Section IV Benefit Provisions

Long Term Disability Income Benefits

Exclusions

No LTD benefit will be payable for any Total or Partial Disability that is due to:

- 1. intentionally self-inflicted injury.
- 2. war, declared or undeclared, or any act of war.
- 3. active participation in a riot, rebellion or insurrection.
- 4. committing or attempting to commit an assault, felony or other criminal act.
- 5. the Employee's operation of any motorized vehicle while intoxicated.

Intoxicated means the minimum blood alcohol level required to be considered operating an automobile under the influence of alcohol in the jurisdiction where the accident occurred. For the purposes of this Exclusion, "Motorized Vehicle" includes, but is not limited to, automobiles, motorcycles, boats and snowmobiles.

6. a Pre-Existing Condition.

(Applicable to All Employees)

Pre-Existing Condition means during the 3 months prior to the Employee's Effective Date of Insurance the Employee:

- received medical treatment, consultation, care or services, including diagnostic measures, or took prescribed drugs or medicines; or
- had symptoms which would have caused an ordinarily prudent person to have consulted a health care provider for diagnosis, care or treatment.

Pre-Existing Condition for increases in amounts of insurance means during the 3 months prior to the Effective Date of any increase in an Employee's amount of insurance the Employee:

- received medical treatment, consultation, care or services, including diagnostic measures, or took prescribed drugs or medicines; or
- had symptoms which would have caused an ordinarily prudent person to have consulted a health care provider for diagnosis, care or treatment.

Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion Exception

The Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion will not apply if the Employee's Total or Partial Disability begins later than 12 months after the Employee's Effective Date of Insurance or later than 12 months after the Effective Date of any increase in an Employee's amount of insurance.

However, the Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion for increases does not apply to cost of living, contract or periodic salary review increases.

Long Term Disability Income Benefit January 1, 2005

SUN BAXTER 000688

Section IV Benefit Provisions

Long Term Disability Income Benefits

(Applicable to Employees who are insured for a benefit in excess of \$20,000)

Pre-Existing Condition means during the 12 months prior to the Employee's Effective Date of Insurance for the amount in excess of \$20,000 the Employee:

- received medical treatment, consultation, care or services, including diagnostic measures, or took prescribed drugs or medicines; or
- had symptoms which would have caused an ordinarily prudent person to have consulted a health care provider for diagnosis, care or treatment.

Pre-Existing Condition for any subsequent increases in amounts of insurance means during the 12 months prior to the Effective Date of any increase in an Employee's amount of insurance the Employee:

- received medical treatment, consultation, care or services, including diagnostic measures, or took prescribed drugs or medicines; or
- had symptoms which would have caused an ordinarily prudent person to have consulted a health care provider for diagnosis, care or treatment.

Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion Exception

The Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion will not apply if the Employee's Total or Partial Disability begins later than 24 months after the Employee's Effective Date of Insurance for the amount in excess of \$20,000 or later than 24 months after the Effective Date of any increase in an Employee's amount of insurance.

However, the Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion for increases does not apply to cost of living, contract or periodic salary review increases.

Section IV Benefit Provisions

Long Term Disability Income Benefits

Continuity of Coverage

In order to prevent loss of coverage for an Employee when this Policy replaces a group LTD policy the Employer had in force with another insurer immediately prior to January 1, 2002, Sun Life will provide the following coverage:

Employees not Actively at Work on January 1, 2002

An Employee may become insured under this Policy on January 1, 2002, subject to all of the following conditions:

- 1. he was insured under the prior insurer's group LTD policy immediately prior to January 1, 2002; and
- 2. he is not Actively at Work on January 1, 2002; and
- 3. he is a member of an Eligible Class under this Policy; and
- 4. premiums for the Employee are paid up to date; and
- 5. he is not receiving or eligible to receive benefits under the prior insurer's group LTD policy.

If an Employee continues to be not Actively at Work and subsequently becomes Totally or Partially Disabled on or after January 1, 2002, any LTD benefit payable will be the lesser of:

- the LTD benefit payable under this Policy; or
- the LTD benefit payable under the prior insurer's group LTD policy had it remained in force.

Total or Partial Disability due to a Pre-Existing Condition

LTD benefits may be payable to an Employee who becomes Totally or Partially Disabled on or after January 1, 2002 due to a Pre-Existing Condition, provided the Employee:

- 1. was insured under the prior insurer's group LTD policy immediately prior to January 1, 2002; and
- 2. was Actively at Work on January 1, 2002; and
- 3. was insured under this Policy on January 1, 2002.

Any benefit payable will be determined as follows:

- 1. if an Employee satisfies the Pre-Existing Condition Exception under this Policy, the LTD benefit will be determined according to this Policy's benefit provision.
- 2. if an Employee cannot satisfy the Policy's Pre-Existing Condition Exception under this Policy, the prior insurer's pre-existing condition provision will be applied.
 - a. if the Employee would satisfy the prior insurer's pre-existing condition provision, giving consideration for continuous time insured under both policies, any benefit payable will be the lesser of:
 - i. the LTD benefit payable under this Policy; or
 - ii. the LTD benefit payable under the prior insurer's group LTD policy had it remained in force.
 - b. if the Employee cannot satisfy the Pre-Existing Condition Exception of this Policy or if the pre-existing condition provision under the prior insurer's group LTD policy would apply, no LTD benefit will be paid.

All other provisions of Sun Life's Policy will apply.

Termination of Employee's Insurance

An Employee will cease to be insured on the earliest of the following dates:

- 1. the date this Policy terminates.
- 2. the date the Employee is no longer in an Eligible Class.
- 3. the date the Employee's Class is no longer included for insurance.
- 4. the last day for which any required premium has been paid.
- 5. the date the Employee retires.
- 6. the date employment terminates. Ceasing to be Actively at Work will be deemed termination of employment, except:
 - a. insurance will be continued for an Employee absent due to a disability during:
 - i. the Elimination Period; and
 - ii. any period the premium is being waived under this Policy.
 - b. the Policyholder may continue the insurance by paying the required premiums, subject to the following:
 - i. insurance may be continued for up to 3 months after the Employee has been temporarily laid off or been given an approved leave of absence (including Family and Medical Leave of Absences).
 - ii. insurance may be continued for up to 3 months of the Employee's paid vacation.
 - iii. For Life Insurance insurance may be continued for up to 12 months after an Employee is absent from work due to Injury or Sickness.

The Policyholder in all of the above situations must act so as not to discriminate unfairly among Employees in similar situations.

- 7. the date the Employee requests, in writing, to have his insurance terminated.
- 8. the date the Employee ceases to be Actively at Work due to a labor dispute, including any strike, work slowdown, or lockout.
- 9. the date the Employee enters active duty in any armed service during a time of war (declared or undeclared).

While this Policy is in force, the Policyholder may continue an Employee's coverage pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended or continue coverage pursuant to a state required continuation period (if any).

While this Policy is in force, the Policyholder may continue an Employee's coverage pursuant to the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA).

Termination of Dependent's Insurance

A Dependent will cease to be insured on the earliest of the following dates:

- 1. the date this Policy terminates.
- 2. the date the Employee ceases to be insured.
- 3. the date the Employee is no longer in an Eligible Class for Dependent Insurance.
- 4. the date the Dependent ceases to qualify as a Dependent.
- 5. the last day for which any required premium has been paid for insurance on the Dependent.
- 6. the date the Employee requests, in writing, to have his Dependent Insurance terminated.
- 7. the date the Employee dies.
- 8. the date the Dependent Spouse attains age 70 for Dependent Optional Life Insurance.
- 9. the date the Dependent enters active duty in any armed service during a time of war (declared or undeclared).
- 10. the date the Employee retires.

Termination of Policy

This Policy will terminate for any of the following reasons:

- 1. If the Policyholder fails to pay any premium within the Grace Period, this Policy will terminate on the last day of the Grace Period.
- 2. The Policyholder may terminate this Policy by advance written notice delivered to Sun Life at least 31 days prior to the termination date. This Policy will not terminate during any period for which premium has been paid. The Policyholder will be liable to Sun Life for all premiums due and unpaid for the full period this Policy is in force.
- 3. Sun Life may terminate this Policy on any premium due date by giving written notice to the Policyholder at least 31 days in advance if:
 - a. the number of insured Employees is less than 25; or
 - b. less than 100% of the Employees eligible are insured for Insurance other than Optional Life Insurance; or
 - less than 25% of the Employees eligible are insured for Optional Life Insurance; or
 - d. the Policyholder fails to:
 - i. furnish promptly any information Sun Life may reasonably require; or
 - ii. perform any other obligations pertaining to this Policy.
- 4. Sun Life may terminate this Policy on any Policy Anniversary by giving written notice to the Policyholder at least 60 days in advance.

Termination of this Policy may take effect on an earlier date when both the Policyholder and Sun Life agree.

