- ∉ January 1, 2018;
- the date you are eligible for Employee Voluntary Life Insurance under Group Certificate No. 903900-002;
- the first day of the month coincident with or next following your date of employment; or
- the date you first are Actively at Work in an Eligible Class.

When must you enroll for Employee Voluntary Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance? You must enroll to be eligible for Employee Voluntary Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance.

You may not enroll for Employee Voluntary Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance unless you are enrolled in Employee Voluntary Life Insurance under Group Certificate No. 903900-002.

When does Employee Voluntary Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance start?

Employee Voluntary Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance starts on the latest of the date:

- ∉ you are eligible;
- you enroll and agree to make any required contribution toward the cost of the insurance; or
- you are insured for Employee Voluntary Life Insurance under Group Certificate No. 903900-002; and you are Actively at Work on that date.

If you are not Actively at Work, your insurance will not start until you resume being Actively at Work.

What happens if you are rehired by your Employer?

If you are rehired by your Employer within 6 months of the date your employment ends your insurance may be reactivated. Your reactivated insurance will be:

- the same as the insurance you had prior to the termination of your employment; and
- ∉ subject to all the terms and provisions of the Policy.

If you had partially satisfied your Eligibility Waiting Period prior to your termination of employment, your previous time employed with your Employer will count towards completion of your Eligibility Waiting Period. Your Eligibility Date will be the later of the date you are rehired or the day after you complete the Eligibility Waiting Period.

If you are rehired by your Employer 6 months or later after the date your employment terminates, your coverage will not be reactivated. You will be eligible for insurance on the day after you complete a new Eligibility Waiting Period.

You must re-enroll within 31 days of your rehire date.

Coverage will not be reactivated for any amount of insurance which you continued under the Portability provision, unless you cancel such coverage.

When does Employee Voluntary Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance end?

Your Employee Voluntary Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance under the Policy will end upon the earliest of the following:

- the date the Policy terminates;
- the date you are no longer in an Eligible Class;
- the date your class is no longer included for Employee Voluntary Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance;
- the last day for which any required premium has been paid for your Employee Voluntary Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance;
- the date you request in writing to end your Employee Voluntary Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance;
- the date you are no longer insured for Employee Voluntary Life Insurance under Group Certificate No. 903900-002;

3. ELIGIBILITY, EFFECTIVE DATES AND TERMINATION OF EMPLOYEE INSURANCE

- the last day of the month in which you are Actively at Work, subject to the Insurance Continuation or Portability provision;
- the date you enter active duty in any armed service, subject to the Insurance Continuation provision;
- # the last day of the month in which you retire;
- the date you are approved for the Waiver of Premium Benefit for Employee Voluntary Life Insurance under Group Certificate No. 903900-002; or
- ∉ the date you die.

If your coverage has ended, can it be reinstated?

If your insurance ends for any reason other than you have voluntarily terminated your insurance, then you may apply to reinstate your insurance within 12 months from the date it ended. To reinstate, you must apply within 31 days after you return to being Actively at Work in an Eligible Class. Reinstatement will be effective on the later of the date:

- you are insured for Employee Voluntary Life Insurance under Group Certificate No. 903900-002;
- you agree to make any required contribution toward the cost of your insurance; and
- you are Actively at Work.

Any Accident occurring between your termination date and your reinstatement effective date will not be considered a Covered Accident.

A new Eligibility Waiting Period will not apply.

Your reinstated insurance will be:

- the same insurance you had prior to the termination of your insurance; and
- € subject to all the terms and provisions of the Policy.

Coverage will not be reinstated for any amount of insurance which you continued under the Portability provision, unless you cancel such coverage.

4. TERMINATION OF A BENEFIT PROVISION AND THE POLICY

When does a benefit provision terminate?

A benefit provision made part of the Policy will terminate for any of the following reasons:

The Policyholder may terminate a benefit provision by advance written notice delivered to us at least 31 days prior to the termination date. The benefit provision will not terminate during any period for which premium has been paid. The Policyholder will be liable to us for all premiums due and unpaid for the full period that the benefit provision is in force.

We may terminate a benefit provision on any Premium Due Date by giving written notice to the Policyholder at least 31 days in advance if the Policyholder fails to promptly furnish any information we may reasonably require to administer the benefit provision.

We may terminate any benefit provision on any policy anniversary by giving written notice to the Policyholder at least 31 days in advance if:

- ∮ less than 20% of all Eligible Employees are insured for Employee Voluntary Life Insurance; or
- the number of insured Employees for that benefit is less than 10.