Termination of Benefit Provision

A Benefit Provision will terminate for any of the following reasons:

- 1. The Policyholder may terminate a Benefit Provision by advance written notice delivered to Sun Life 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 Sun Life for all premiums due and unpaid for the full period that Benefit Provision is in force.
- 2. Sun Life may terminate a Benefit Provision on any premium due date by giving written notice to the Policyholder at least 31 days in advance if:
 - a. the number of insured Employees for that Benefit is less than 25; or
 - b. less than 100% of the Employees eligible for that Benefit are insured for Insurance other than Optional Life Insurance; or
 - c. less than 25% of the Employees eligible for that Benefit are insured for Optional Life Insurance; or
 - d. the Policyholder fails to furnish promptly any information which Sun Life may reasonably require.
- 3. Sun Life may terminate any Benefit Provision on any Policy Anniversary by giving written notice to the Policyholder at least 60 days in advance.

Termination of a Benefit Provision may take effect on an earlier date when both the Policyholder and Sun Life agree.

Section VI General Policy Provisions

A. Statements

All statements made in any Application are considered representations and not warranties. No representation by:

- 1. the Policyholder in applying for this Policy will render it void unless the representation is contained in the Application; or
- 2. any Employee in applying for insurance under this Policy will be used to reduce or deny a claim unless a copy of the Employee's written application for insurance is or has been given to the Employee or the Employee's beneficiary, if any.

B. Entire Contract - Policy Changes

- 1. This Policy is the entire contract. It consists of:
 - a. all of the pages of the Policy;
 - b. the attached Application of the Policyholder;
 - c. each Employee's written application for insurance (Employee retains his own copy).
- 2. This Policy may be changed in whole or in part. Only an officer of Sun Life may approve a change. The approval must be in writing and endorsed on or attached to this Policy.
- 3. Any other person, including an agent, may not change this Policy or waive any part of it.

C. Employee's Certificate

Sun Life will provide a Certificate to the Policyholder for delivery to each Employee. The Certificate is intended to provide a brief explanation of the Policy benefits, but it does not form a part of this Policy. If the terms of a Certificate and this Policy differ, this Policy will govern.

Section VI General Policy Provisions

D. Furnishing of Information - Access To Records

- 1. The Employer will furnish at regular intervals to Sun Life:
 - a. information relative to individuals:
 - i. who qualify to become insured;
 - ii. whose amounts of insurance change; and/or
 - iii. whose insurance terminates.
 - b. any other information about this Policy that may be reasonably required.

The records which, in the opinion of Sun Life, are material to the insurance, will be opened for inspection by Sun Life at any reasonable time.

- 2. Clerical error or omission will not:
 - a. deprive an individual of insurance;
 - b. affect an individual's amount of insurance; or
 - c. effect or continue an individual's insurance which otherwise would not be in force.

The Policyholder's or Employer's failure to report notice or proof of claim in a timely manner shall not constitute clerical error.

E. Misstatement of Facts

If relevant facts about any individual were not accurate:

- 1. an equitable adjustment of premium will be made; and
- 2. the true facts will be used to determine if and in what amount insurance is valid under this Policy.

If the amount of the benefit is dependent upon an individuals age, (as shown in Section I, Schedule of Benefits), the benefit will be the amount an individual would have been entitled to if his correct age was known.

If an adjustment results in a refund of premium, the refund will not exceed a period of more than 12 months.

F. Examination and Autopsy

Sun Life, at its own expense, has the right to have any person, whose Injury or Sickness is the basis of a claim:

- 1. examined by a Physician, other health professional or vocational expert of its choice; and/or
- 2. interviewed by an authorized Sun Life representative.

This right may be used as often as reasonably required.

Sun Life has the right, in the case of death, to request an autopsy where not prohibited by law.

Section VI General Policy Provisions

G. Legal Proceedings

No legal action may start:

- 1. until 60 days after Proof of Claim has been given; nor
- 2. more than 3 years after the time Proof of Claim is required.

H. Workers' Compensation

This Policy is not in lieu of, and does not affect, any requirement for coverage by Workers' Compensation Insurance.

I. Agency

For all purposes of this Policy, the Policyholder acts on its own behalf or as an agent of the Employee. Under no circumstances will the Policyholder be deemed an agent of Sun Life.

J. Incontestability

Policyholder

The validity of this Policy shall not be contested, except for non-payment of premium, after it has been in force for two years from the Policy Effective Date.

Individual

No statement made by an individual, relating to his insurability for an initial, increased or additional amount of insurance, will be used in contesting the validity of that insurance, after such initial, increased or additional amount of insurance has been in force for a period of two years during the individual's lifetime.

This statement must be contained in a form signed by that individual.

A. Notice and Proof of Claim

Sun Life must receive Notice and Proof of Claim prior to any payment under this Policy.

1. Notice of Claim

for Death Claim - written notice of claim must be given to Sun Life no later than 30 days after date of death.

for Life Waiver of Premium - written notice of claim must be given to Sun Life no later than 12 months after the Employee ceases to be Actively at Work.

for Accidental Dismemberment - written notice of claim must be given to Sun Life no later than 12 months after the Employee's date of loss.

for Long Term Disability - written notice of claim must be given to Sun Life no later than 30 days before the end of the applicable Elimination Period or, within 30 days after the termination of this Policy, if earlier.

If notice cannot be given within the applicable time period, Sun Life must be notified as soon as it is reasonably possible.

When Sun Life has received written notice of claim, Sun Life 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 Sun Life without waiting for the form.

2. Proof of Claim

for Death Claim - proof of claim must be given to Sun Life no later than 90 days after date of death.

for Life Waiver of Premium - proof of claim must be given to Sun Life no later than 15 months after the Employee ceases to be Actively at Work.

for Accidental Dismemberment - proof of claim must be given to Sun Life no later than 15 months after the Employee's date of loss.

for Long Term Disability - proof of claim must be given to Sun Life no later than 90 days after the end of the Elimination Period.

If it is not possible to give proof within these time limits, it must be given as soon as reasonably possible. Proof of claim may not be given later than one year after the time proof is otherwise required unless the individual is legally incompetent.

Proof of Claim must consist of:

- a description of the loss or disability;
- the date the loss or disability occurred; and
- the cause of the loss or disability.

Claim Provisions January 1, 2005

Proof of Claim may include, but is not limited to, police accident reports, autopsy reports, laboratory results, toxicology results, hospital records, x-rays, narrative reports, or other diagnostic testing materials as required.

Proof of Claim for disability must include evidence demonstrating the disability including, but not limited to, hospital records, Physician records, Psychiatric records, x-rays, narrative reports, or other diagnostic testing materials as appropriate for the disabling condition.

Proof must be satisfactory to Sun Life.

Sun Life may require as part of the Proof authorizations to obtain medical and non-medical information.

Proof of the Employee's continued disability and regular and continuous care by a Physician must be given to Sun Life within 30 days of the request for proof.

B. Insurer's Authority

The Plan Administrator has delegated to Sun Life its right to make all final determinations regarding claims for benefits under the benefit plan insured by this Policy. This right includes, but is not limited to, the determination of eligibility for benefits, based upon enrollment information provided by the Policyholder, and the amount of any benefits due, and to construe the terms of this Policy.

Any decision made by Sun Life in the exercise of this right, including review of denials of benefit, is conclusive and binding on all parties. Any court reviewing Sun Life's determinations shall uphold such determination unless the claimant proves Sun Life's determinations are arbitrary and capricious.

C. Notice of Decision on Claim

A written notice of decision on a claim will be sent within a reasonable time after Sun Life receives the claim but not later than 45 days after receipt of the claim. If a decision cannot be made within 45 days after Sun Life receives the claim, Sun Life will request extensions of time as permitted under U.S. Department of Labor regulations. Any request for extension of time will specifically explain:

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

If a period of time is extended because the claimant failed to provide necessary information, the period for making the benefit determination is tolled from the date Sun Life sends notice of the extension to the claimant until the date on which the claimant responds to the request for additional information. The claimant will have at least 45 days to provide the specified information.

D. Review Procedure

If all or any part of a claim is denied, the claimant may request in writing a review of the denial within 180 days after receiving notice of denial.

The claimant may submit written comments, documents, records or other information relating to the claim for benefits, and may request free of charge copies of all documents, records and other information relevant to the claimant's claim for benefits.

Sun Life will review the claim on receipt of the written request for review, and will notify the claimant of Sun Life's decision within a reasonable time but not later than 45 days after the request has been received. If an extension of time is required to process the claim, Sun Life will notify the claimant in writing of the special circumstances requiring the extension and the date by which Sun Life expects to make a determination on review. The extension cannot exceed a period of 45 days from the end of the initial review period.

If a period of time is extended because the claimant failed to provide necessary information, the period for making the decision on review is tolled from the date Sun Life sends notice of the extension to the claimant until the date on which the claimant responds to the request for additional information.

E. Time of Payment of Claims

When Sun Life receives satisfactory Proof of Claim, benefits payable under this Policy will be paid for any period for which Sun Life is liable.

F. Payment of Claims

Benefits, other than Survivor Benefits, payable upon the death of the Employee are payable to the Beneficiary living at the time (other than the Employer). Unless otherwise specified, if more than one Beneficiary survives the Employee, all surviving Beneficiaries will share equally. If no Beneficiary is alive on the date of the Employee's death, payment will be made to the Employee's estate.

Survivor Benefits payable upon the death of an Employee are payable according to the Long Term Disability Income Benefit Provision.

All other benefits payable during the lifetime of the Employee are payable to the Employee.

If a benefit is payable to the Employee's estate, an Employee who is a minor, or an Employee who is not competent, Sun Life has the right to pay up to \$5,000 to any of the Employee's relatives whom Sun Life considers entitled. If Sun Life pays benefits in good faith to a relative, Sun Life will not have to pay those benefits again.

If a Beneficiary is a minor or is not competent, Sun Life has the right to pay up to \$1,000 to the person or institution that appears to have assumed custody and main support, until the appointed legal representative makes a formal claim. If Sun Life pays benefits in good faith to a person or institution, Sun Life will not have to pay those benefits again.

Claim Provisions January 1, 2005

G. Amendment or Termination of Benefit Provision

An Employee's rights to any disability benefits are determined on the date the Employee's disability begins. The right is subject to the terms of this Policy in effect on the date disability begins and will not be affected by subsequent amendment or termination of this Policy.

H. Change of Beneficiary

If this Policy replaces existing coverage under the Employer's group life insurance plan, Employees' nominations of Beneficiaries under the plan will remain in force unless changed by the Employee. All nominations of Beneficiaries are revocable unless otherwise stated by the Employee. Any request for change of Beneficiary must be in a written form and will take effect as of the date the Employee signs and files the change with the Employer. If Sun Life has taken any action or made payment prior to receiving notice of that change, the change of Beneficiary will not affect any action or payment made by Sun Life. The consent of the Beneficiary is not required to change any Beneficiary unless the Beneficiary designation has been irrevocable.

I. Assignments

The Employee is permitted to assign all his rights under this Policy. Any assignment must be in a written form and will take effect as of the date the Employee signs and files the assignment with the Employer. Sun Life will honor an Employee's prior assignment of rights and benefits under the Employer's plan, whether or not this Policy is specified in the Assignment. If Sun Life has taken any action or made payment prior to receiving notice of that change, the assignment will not affect any action or payment made by Sun Life. Sun Life will not be responsible for the legal, tax or other effects of any assignment.

J. Methods of Payment

The Death Benefit may be payable by a method other than a lump sum. The available methods of payment will be based on the benefit options offered by Sun Life at the time of election.

Section VIII Premiums

A. Premium Rates

Sun Life determines its initial or any subsequent monthly premium rate on the basis of the coverage being provided. After the initial monthly premium rate has been in effect until December 31, 2004 for Basic Life, Basic Accidental Death & Dismemberment, Dependent Basic Life, Optional Life and Dependent Optional Life Insurance, and until December 31, 2003 for Long Term Disability Insurance, Sun Life has the right to recalculate any premium rate. However, Sun Life has the right to recalculate the initial or any subsequent monthly premium rate when any of the following occurs:

- 1. the terms of this Policy are changed, including but not limited to the Schedule of Benefits; or
- 2. a new Division, Subsidiary or Affiliated Company of the Policyholder is added to or deleted from this Policy; or
- 3. the number of Employees insured changes by 25% or more from the number of Employees insured on the Policy Effective Date or the immediately preceding Policy Anniversary Date; or
- 4. one or more class(es) are added to or deleted from this Policy.

No premium rate may be increased unless Sun Life notifies the Policyholder at least 31 days in advance of the increase. Premium rate increases may take effect on an earlier date when both Sun Life and the Policyholder agree.

B. Payment of Premiums

- 1. All premiums due under this Policy, including adjustments, if any, are payable by the Policyholder on or before the respective due dates at Sun Life's U.S. Headquarters or at another location designated by Sun Life. The due dates are specified on the first page of this Policy.
- 2. The premiums due under this Policy on each premium due date are based upon the premium rates in effect for the benefit provided. The premium due is the sum of the monthly premiums for all insured Employees and Dependents for all benefits.
- 3. Premiums payable to Sun Life will be paid in United States dollars on the premium due date.
- 4. The premium for additional or increased insurance becoming effective during a Policy month will be charged from the next premium due date.
- 5. The premium for insurance terminated during a Policy month will cease at the end of the Policy month in which such insurance terminates.
- 6. Except for fraud, premium adjustments, refunds or charges will be made for only:
 - a. the current Policy Year; and
 - b. the prior Policy Year.

C. Grace Period

The Grace Period is 31 days following a premium due date. During the Grace Period the Policy shall continue in force, unless the Policyholder has given Sun Life written notice to discontinue this Policy. In any event, premiums are payable for any period of time the Policy remains in force.

Employee Group Benefits

UNDERWRITTEN BY SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Citadel Investment Group, L.L.C.

GROUP POLICY NUMBER - 67534 POLICY EFFECTIVE DATE - January 1, 2002 POLICY AMENDMENT DATE - January 1, 2005 Welcome to Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada (Sun Life). Sun Life is pleased to be your Employer's insurance carrier for the benefits provided in the Group Policy. The description of Eligible Classes in the Benefit Highlights will help you determine what benefits apply to you.

The booklet is intended to provide a summarized explanation of the current Group Policy Benefits. However, the Group Policy is the document which forms Sun Life's contract to provide benefits. If the terms of the booklet and the Group Policy differ, the Group Policy will govern. A complete copy of the Group Policy is in the possession of your Employer and is available for your review. In the event of any changes in benefits or Group Policy provisions, you will be provided with a new booklet or a supplement which describes any changes.

Possession of this booklet does not necessarily mean you are insured under the Group Policy. The requirements for becoming eligible for insurance and the dates your insurance begins or ceases are explained within this booklet.

This booklet uses insurance terms and phrases that are listed in the Definitions Section.

For information, call the Sun Life Group Customer Service Center toll free at 1-800-247-6875.

NOTICE TO CERTIFICATEHOLDER

THIS NOTICE IS TO ADVISE YOU THAT SHOULD YOU HAVE ANY COMPLAINTS REGARDING YOUR SUN LIFE GROUP INSURANCE PLAN, YOU MAY CONTACT THE FOLLOWING:

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA GROUP CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTER SC 1219 U.S. HEADQUARTERS OFFICE ONE SUN LIFE EXECUTIVE PARK WELLESLEY HILLS, MA 02481 (800) 247-6875

ALSO AVAILABLE TO YOU IS THE CONSUMER DIVISION OR PUBLIC SERVICES SECTION OF THE ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62767

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EMPLOYEE LIFE AND ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE

ELIGIBLE CLASSES

All Full-Time Employees scheduled to work at least 24 hours per week.

BASIC INSURANCE

LIFE	AD&D
1.5 times your	An amount equal to
Basic Annual	your amount of
Earnings*	Basic Life
-	Insurance in force

OPTIONAL LIFE INSURANCE

LIFE

You may elect 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 times your Basic Annual Earnings*

The Basic Maximum Benefit is \$300,000.

The Optional Maximum Benefit is the lesser of:

- \$500,000; or
- 5 times your Basic Annual Earnings

The Guaranteed Issue Amount for Optional Life Insurance is \$150,000.

Your amount of Basic and Optional Life and Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance reduces to 50% when you reach age 70

Your Basic and Optional Life and Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance cancels at your retirement. Please refer to the Conversion Privilege on page 20.

Evidence of Insurability, satisfactory to Sun Life, will be required for any of the following reasons:

- you, on your initial Eligibility Date, elect Basic Life Insurance only and subsequently elect Optional Life Insurance;
- you elect an increase in your amount of Optional Life Insurance; or
- vour amount of Life Insurance is in excess of the Guaranteed Issue Amount; or
- any subsequent increase which exceeds the greater of \$20,000 or 15% of your amount of Life Insurance if, after the increase, your amount of Life Insurance is in excess of the Guaranteed Issue Amount.

Basic Annual Earnings

Your current salary or wage from your Employer. Basic Annual Earnings includes your most recently declared performance bonus, but does not include commissions, overtime pay or any other extra compensation.

^{*} rounded to the next higher \$1,000, if not already a multiple of \$1,000

DEPENDENT LIFE INSURANCE

ELIGIBLE CLASSES

All Full-Time Employees scheduled to work at least 24 hours per week.