When does the Policy terminate?

The Policy will terminate on the earliest of:

- the last day of the grace period if premiums remain unpaid;
- the termination date requested by the Policyholder in writing but no earlier than the last date for which premium has been paid;
- the date that we specify in advance written notice to the Policyholder, but not less than 31 days in advance of such date, if any Policyholder action or inaction affects our ability to administer the Policy;
- on any policy anniversary by giving written notice to the Policyholder at least 31 days in advance if:
 - o at any time when the Policyholder fails:
 - to furnish promptly any information that we may reasonably require; or
 - to perform any other obligations pertaining to the Policy;
 - at any time when the Policyholder ceases to qualify for insurance coverage under the Policy in accordance with our then current standard underwriting rules and practices;
 - the Policyholder does not have at least 10 Employees insured under the Policy; or
 - o the Policyholder is not actively engaged in the business that we agree to insure.

On any policy anniversary by giving written notice to the Policyholder at least 60 days in advance of our intent to terminate.

Once the Policy terminates, the insurance it provides will end automatically.

5. COVERED ACCIDENT BENEFITS

ACCIDENTAL DEATH BENEFIT

What is the Accidental Death Benefit?

We will pay an Accidental Death Benefit when you die within 365 days of the date of the Covered Accident as a result of Injuries received from that Accident. The amount payable is 100% of the amount of insurance in force for your class shown in the Benefit Highlights on your date of death.

What happens if you disappear?

6. ADDITIONAL BENEFITS

You are insured for the additional benefits shown below provided you are eligible for those benefits.

These additional benefits are subject to all the terms and conditions of the Policy. In addition to the termination provisions shown in the Eligibility, Effective Dates and Terminations section, termination provisions specific to an additional benefit are shown in this section.

BEREAVEMENT COUNSELING BENEFIT

What is the Bereavement Counseling Benefit?

If you die and a Voluntary Accidental Death Benefit is payable under the Policy, we will pay a Bereavement Counseling Benefit during an Immediate Family Member's period of bereavement for up to 12 months after you die.

Immediate Family Member means you, your Spouse or your Dependent Child under age 26.

What expenses are reimbursed under the Bereavement Counseling Benefit?

The Bereavement Counseling Benefit equals the Immediate Family Member's incurred expenses for counseling reduced by any reimbursement the Immediate Family Member receives for counseling from other sources.

The Maximum Bereavement Counseling Benefit payable is \$250 per Immediate Family Member, to a maximum of \$1,000 per Insured's death.

Written Proof of the actual out of pocket counseling expenses incurred must be submitted to us prior to payment.

SEAT BELT/AIR BAG BENEFIT

What is the Seat Belt Benefit?

We will pay a Seat Belt Benefit if your loss of life occurs as a result of an automobile accident and you were wearing a seat belt at the time of the accident.

The Seat Belt Benefit is 10% of the amount of Voluntary Accidental Death Benefit payable or \$25,000, whichever is less.

We must receive satisfactory written proof that your death resulted from an automobile accident and that you were wearing a seat belt at the time of the accident. A copy of the police report is required.

What is the Air Bag Benefit?

We will pay an Air Bag Benefit if the Seat Belt Benefit is payable and you were positioned in a seat protected by a Supplemental Restraint System which inflated on impact.

The Air Bag Benefit is 10% of the amount of Voluntary Accidental Death Benefit payable or \$5,000, whichever is less.

We must receive satisfactory written proof that your death resulted from an automobile accident and that the Supplemental Restraint System properly inflated. A copy of the police report is required.

Seat Belt means a properly installed seat belt, lap and shoulder restraint, or other restraint approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

Supplemental Restraint System means a factory installed air bag which inflates for added protection to the head and chest areas.

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Automobile means a motor vehicle licensed for use on public highways.

7. EXCLUSIONS

What exclusions apply to the benefits payable?

No benefits will be payable for any loss that is the result of a Covered Accident that is due to or results from:

- suicide, attempted suicide or intentionally self-inflicted injury; or
- a Sickness of any kind, or an infection unless due to an accidental cut or wound; or
- war or an act of war (this does not include acts of terrorism); or
- ∉ participation in a riot or insurrection; or
- ∉ driving while Intoxicated; or
- aviation, other than riding as a fare paying passenger on a scheduled or charter flight operated by a scheduled airline; or
- ∉ participation in a felony.