Spouse	Child under age 19**	
\$10,000	\$5,000*	

- * the amount of Dependent Basic Life Insurance for your child under 14 days is None.
- * the amount of Dependent Basic Life Insurance for your child age 14 days but under 6 months is \$1,000.
- ** to age 26 if your child is an enrolled full-time student and depends on you for 50% or more of his/her support.

(Your amount of Dependent Basic Life Insurance cannot exceed 50% of your amount of Basic Life Insurance)

DEPENDENT OPTIONAL LIFE INSURANCE

ELIGIBLE CLASSES

All Full-Time Employees enrolled in Employee Optional Life Insurance scheduled to work at least 24 hours per week.

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Child under age 19**

You may elect an amount of

You may elect one of the following

Dependent Spouse Optional

options:

Life Insurance in \$5,000

Option I \$5,000*

increments

Option II \$10,000*

The Dependent Spouse Optional Maximum Benefit is \$100,000

- * the amount of Dependent Optional Life Insurance for your child under 14 days is None.
- * the amount of Dependent Optional Life Insurance for your child age 14 days but under 6 months is \$500.
- ** to age 23 if your child is an enrolled full-time student and depends on you for 50% or more of his/her support.

(Your amount of Dependent Optional Life Insurance cannot exceed 50% of your amount of Optional Life Insurance)

The Guaranteed Issue Amount for Dependent Spouse Optional Life Insurance is \$50,000.

Your Dependent Spouse's amount of Optional Life Insurance cancels when your Dependent Spouse reaches age 70.

Evidence of Insurability, satisfactory to Sun Life, will be required your Dependent for any of the following reasons:

- you, on your initial Eligibility Date, elect Dependent Basic Life Insurance only and subsequently elect Dependent Optional Life Insurance; or
- you elect Employee Basic Life Insurance only and subsequently elect Employee Optional Life Insurance and Dependent Optional Life Insurance; or
- you elect an amount of Life Insurance for your Dependent in excess of the Guaranteed Issue Amount; or
- you elect an increase in your amount of Dependent Optional Life Insurance.

LONG TERM DISABILITY INCOME INSURANCE

ELIGIBLE CLASSES

All Full-Time Employees scheduled to work at least 30 hours per week.

AMOUNT OF INSURANCE

60% (Benefit Percentage) of your Total Monthly Earnings, not to exceed the Maximum Monthly Benefit, less Other Income Benefits.

- the Maximum Monthly Benefit is \$25,000.

Note: your amount of insurance is also subject to reductions for your employment earnings.

The Minimum Monthly Benefit is \$100 or 10% of your Gross Monthly Benefit, whichever is greater.

Elimination Period

(The period of time you need to be continuously Totally or Partially Disabled before LTD benefits are payable)

90 Days

Maximum Benefit Period

(The longest period of time Sun Life will pay you an LTD benefit while you are Totally or Partially Disabled)

Age at Disability	ge at Disability Maximum Benefit Period	
Less than age 60	To age 65, but not less than 60 months	
60	60 Months	
61	48 Months	
62	42 Months	
63	36 Months	
64	30 Months	
65	24 Months	
66	21 Months	
67	18 Months	
68	15 Months	
69 and over	12 Months	

Total Monthly Earnings

Your basic monthly earnings as reported by your Employer immediately before the first date your Total or Partial Disability begins. Total Monthly Earnings does not include commissions, bonuses, overtime pay or any other extra compensation.

If you are paid on an hourly basis, your Total Monthly Earnings will be based on your hourly rate of pay, but will not exceed 40 hours per week.

WAITING PERIOD

(The period of time you must be employed in an Eligible Class before you can apply for benefits)

Life and Accidental Death and Dismemberment

None

Long Term Disability

3 months

CONTRIBUTIONS

The cost of your Employee Basic Life, Employee Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment and Dependent Basic Life Insurance is paid for entirely by your Employer. This is your non-contributory insurance.

The cost of your Employee Optional Life and Dependent Optional Life Insurance is paid for by you. This is your contributory insurance.

You may elect to contribute to the cost of your Long Term Disability Insurance.

The following Questions and Answers will help you to better understand your benefits.

Please read them carefully and refer any questions to your Employer or call the Sun Life Group Customer Service Center toll free at 1-800-247-6875.

ELIGIBILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATE OF EMPLOYEE INSURANCE

When am I eligible for insurance?

If you are in an Eligible Class shown in the Benefit Highlights, you are eligible on the later of:

- January 1, 2002; or
- September 1, 2002 for all Citadel Energy Employees; or
- your first day of employment for Basic Life, Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment and Optional Life Insurance.
- your first day of employment for Life and Accidental Death and Dismemberment.
- the day after you complete your Waiting Period for Long Term Disability.

When do I need to apply for insurance?

You must apply within 31 days of the date you become eligible.

When does my insurance start?

For Basic Employee Life, Basic Employee Accidental Death & Dismemberment and Long Term Disability Insurance, your insurance starts on the date you are eligible, if you are Actively at Work on that date.

For Optional Employee Life Insurance, your insurance starts on the later of:

- the date you apply; or
- the date you are eligible;

if you are Actively at Work on that date.

What happens if I do not apply within 31 days?

Your insurance will start on the date Sun Life approves your Evidence of Insurability, if you are Actively at Work on that date.

What if I am not Actively at Work on that date?

If you are not Actively at Work on the date your insurance would normally start, your insurance will not start until you are Actively at Work.

What happens if I do not want my insurance?

You need to sign a form refusing your insurance. This form is available from your Employer.

If you decide later you want to enroll for insurance, Sun Life must first approve your Evidence of Insurability.

ELIGIBILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATE OF EMPLOYEE INSURANCE

When do changes in my amount of insurance occur?

If your amount of insurance increases due to a change in your salary or schedule choice, your increase will take effect immediately upon the date of change, as long as:

- you are Actively at Work on that date; and
- Evidence of Insurability is not required for the increase in your amount of insurance.

If your amount of insurance decreases due to a change in your salary or schedule choice, the decrease will take effect immediately upon the date of change.

If Evidence of Insurability is required for any increase in your amount of insurance, the increase in your insurance will not start until Sun Life approves the increase, but you need to be Actively at Work on that date.

If you are not Actively at Work on the date an increase in your insurance would normally start, the increase in your insurance will not start until you are Actively at Work.

ELIGIBILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATE OF DEPENDENT INSURANCE

When am I eligible for Dependent Life Insurance?

If you are in an Eligible Class shown in the Benefit Highlights and you have a Dependent, you are eligible on the latest of:

- the date you are insured for Employee Basic Life Insurance for Dependent Basic Life Insurance; or
- the date you are insured for Employee Optional Life Insurance for Dependent Optional Life Insurance; or
- January 1, 2002; or
- the date you first acquire a Dependent.

When do I need to apply for Dependent Life Insurance?

You must apply for Dependent Life Insurance within 31 days of the date you become eligible for Dependent Life Insurance.

When does the insurance for my Dependent start?

For non-contributory insurance, if your Dependent is not hospital confined, the insurance for your Dependent starts on the date you are eligible for Dependent Basic Life Insurance.

For contributory insurance, your Dependent's insurance starts on the later of:

- the date you are eligible for Dependent Optional Life Insurance; or
- the date you apply for Dependent Optional Life Insurance; as long as the Dependent is not hospital confined on that date.

What happens if I do not apply within 31 days?

Your Dependent's insurance will start on the date Sun Life approves your Dependent's Evidence of Insurability, if the Dependent is not hospital confined on that date.

Do I need to enroll each Dependent?

If you have already applied for Dependent insurance, each subsequent Dependent is automatically enrolled, as long as the Dependent is not hospital confined on the date of becoming a Dependent.

What if my Dependent is hospital confined?

If your Dependent is hospital confined on the date your Dependent's insurance would normally start, your Dependent's insurance will not start until the Dependent is no longer hospital confined. Hospital confined does not apply to a newborn child.

ELIGIBILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATE OF DEPENDENT INSURANCE

What happens if I do not want Dependent Optional Life Insurance?

You need to sign a form refusing Dependent Optional Life Insurance. This form is available from your Employer.

If you decide later you want Dependent Optional Life Insurance, Sun Life must first approve your Dependent's Evidence of Insurability before your Dependent can become insured.

When do changes in my Dependent's amount of insurance occur?

If your Dependent's amount of insurance increases, your Dependent's increase will take effect immediately, as long as:

- your Dependent is not hospital confined: and
- Evidence of Insurability is not required for the increase in your Dependent's amount of insurance.

If your Dependent's amount of insurance decreases, the decrease will take effect immediately.

If Evidence of Insurability is required for any increase in your Dependent's amount of insurance, the increase in your Dependent's insurance will not start until Sun Life approves the increase, but your Dependent cannot be hospital confined on that date.

If your Dependent is hospital confined on the date an increase in your Dependent's insurance would normally start, the increase in your Dependent's insurance will not start until the Dependent is no longer hospital confined.

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYEE INSURANCE

When does my insurance cease?

Your insurance ceases on the earliest of:

- the date the Group Policy terminates.
- the date you are no longer in an Eligible Class.
- the date your class is no longer included for insurance.
- the last day for which any required premium has been paid for your insurance.
- the date you retire.
- the date you request in writing to terminate your insurance.
- the date you enter active duty in any armed service during a time of war (declared or undeclared).
- the date your employment terminates.
- the date you cease to be Actively at Work.

Are there any conditions under which my insurance can continue?

Yes.

Your insurance will continue during any Elimination Period or any period the premium for your insurance is waived under the Group Policy.

If you are on temporary layoff, leave of absence or vacation, your Employer may continue your insurance by paying the required premium for the length of time specified below.

Layoff - for up to 3 months Leave of Absence - for up to 3 months Vacation - for up to 3 months

If you are absent from work due to an injury or sickness, your Employer may continue your Life insurance, by paying the required premium, for up to 12 months.

If you are "Totally Disabled" you may be eligible for a longer continuation of Life Insurance. Refer to "What is the Waiver of Premium Provision" in the Life Benefit Section. Please note you need to apply for continued benefits under the Waiver of Premium Provision within 12 months after you cease to be Actively at Work.

If your coverage terminates and you are not eligible for any of the described continuations, you may be eligible for a Conversion Privilege. Refer to the "Conversion Privilege" in the Life Benefit section. Please note that you need to apply for the conversion and pay the required premium within 31 days following your termination of insurance.

You may be eligible to continue your insurance coverage pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993. You should contact your Employer for more details.

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.

TERMINATION OF DEPENDENT INSURANCE

When does my Dependent's insurance cease?

Your Dependent's insurance ceases on the earliest of:

- the date the Group Policy terminates.
- the date you cease to be insured.
- the date you are no longer in an Eligible Class for Dependent Insurance.
- the date the Dependent does not qualify as a Dependent.
- the last day for which any required premium has been paid for your Dependent's insurance.
- the date you request in writing to terminate your Dependent's insurance.
- the date your Dependent enters active duty in any armed service during a time of war (declared or undeclared).
- the date your Dependent Spouse reaches age 70 for Dependent Optional Life Insurance.
- the date you retire.
- the date you die.

Are there any conditions under which my Dependent's insurance can continue?

Yes.

If your Dependent's coverage terminates, your Dependent may be eligible for a Conversion Privilege. Refer to the "Conversion Privilege" of the Dependent Life Benefit section. Please note that you or your Dependent need to apply for the conversion and pay the required premium within 31 days following termination of the Dependent's insurance.

You may be eligible to continue your Dependent's insurance pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993. You should contact your Employer for more details.

EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE

What is the Life Insurance Benefit?

If you die while insured, your Beneficiary will receive the amount of your Life Insurance in force when Sun Life receives written Notice and Proof of Claim.

What is the amount of my Life Insurance?

Basic Life Insurance

The amount of your Basic Life Insurance is the Basic amount of insurance as determined in the Benefit Highlights.

Your Basic Life Insurance cannot exceed the Basic Maximum Benefit shown in the Benefit Highlights.

Your amount of Basic Life Insurance is subject to any age reductions or terminations shown in the Benefit Highlights.

Optional Life Insurance

The amount of your Optional Life Insurance is the lesser of:

- 1. your Optional amount of insurance elected as determined in the Benefit Highlights; or
- 2. the Optional Guaranteed Issue Amount shown in the Benefit Highlights, plus any amount of insurance over your Optional Guaranteed Issue Amount that Sun Life has approved your Evidence of Insurability.

Your Optional Life Insurance cannot exceed the Optional Maximum Benefit shown in the Benefit Highlights.

Your amount of Optional Life Insurance is subject to the Exclusions shown below and any Evidence of Insurability requirements, age reductions or terminations shown in the Benefit Highlights.

What are the Exclusions?

If your cause of death is suicide:

- No amount of Optional Life Insurance is payable if the suicide occurs within 24 months after your Optional Life Insurance starts.
- No increased or additional amount of your Optional Life Insurance is payable if the suicide occurs within 24 months after the increased or additional amount of your Optional Life Insurance starts.
- No amount of your Life Insurance over your Guaranteed Issue Amount is payable if the suicide occurs within 24 months after the amount over your Guaranteed Issue Amount starts.

What is the Waiver of Premium Provision?

If you become Totally Disabled while insured, the Waiver of Premium Provision may continue your Life Insurance without any further payment of premiums by you or your Employer.

EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE

When am I eligible for the Waiver of Premium Provision?

You are eligible if Sun Life receives Notice and Proof of Claim that you became Totally Disabled:

- while insured; and
- before your 60th birthday; and
- before you retire.

What is the amount of Life Insurance that is continued under the Waiver of Premium Provision?

Sun Life will continue the amount of your Life Insurance in force on the last day you were Actively at Work. This amount is subject to the same reductions or terminations that would have been applicable had you not become Totally Disabled.

If you have converted your Life Insurance to an individual policy, the continued insurance will be reduced by that converted amount unless you exchange that individual policy for a full refund of premiums paid.

When does my Waiver of Premium cease?

Your Waiver of Premium ceases on the earliest of:

- the date you are no longer Totally Disabled.
- the date you do not provide Proof that you continue to be Totally Disabled.
- the date you do not submit to an examination by a Physician of Sun Life's choice.
- the date you are no longer under the regular and continuing care of a Physician providing appropriate treatment by means of examination and testing in accordance with your disabling condition.
- the date you reach age 70.
- the date you retire.

For the purposes of this Waiver of Premium Provision, you are considered retired when you receive any compensation from a Retirement Plan of your Employer, or when you reach age 70, whichever is earlier.

If your Waiver of Premium ceases and you do not return to work with your Employer, your Life Insurance will terminate. You may be eligible to convert your Life Insurance under the Conversion Privilege.

What is the Accelerated Benefit?

If Sun Life receives satisfactory proof that you are Terminally Ill, part of your Life Insurance may be payable to you while you are still living.

EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE

When am I eligible for an Accelerated Benefit?

(Applicable if you were hired on or before January 1, 2002)

You are eligible if:

- you were Actively at Work on January 1, 2002 and have been insured for Life Insurance for at least 60 days. (This includes any period of time you were insured under the prior insurer's group life policy); and

(Applicable if you were hired after January 1, 2002)

You are eligible if:

- you have been insured for Life Insurance for at least 60 days; and

(Applicable to All Employees)

- you are certified as Terminally III with a life expectancy of 24 months or less; and
- you are insured for at least \$20,000 of Life Insurance.

How do I receive an Accelerated Benefit?

You need to submit a written request to Sun Life.

If you have assigned your Life Insurance, named an irrevocable Beneficiary or have a former spouse named as Beneficiary as part of a divorce decree, you must have a signed agreement from those parties.

What is the amount of Accelerated Benefit?

You can request up to 75% of the amount of your Life Insurance currently in force. The maximum amount you can request is \$500,000. The minimum amount you may request is \$10,000.

If you have received an Accelerated Benefit under the prior insurer's group life policy, you can request up to 75% of your Life Insurance currently in force reduced by the amount of the Accelerated Benefit you have previously received.

How is the Accelerated Benefit paid?

The Accelerated Benefit is paid in a single lump sum amount.

Can I receive more than one Accelerated Benefit?

You may request the Accelerated Benefit only once under Sun Life's Group Policy.

Are there any charges if I request an Accelerated Benefit?

No.

What happens to my Life Insurance if I receive an Accelerated Benefit?

If you have received an Accelerated Benefit from Sun Life or the prior insurer's group life policy, your Life Insurance will be reduced by an amount equal to the Accelerated Benefit paid by Sun Life, and an amount equal to the Accelerated Benefit paid by the prior insurer's group life policy.

EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE

Some Important Notes about your Accelerated Benefit

Your Accelerated Benefit is not a long term care policy. The amount your Accelerated Benefit would pay may not be enough to cover nursing home expenses or other bills. You may use the money received from the Accelerated Benefit for any purpose.

Receipt of your Accelerated Benefit may affect your Medicaid eligibility.

No Accelerated Benefit payment will be processed if you are required to request it by a third party, including any creditor, governmental agency, trustee in bankruptcy or any other person, or as the result of a court order.

Benefits payable under this provision MAY be taxable. You should consult your tax advisor. Sun Life does not give tax or legal advice.

What if my Life Insurance ceases while I am Totally Disabled?

You may continue your Life Insurance for up to 6 months.

If you elect to continue your Life Insurance while you are Totally Disabled, you need to inform your Employer and pay any required premium payment to your Employer within 31 days after your Life Insurance ceases. Your Employer will send your continuation premium to Sun Life.

When does this continuation of my Life Insurance end?