8. CLAIM PROVISIONS

How is a claim submitted?

To submit a claim, you or someone on your behalf must send us written Notice and Proof of claim within the time limits specified. There is no time limit on a death claim. Your Employer has the Notice and Proof of claim forms.

NOTICE OF CLAIM

When does written notice of claim have to be submitted?

For the Accidental Dismemberment Benefit and all other claims, written notice of claim must be given to us no later than 12 months after your date of loss or within 12 months after the date the expense is incurred.

If notice cannot be given within the applicable time period, it will not reduce or invalidate your claim, provided we are notified as soon as it is reasonably possible.

When we receive written notice of claim, we will send the forms for Proof of claim. If the forms are not received within 15 days after written notice of claim is sent, Proof of claim may be sent to us without waiting to receive the Proof of claim forms.

PROOF OF CLAIM

When does written Proof of claim have to be submitted?

For the Accidental Death Benefit, written Proof of claim must be given to us prior to any payment of a death claim.

For the Accidental Dismemberment Benefit and all other claims, written Proof of claim must be given to us no later than 15 months after your date of loss or within 15 months after the date the expense is incurred.

If Proof cannot be given within the applicable time period, it will not reduce or invalidate your claim, provided Proof is provided as soon as it is reasonably possible.

What is considered Proof of claim?

Proof of claim must consist of at least the following information:

- ∉ a description of the loss or expense;
- # the date the loss or expense occurred;
- ∉ the cause of the loss or expense;
- hospital records, physician records, x-rays, narrative reports, or lab, toxicology or other diagnostic testing materials as appropriate for the Treatment of the Injury;
- police accident reports:
- the death certificate; and
- any other information we may require to make a claim determination.

We may require as part of the Proof, authorizations to obtain medical and non-medical information. Proof must be satisfactory to us.

PAYMENT OF BENEFITS

When are benefits payable?

Benefits are payable within 60 days after our receipt of satisfactory Proof of claim and we approve the claim.

8. CLAIM PROVISIONS

When will a decision on your claim be made?

We will send you a written notice of our decision on your claim within a reasonable time after we receive the claim but not later than 45 days after receipt of the claim. If we cannot make a decision within 45 days after receiving your claim, we will request a 30 day extension as permitted by U.S. Department of Labor regulations. If we cannot render a decision within the extension period, we will request an additional 30 day extension. Any request for extension will specifically explain:

- the standards on which entitlement to benefits is based;
- the unresolved issues that prevent a decision on the claim; and
- \$\epsilon\$ the additional information needed to resolve those issues.

If a period of time is extended because you failed to provide necessary information, the period for making the benefit determination is tolled from the date we send notice of the extension to you until the date on which you

8. CLAIM PROVISIONS

What if your claim is denied on review?

If we deny all or any part of your claim on review, you will receive a written notice of denial setting forth:

- the specific reasons for the denial;
- the specific Policy provisions on which the denial is based;
- your right to receive, upon request and free of charge, copies of all documents, records, and other information relevant to your claim for benefits;
- your right to bring a civil action under ERISA, §502(a), if ERISA applies;
- the identity of an internal rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criterion, if any, that was relied upon to deny the claim and a copy of the rule, guideline, protocol or criterion or a statement that a copy is available free of charge upon request; and
- the identity of any medical or vocational experts whose advice was obtained in connection with the appeal, regardless of whether the advice was relied upon to deny the appeal.

To whom are benefits payable?

Benefits payable for your loss of life will be payable in accordance with the beneficiary designation. Unless you otherwise specify, if more than one beneficiary survives you, all surviving beneficiaries will share equally. The beneficiary designation must be in writing, signed by you and in a form acceptable to us. If no beneficiary is alive on the date of your death or you do not elect a beneficiary the benefit will be payable to your estate.

For other benefits, we will pay you if your Proof of claim is satisfactory to us, except in the following situations:

- 1. You are a minor. In such case, claim may be made by your duly appointed guardian, conservator or committee and we will pay to such person or persons;
- 2. Due to physical or mental incapacity, you cannot, in our judgment, give us a valid receipt for payments. In such case, claim may be made as described in item 1; or
- 3. You die before we pay you. In such case, claim may be made by your executor or the administrator of your estate and we will pay to such person or persons.