Your continuation of Life Insurance will end on the earliest of:

- the date you do not send the required premium payment to your Employer;
- the date your Employer does not send the required premium payment on your behalf to Sun Life;
- 6 months after your Life Insurance first ceased;
- the date the Group Policy terminates;
- the date you are approved for continuation of your Life Insurance under the Waiver of Premium Provision.

What is the Portability Privilege?

If, prior to age 65, your Optional Life insurance ceases because you terminate employment, you may apply for portable coverage, during the 31 day conversion period, instead of converting to an individual policy.

How does this differ from the Conversion Privilege?

Portable coverage is group term life insurance. This benefit may be continued only for 10 years, or to age 65, whichever comes first. At the end of that time, you may convert the coverage then in force to an individual whole life policy under a Conversion Privilege.

Also, you must provide a statement of good health in order to qualify for portable coverage.

EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE

What amounts of insurance are portable?

You may apply for portable coverage up to the amount of Optional Life coverage that ceased, to a maximum of \$500,000. If you port your Optional Life coverage, you may also port any Dependent Optional Life Insurance that ceased due to your termination of employment.

When does my portable coverage start?

If your application is approved and the first premium is paid when due, your coverage will start on the day after the 31 day conversion period. If your application is declined, you will be given a 31 day period to apply for an individual whole life policy under the conversion privilege.

How do I apply for portable coverage?

You must complete an application for portable coverage, which contains a short medical questionnaire, and send it, with payment of the first premium, to Sun Life within 31 days of the date your Optional Life Insurance terminates.

The application contains a table to calculate the applicable premium, based on your age and the amount of coverage elected.

The application is available from your Employer.

What is the Conversion Privilege?

If your Life Insurance ceases, you may be able to convert your Life Insurance to an individual policy. You need to apply for the Conversion Privilege within 31 days. See question "How do I convert my Life Insurance?".

When can I convert my Life Insurance?

- 1. You can convert if all or part of your Life Insurance ceases or reduces due to:
 - termination of your employment;
 - termination of your membership in an Eligible Class;
 - your retirement;
 - your reaching a specified age; or
 - your changing to a different Eligible Class; or
 - termination of your Waiver of Premium continuation; or
 - your continuation period ending during your layoff or leave of absence.
- 2. You can convert if you have been continuously insured for 5 or more years under Sun Life's Group Life Policy and all or part of your Life Insurance ceases or reduces due to:
 - termination of the Life Insurance Benefit Provision;
 - termination of the Group Policy;
 - an amendment to the Group Policy to reduce the amount of Life Insurance in your Eligible Class; or
 - an amendment to the Group Policy to terminate your Eligible Class.

EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE

What amount of Life Insurance can I convert?

The amount of Life Insurance you can convert depends on the reason your Life Insurance ceases.

If your amount of Life Insurance ceased or reduced for the reasons stated in #1 "When can I convert my Life Insurance?", you can convert up to the amount that ceased or reduced. If your amount of Life Insurance that ceased is \$10,000 or more, the minimum amount of your individual policy must be \$10,000.

If your amount of Life Insurance ceased or reduced for the reasons stated in #2 "When can I convert my Life Insurance?", you can convert up to the lesser of:

- \$10,000; or
- the amount that ceased or reduced less any amount of group life insurance you may become eligible for within 31 days after your Life Insurance ceased or reduced.

How do I convert my Life Insurance?

You convert by applying to Sun Life for an individual policy along with sending payment of the first premium within 31 days after any part of your Life Insurance ceases or reduces. This is your 31 day conversion period. However, if you are not notified by your Employer of this conversion privilege, you will have an additional 15 days to exercise this conversion privilege. In no event will this conversion privilege be extended beyond 30 days following your 31 day conversion period.

What type of individual policy is available?

You can convert to any plan of whole life insurance available by Sun Life for conversion. The individual policy will not include any additional benefits such as disability benefits or accidental death and dismemberment benefits.

You do not have to submit Evidence of Insurability to convert to an individual policy.

When does my individual policy start?

If your application for the individual policy is received and the first premium is paid when due, your individual policy starts on the day after the 31 day conversion period.

What happens if I die during the 31 day conversion period?

If Sun Life receives Notice and Proof of Claim, a death benefit is payable to your Beneficiary, whether or not you had applied for an individual policy or had paid the first premium.

The death benefit is the amount of Life Insurance you would have been eligible to convert.

EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE

What happens when my Employer transfers Insurance Carriers to Sun Life?

In order to prevent losing your insurance, Sun Life will provide the following coverage.

If you are not Actively at Work on January 1, 2002, you will be insured if:

- 1. you were insured under the prior insurer's group Life policy at the time of the transfer; and
- 2. you are a member of an Eligible Class; and
- 3. premiums for you are paid up to date; and
- 4. you are not receiving or eligible to receive benefits under the prior insurer's group Life policy.

Any Life benefit payable will be the lesser of:

- the Life benefit payable under the Group Policy; or
- the Life benefit payable under the prior insurer's group Life policy had it remained in force.

All other provisions of Sun Life's Group Policy will apply.

DEPENDENT LIFE INSURANCE

What is my Dependent Life Insurance Benefit?

If your Dependent dies while insured, you will receive the amount of your Dependent Life Insurance in force when Sun Life receives written Notice and Proof of Claim.

What is the amount of my Dependent Basic Life Insurance?

The amount of your Dependent Basic Life Insurance is the amount for your Dependent as determined in the Benefit Highlights.

What is the amount of my Dependent Optional Life Insurance?

The amount of your Dependent Optional Life Insurance is the lesser of:

- 1. the amount of Optional Life Insurance you elected for your Dependent as determined in the Benefit Highlights; or
- the Guaranteed Issue Amount shown in the Benefit Highlights, plus any amount of insurance over your Dependent's Guaranteed Issue Amount for which Sun Life has approved your Dependent's Evidence of Insurability.

The amount of your Dependent's Optional Life Insurance cannot be more than the Optional Maximum Benefit shown in the Benefit Highlights.

The amount of your Dependent's Optional Life Insurance is subject to the Exclusions shown below and any Evidence of Insurability requirements or terminations shown in the Benefit Highlights.

What are the Exclusions?

If your Dependent Spouse's cause of death is suicide:

- No amount of Dependent Spouse Optional Life Insurance is payable if your Dependent Spouse's suicide occurs within 24 months after your Dependent Spouse's Optional Life Insurance first starts. Any period of time your Dependent Spouse was insured for the same amount of Optional Life Insurance under your Employer's prior group life policy will count towards your Dependent Spouse's completion of the 24 months.
- No increased or additional amount of Dependent Spouse Optional Life Insurance is payable if your Dependent Spouse's suicide occurs within 24 months after your Dependent Spouse's increased or additional amount of Optional Life Insurance starts.
- No amount of Dependent Spouse Optional Life Insurance over your Dependent Spouse's Guaranteed Issue Amount is payable if your Dependent Spouse's suicide occurs within 24 months after the amount over your Dependent Spouse's Guaranteed Issue Amount starts.

What is the Conversion Privilege?

If your Dependent's Life Insurance ceases, your Dependent may be able to convert the Life Insurance to an individual policy.

DEPENDENT LIFE INSURANCE

When can my Dependent convert?

- 1. Your Dependent can convert if all or part of your Dependent's Life Insurance ceases or reduces due to:
 - termination of your employment;
 - termination of your membership in an Eligible Class;
 - your retirement;
 - your reaching a specified age;
 - your changing to a different Eligible Class; or
 - your Dependent no longer qualifying as a Dependent.
- 2. Your Dependent can convert if your Dependent has been continuously insured for 5 or more years under Sun Life's Group Life Policy and all or part of your Dependent's Life Insurance ceases due to:
 - termination of the Dependent Life Insurance Benefit Provision;
 - termination of the Group Policy;
 - an amendment to the Group Policy to terminate your Eligible Class.

What amount of Life Insurance can my Dependent convert?

The amount of Life Insurance your Dependent can convert depends on the reason your Dependent's Life Insurance ceased.

If your Dependent's amount of Life Insurance ceased or reduced for the reasons stated in #1 "When can my Dependent convert?", your Dependent can convert up to the amount that ceased or reduced. If your Dependent's amount of Life Insurance that ceased is \$10,000 or more, the minimum amount of your Dependent's individual policy must be \$10,000.

If your Dependent's amount of Life Insurance ceased for the reasons stated in #2 "When can my Dependent convert?", your Dependent can convert up to the lesser of:

- \$10,000: or
- the amount that ceased, less any amount of group life insurance your Dependent may become eligible for within 31 days after your Dependent's Life Insurance ceased.

How can my Dependent convert?

You or your Dependent need to apply to Sun Life for an individual policy along with sending payment of the first premium within 31 days after any part of your Dependent's Life Insurance ceases or reduces. This is your Dependent's 31 day conversion period. However, if your Dependent is not notified by your Employer of this conversion privilege, your Dependent will have an additional 15 days to exercise this conversion privilege. In no event will this conversion privilege be extended beyond 30 days following your Dependent's 31 day conversion period.