If a benefit is payable to your estate, if you are a minor, or you are not competent, we may, at our option pay up to \$500 to any individual or entity we determine has incurred or paid expenses as a result of funeral services provided to or on your behalf. If we pay such a benefit, we will not have to pay that benefit amount again and the total benefit due under the Policy shall be reduced by the amount paid under this provision.

9. INSURANCE CONTINUATION

Are there any conditions under which your Employer can continue your insurance?

While the Policy is in force and subject to the conditions stated in the Policy, your Employer may continue your insurance that was in force on the date immediately before the date you ceased to be Actively at Work by paying the required premium to us for any of the following reasons and durations:

- ∉ Absence due to Injury or Sickness up to 12 months
- ∉ Layoff up to 1 month
- ∉ Leave of Absence up to 1 month
- ∉ School Recess up to 3 months
- € Vacation based on your Employer's policy, not to exceed 3 months.

You should contact your Employer for more details.

While the Policy is in force, you may be eligible to continue your insurance pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended or continue coverage pursuant to a state required continuation period (if any). You should contact your Employer for more details.

While the Policy is in force, you may be eligible to continue your insurance coverage pursuant to the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA). You should contact your Employer for more details.

10. PORTABILITY

What is portable insurance and when are you eligible for it?

Portable insurance is an optional benefit that you may elect to continue your insurance if your insurance ends because you terminate employment; and you port your Voluntary Life Insurance under Group Certificate No. 903900-002 and you meet the following requirements:

- ∉ the Policy is still in force; and
- you are under age 70 at the time employment terminates; and
- ∉ you have not retired; and
- the hours you work for your Employer have not been reduced; and
- your insurance is not being continued under any Insurance Continuation provision; and
- you have not suffered an Injury or Sickness that results in a life expectancy of less than 12 months; and
- you have not exercised your portable insurance right under a similar certificate issued by us; and
- you reside in the United States or Canada on the date your insurance ends.

Your portable insurance will be provided under an insurance policy we make available for this purpose. Your portable insurance may not be identical to your current insurance under the Policy.

When must you apply for portable insurance?

You must complete an application for portable insurance and send it to us with payment of the first premium within 31 days of the date your employment terminates or during any extension of the period permitted by the Policy. The application for portable insurance is available from your Employer.

What is the amount of portable insurance?

You may apply for portable insurance in an amount up to 100% of your amount of insurance in force under the Policy on the date your employment terminates to a maximum of \$500,000.

If you are insured for Basic Life Insurance, Voluntary Life Insurance, Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance and/or Voluntary Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance under a Policy issued by us, the total combined amount of portable insurance you may apply for cannot exceed \$1,000,000 per Insured.

When does your portable insurance start?

If your application for portable insurance is approved and the first premium is paid when due, your portable insurance will start on the date your employment terminates.

11. CONTINUITY OF COVERAGE

What happens if your Employer replaces other insurance with this Certificate and the Policy?

If your Employer replaces insurance provided by another insurance company ("Prior Policy") with the insurance provided by this Certificate and the Policy ("This Policy"), the Continuity of Coverage benefits in this Section may be available to you. These benefits will be available if the insurance and level of benefits under the Prior Policy were substantially similar to the insurance provided by This Policy.

What if you are not Actively at Work when your Employer's Prior Policy is replaced with This Policy?

You will be insured under This Policy if you are not Actively at Work on January 1, 2018 and:

- you were insured under your Employer's Prior Policy on the day before January 1, 2018;
- you are a member of an Eligible Class;
- your Employer continues to remit premiums for your coverage; and
- you are not receiving or eligible to receive benefits under your Employer's Prior Policy.

Any benefit payable will be the lesser of:

- # the benefit payable under This Policy; or
- the benefit payable under your Employer's Prior Policy.

Does the Eligibility Waiting Period apply when your Employer's Prior Policy is replaced with This Policy? We will apply any period of time satisfied under the Prior Policy to meet the requirements of the Eligibility Waiting Period toward the satisfaction of the period of time required under This Policy's Eligibility Waiting Period.

AGENCY

Can the Policyholder, Employer or third party administrator act as our agent?

For all purposes of the Policy, the Policyholder, Employer or third party administrator acts on its own behalf or as your agent. Under no circumstances will the Policyholder, Employer or third party administrator be deemed an agent of Sun Life and Health Insurance Company (U.S.).

ALTERATION

Who can alter this Certificate?

The only persons with the authority to alter or modify this Certificate or to waive any of its provisions are our president, actuary, secretary or one of our vice presidents and any such changes must be in writing.