What type of individual policy is available?

Your Dependent can convert to any plan of whole life insurance available by Sun Life for conversion. The individual policy will not include any additional benefits such as disability benefits or accidental death and dismemberment benefits.

Your Dependent does not have to submit Evidence of Insurability to convert to an individual policy.

When does my Dependent's individual policy start?

If your Dependent's application for the individual policy is received and the first premium paid when due, your Dependent's individual policy starts on the day after your Dependent's 31 day conversion period.

DEPENDENT LIFE INSURANCE

What happens if my Dependent dies during the 31 day conversion period?

If Sun Life receives Notice and Proof of Claim, a death benefit is payable to you, whether or not your Dependent had applied for an individual policy or had paid the first premium.

The death benefit is the amount of Life Insurance your Dependent would have been eligible to convert.

DEPENDENT LIFE INSURANCE

What happens when my Employer transfers Insurance Carriers to Sun Life?

In order to prevent losing your insurance, Sun Life will provide the following coverage.

If your Dependent is hospital confined on January 1, 2002, your Dependent will be insured if:

- 1. your Dependent was insured under the prior insurer's group life policy at the time of the transfer; and
- 2. you are a member of an Eligible Class; and
- 3. premiums for your Dependent are paid up to date; and
- 4. your Dependent is not receiving or eligible to receive benefits under the prior insurer's group Life policy.

Any Dependent Life benefit payable will be the lesser of:

- the Dependent Life benefit payable under the Group Policy; or
- the Dependent Life benefit payable under the prior insurer's group life policy had it remained in force.

All other provisions of Sun Life's Group Policy will apply.

EMPLOYEE ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE

What is the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit?

If Sun Life receives written Notice and Proof of Claim that you:

- died from an accidental drowning while insured; or
- sustained an Accidental Bodily Injury while insured, which results in your loss of life, sight or limb within 365 days of the date of that Accidental Bodily Injury; or
- sustained a loss of life, sight or limb within 365 days due to an accidental exposure to the elements while insured; an Accidental Death and Dismemberment benefit may be payable to you or to your Beneficiary.

The benefit is a percentage of the amount of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance in force for your class shown in the Benefit Highlights on the date of the Accidental Bodily Injury. The following is a list of percentages payable for the applicable loss.

Life	100%
Sight of one eye	50%
One limb	50%
Speech and hearing	100%
Speech or hearing	50%
Thumb and index finger of the same hand	25%
Quadriplegia	
Paraplegia	75%
Hemiplegia	50%

The maximum amount of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit payable for losses resulting from any one accident is 100%.

Loss of limb means severance of the hand or foot at or above the wrist or ankle joint. Loss of sight, speech or hearing must be total and irrecoverable. Loss of thumb and index finger means severance through or above the metacarpophalangeal joints.

Quadriplegia means the total and permanent paralysis of both upper and lower limbs. Paraplegia means the total and permanent paralysis of both lower limbs. Hemiplegia means the total and permanent paralysis of the upper and lower limbs on one side of the body.

EMPLOYEE ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE

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

Sun Life 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?

If your loss of life occurs as a result of an automobile accident, and you were wearing a seat belt and positioned in a seat protected by a Supplemental Restraint System which inflated on impact, an additional Air Bag Benefit is payable. The Air Bag Benefit is 10% of the amount of Accidental Death Benefit payable or \$5,000, whichever is less.

Sun Life 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.

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

What happens if I Disappear?

Sun Life will presume, subject to no objective evidence to the contrary, that you are dead and your death is a result of an Accidental Bodily Injury if:

- you disappear as a result of an accidental wrecking, sinking or disappearance of a conveyance in which you were known to be a passenger; and
- your body is not found within 365 days after the date of the conveyance's disappearance.

EMPLOYEE ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE

What are the Exclusions?

No AD&D benefit will be payable for your loss that is due to or results from:

- suicide while sane or insane.
- intentionally self-inflicted injuries.
- bodily or mental infirmity or disease of any kind, or an infection unless due to an Accidental cut or wound.
- your committing or attempting to commit an assault, felony or other criminal act.
- your active participation in a war (declared or undeclared) or your active duty in any armed service during a time of
- your active participation in a riot, rebellion, or insurrection.
- injury sustained from any aviation activities, other than riding as a fare-paying passenger.
- your voluntary use of any controlled substance as defined in Title II of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, as now or hereafter amended, unless administered on the advice of a Physician.

What happens when my Employer transfers Insurance Carriers to Sun Life?

In order to prevent losing your insurance, Sun Life will provide the following coverage.

If you are not Actively at Work on January 1, 2002 you will be insured if:

- 1. you were insured under the prior insurer's group AD&D policy at the time of transfer; and
- 2. you are a member of an Eligible Class; and
- 3. premiums for you are paid up to date; and
- 4. you are not receiving or eligible to receive benefits under the prior insurer's group AD&D policy.

Any AD&D benefit payable will be the lesser of:

- the AD&D benefit payable under the Group Policy; or
- the AD&D benefit payable under the prior insurer's group AD&D policy had it remained in force.

All other provisions of Sun Life's Group Policy will apply.

LONG TERM DISABILITY INCOME INSURANCE

What is the Long Term Disability Benefit?

Long Term Disability Benefits (LTD) partially replace your income if you become Totally or Partially Disabled while insured.

When do LTD benefits become payable?

Sun Life will pay a monthly LTD benefit after the end of your Elimination Period, if Sun Life receives proof that you are:

- Totally or Partially Disabled due to an Injury or Sickness; and
- under the regular and continuing care of a Physician that provides appropriate treatment and regular examination and testing in accordance with your disabling condition.

What conditions must be met for LTD benefits to continue?

Sun Life will pay you an LTD benefit, up to the Maximum Benefit Period, if you provide proof that you continue to be Totally or Partially Disabled and you require the regular and continuing care of a Physician. You need to provide proof when Sun Life asks for it, but the proof is at your expense. You need to provide Sun Life with proof of your monthly earnings (if applicable) on a quarterly basis.

What is the Total Disability Benefit?

If you are Totally Disabled, your Net Monthly Benefit will be calculated based on the Total Disability Benefit formula. You will qualify for this benefit if:

- you are not working or you are working but you are earning less than 20% of your Indexed Total Monthly Earnings; and
- during your Elimination Period and the next 36 months, you, because of your Injury or Sickness, are unable to perform the Material and Substantial Duties of your Own Occupation.

After Total or Partial Disability LTD benefits combined have been paid to you for 36 months, you will continue to qualify for this benefit if you are unable to perform with reasonable continuity any Gainful Occupation for which you are or become reasonably qualified for by education, training or experience.

How is the Total Disability Benefit calculated?

To determine your Total Disability Benefit:

Take the lesser of:

- a. your Total Monthly Earnings multiplied by the Benefit Percentage (shown in the Benefit Highlights); or
- b. your Maximum Monthly Benefit (shown in the Benefit Highlights); then

Subtract Other Income Benefits from the amount determined in Step 1.

LONG TERM DISABILITY INCOME INSURANCE

What is the Partial Disability Benefit?

If you are Partially Disabled, your Net Monthly Benefit will be calculated based on the Partial Disability Benefit formula. You will qualify for this benefit if:

- you are working and have Disability Earnings of more than 20% but less than 80% of your Indexed Total Monthly Earnings; and
- during your Elimination Period and the next 36 months, you, because of your Injury or Sickness, are unable to perform the Material and Substantial Duties of your Own Occupation.

After Total or Partial Disability LTD benefits combined have been paid to you for 36 months, you will continue to qualify for this benefit if you are unable to perform with reasonable continuity any Gainful Occupation for which you are or become reasonably qualified for by education, training or experience and you have Disability Earnings of less than 60% of your Indexed Total Monthly Earnings.

How is the Partial Disability Benefit calculated?

To determine the Partial Disability Benefit for the first 12 months of your Partial Disability:

- 1. add your Disability Earnings and income received from Other Income Benefits to the Total Disability Benefit.
- if this sum is more than 100% of your Indexed Total Monthly Earnings, subtract the amount in excess of 100% of your Indexed Total Monthly Earnings from your Total Disability Benefit. This result is your Partial Disability Benefit; or

if the sum is less than 100% of your Indexed Total Monthly Earnings, your Partial Disability Benefit is your Total Disability Benefit.

If you continue to be Partially Disabled after 12 months of Partial Disability Benefits, your Partial Disability Benefit will be recalculated based on the following formula:

(A divided by B) multiplied by C

where:

- A = your Indexed Total Monthly Earnings minus your monthly Disability Earnings.
- B = your Indexed Total Monthly Earnings.
- C = your Total Disability Benefit.