BENEFICIARY

How can you change your Beneficiary?

You can change your beneficiary at any time by giving written notice. The beneficiary's consent is not required for this or any other change in this Certificate, unless the designation of the beneficiary is irrevocable.

CLERICAL AND OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE ERRORS

What happens when there is a clerical or other error in the administration of the Policy?

Clerical or other errors in the administration of the Policy or delays in keeping records for the Policy whether by us, the Policyholder, or the Employer:

- # will not terminate insurance that would otherwise have been effective.
- ∉ will not continue insurance that would otherwise have ceased or should not have been in effect.
- € will not make effective insurance that would otherwise have never been in force.

If appropriate, a fair adjustment of premium will be made to correct the error.

This provision does not apply to benefit administration errors by the Policyholder or the Employer which results in an Employee:

- not enrolling for insurance within required time limits;
- failing to request increased amounts of insurance within required time limits; or
- failing to exercise any available Insurance Continuation or Portability options.

CONFORMITY WITH STATUTES

What is the effect of Conformity with Statutes?

If any provision of the Policy conflicts with any applicable law, the provisions will be automatically amended to meet the minimum requirements of the law except as otherwise pre-empted by federal law.

DISCHARGE OF OUR RESPONSIBILITY

What is the effect of payments under the Policy?

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ENTIRE CONTRACT

What is the Entire Contract?

The Policy is the entire contract. It consists of:

- ∉ all of the pages of the Policy;
- the application of the Policyholder;
- each Employee's written application for insurance (Employee retains his own copy);
- any Certificates, including any certificate riders, amendments or endorsements, incorporated in and made a part of the Policy.

MISSTATEMENT OF FACTS

What happens if there is a misstatement of facts?

If the sex, age or relevant facts about any Insured relating to this insurance are determined not to be accurate and the amount of insurance depends upon the relevant facts, sex or age of the Insured, an equitable adjustment of the amount of insurance and premium will be made.

This provision is limited to the first two years that coverage is in force.

NON-PARTICIPATING

Does the Policy participate in dividends?

The Policy is non-participating and will not share in any profits or surplus earnings of Sun Life and Health Insurance Company (U.S.) and, therefore, no dividends are payable.

PREMIUM

How are premiums determined?

The premiums due under this Policy are based upon the then current premium rates in effect for the benefits provided.

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TIME PERIODS

What time periods apply to this Certificate? For the purpose of effective dates and termination dates under this Certificate, all days begin at 12:00 midnight and end at 11:59:59 PM at the Policyholder's location.

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SUN LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY (U.S)

Group Voluntary Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Certificate

Non-Participating

15-ADD-C-01 26

Claims Procedure: When you or your beneficiary wish to file a claim under the Plan, you should contact your personnel office for claim forms and instructions for filing. Your Certificate explains the procedure for filing a claim under the Group Insurance Policy.

If your claim for benefits is denied in whole or in part, you will receive a written notice within the time required by ERISA from the date you filed your claim, stating the reasons why your claim was denied. You will then have the right, upon written notice from you or your authorized representative, to review that claim denial. The claim denial notice will include the name and address of the person you may ask for such a review. Additional information about claims submitted and review procedures may be obtained by contacting your Plan Administrator.

Your Rights under 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 all plan participants shall be entitled to:

Receive Information About Your Plan and Benefits

- Examine, without charge, at the Plan Administrator's office and at other specified locations, such as worksites and union halls, all documents governing the Plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements, and a copy of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) filed by the Plan with the U.S. Department of Labor and available at the Public Disclosure Room of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.
- Obtain, upon written request to the Plan Administrator, copies of documents governing the operation of the Plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements, and copies of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) and updated summary plan description. The Plan Administrator may make a reasonable charge for the copies.
- Receive a summary of the plan's annual financial report, if required by ERISA. The Plan Administrator is required by law to furnish each participant with a copy of this summary annual report.

Prudent Actions by Plan Fiduciaries

In addition to creating rights for Plan participants, ERISA imposes duties upon the people who are responsible for the operation of the 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, your union, or any other person, may fire you or otherwise discriminate against you in any way to prevent you from obtaining a 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 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 Plan Administrator.

If you have a claim for benefits which is denied or ignored, in whole or in part and if you have exhausted the claims and appeal procedures described in the Certificate, you may file suit in a state or 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 of 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 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, U.S. Department of Labor, listed in your telephone directory or the Division of Technical Assistance and Inquiries, Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 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.