LONG TERM DISABILITY INCOME INSURANCE

What are Other Income Benefits?

Other Income Benefits are those benefits provided or available to you while your monthly LTD benefit is payable. These Other Income Benefits, other than retirement benefits, must be provided to you as a result of the same Total or Partial Disability payable under the Group Policy. Other Income Benefits include:

- 1. The amount you are eligible for under:
 - a. Workers' Compensation Law; or
 - b. Occupational Disease Law; or
 - c. Unemployment Compensation Law; or
 - d. Compulsory Benefit Act or Law; or
 - e. an automobile no-fault insurance plan; or
 - f. any other act or law of like intent.
- 2. The Railroad Retirement Act (including any dependent benefits).
- 3. Any labor management trustee, union or employee benefit plans that are funded in whole or in part by your Employer.
- 4. Any disability income benefits you are eligible for under:
 - a. any other group insurance plan of your Employer;
 - b. any governmental retirement system as a result of your job with your Employer.
- 5. The benefits you receive under your Employer's Retirement Plan as follows:
 - a. any disability benefits;
 - b. the Employer-paid portion of any Retirement Benefits.

(Disability benefits that reduce your accrued retirement benefit will be treated as a retirement benefit. Retirement benefits do not include any amount rolled over or transferred to any other retirement plan as defined in Section 402 of the Internal Revenue Code.)

- 6. The disability or retirement benefits under the United States Social Security Act, or any similar plan or act, as follows:
 - a. Disability benefits you are eligible to receive.
 - b. Disability benefits your spouse, child or children are eligible to receive because of your Total or Partial Disability, unless the dependent benefits are paid directly to your divorced spouse or to your children in custody of your divorced spouse.
 - c. Retirement benefits received by you.
 - d. Retirement benefits your spouse, child or children receive because of your receipt of retirement benefits, unless the dependent benefits are paid directly to your divorced spouse or to your children in custody of your divorced spouse.

If your Total or Partial Disability begins after your Social Security Normal Retirement Age, your Social Security Retirement Benefits will not be offset if, prior to your Total or Partial Disability, you were already receiving Social Security Retirement Benefits.

7. The amount you receive from any accumulated sick leave.

LONG TERM DISABILITY INCOME INSURANCE

- 8. Any salary continuation paid to you by your Employer which causes your Net Monthly Benefit, plus Other Income Benefits and any salary continuation, to exceed 100% of your Total Monthly Earnings. The amount in excess of 100% of your Total Monthly Earnings will be used to reduce your Net Monthly Benefit.
- 9. Any amount you receive due to income replacement or lost wages paid to you by compromise, settlement or other method as a result of a claim for any Other Income Benefit.
- 10. Any amount you receive from a voluntary separation of employment agreement from your Employer including severance pay or any other income settlement of an employment contract.

Other Income Benefits will include any amount described above which would have been available to you had you applied for that benefit.

What if I receive payment of Other Income Benefits in a lump sum?

If you receive a lump sum payment for any Other Income Benefits, Sun Life will prorate the lump sum on a monthly basis over the time period specified for the lump sum payment. If no time period is stated, the lump sum payment will be prorated on a monthly basis over a reasonable period of time as determined by Sun Life.

Am I required to apply for Other Income Benefits?

You must apply for any Other Income Benefits for which you may be eligible. If such benefits are denied, you must appeal the denial to all administrative levels that Sun Life deems necessary. Sun Life has the right to receive from you written documentation of your pursuit of Other Income Benefits.

What is the Social Security Disability Income Assistance Program?

At your request, Sun Life will assist you (if appropriate) through the various levels of the Social Security claims process. Sun Life will assist you with your application and also through the appeals process.

Are any of my Other Income Benefits estimated?

Sun Life has the right to estimate the amount of any Other Income Benefits you are eligible to receive during your Total or Partial Disability, and to reduce the LTD benefit payments by the estimated amount. Sun Life will estimate the amount if, at the time of calculating any LTD benefit payments, the Other Income Benefit you may be eligible to receive has not been awarded nor denied, or if the Other Income Benefit has been denied and is being appealed. This estimate will be used to reduce the amount of your monthly LTD benefit payments until the Other Income Benefit has been awarded or denied. However, the estimate will not be used if you meet the following conditions:

- vou have applied for the Other Income Benefits; and
- you agree to appeal any denials of Other Income Benefits to all administrative levels Sun Life deems necessary; and
- you complete and sign the Sun Life Reimbursement Agreement.

LONG TERM DISABILITY INCOME INSURANCE

What happens when the Other Income Benefits have been awarded or have been denied?

You must notify Sun Life in writing, within 31 days of receipt of notice, of the amount of Other Income Benefits when it is approved or if the amount is adjusted (other than for cost of living increases). Sun Life will make an adjustment to the Net Monthly Benefit when Sun Life receives written notice of the amount of the Other Income Benefit.

If after Sun Life makes an adjustment to your Net Monthly Benefit you have been underpaid, Sun Life will immediately make a lump sum refund to you of the amount that has been underpaid.

If after Sun Life makes an adjustment to your Net Monthly Benefit you have been overpaid, you must reimburse Sun Life the amount of the overpayment within 31 days of the award. Sun Life has the right to reduce or eliminate your future LTD benefit payments until the amount of the overpayment has been repaid. During the overpayment reimbursement period, the Minimum Monthly Benefit will not apply.

What happens if I receive increases in my Other Income Benefits?

After the first deduction for each of your Other Income Benefits, Sun Life will not reduce your monthly LTD benefit payments due to cost of living increases you receive from any sources described as Other Income Benefits. This does not apply to any increase in earnings you receive from employment.

When does my monthly LTD benefit cease?

Your monthly LTD benefit will cease on the earliest of:

- the date you are no longer Totally or Partially Disabled.
- the date you die.
- the end of your Maximum Benefit Period.
- the date you do not provide adequate employment earnings information or proof that you continue to be Totally or Partially Disabled as requested.
- the date you refuse to complete a rehabilitative assessment, or the date you cease to participate in the Sun Life approved Rehabilitation Program without Good Cause.
- during the first 36 months of Partial Disability, the date your Disability Earnings are more than 80% of your Indexed Total Monthly Earnings.
- after 36 months of Partial Disability, the date your Disability Earnings are more than 60% of your Indexed Total Monthly Earnings.
- for the first 36 months of Total or Partial Disability, the date Sun Life determines you are able to perform on a full-time basis, the Material and Substantial Duties of your Own Occupation, even if you choose not to work.
- after the first 36 months of Total or Partial Disability, the date Sun Life determines you are able to perform on a full-time basis any Gainful Occupation for which you are or become reasonably qualified for by education, training or experience, even if you choose not to work.

LONG TERM DISABILITY INCOME INSURANCE

Full-time basis means for the first 36 months of Total or Partial Disability, you are able or have the capacity to perform the Material and Substantial Duties of your Own Occupation for the number of hours you normally performed your Own Occupation prior to your Total or Partial Disability. After 36 months of Total or Partial Disability, you are able or have the capacity to perform any Gainful Occupation for the number of hours you normally performed your Own Occupation prior to your Total or Partial Disability.

However, if you normally performed your Own Occupation on an average in excess of 40 hours per week, Sun Life will consider you as being able to perform that requirement if you work or have the capacity to work 40 hours per week.

What happens if I return to full-time work and become disabled again?

Sun Life will treat this new Total or Partial Disability as part of your prior Total or Partial Disability if you returned to work and were Actively at Work for less than:

- six months, if due to the same or related causes;
- one day, if due to an entirely unrelated cause.

You will not have to complete a new Elimination Period.

Your monthly LTD benefit will be subject to the same terms and conditions as were applicable to the original Total or Partial Disability.

Your monthly LTD benefit will not continue if:

- you become eligible for coverage under any other group LTD policy; or
- the Group Policy terminates; or
- the date you refuse to complete a rehabilitative assessment or the date you cease to participate in the Sun Life approved Rehabilitation Program without Good Cause.

If your new disability begins later than the time periods specified, you will need to complete a new Elimination Period.

What are the Rehabilitation Services?

If you become Totally or Partially Disabled, Sun Life may determine that you are a suitable candidate to receive vocational Rehabilitation Services. In order for you to be eligible for such services, you must have the functional capacity to successfully complete a Rehabilitation Program. These services include, but are not limited to:

- iob modification;
- job placement;
- retraining;
- other activities reasonably necessary to help you return to work.

Sun Life may require you to participate in a rehabilitation assessment or a Rehabilitation Program at our expense. Sun Life will work with you, your employer, your Physician and others, as appropriate, to develop a Rehabilitation Program.

Eligibility for vocational Rehabilitation Services is based on your education, training, experience and physical/mental capabilities. Sun Life determines whether you are eligible for vocational Rehabilitation Services.

The Rehabilitation Program may, at Sun Life's sole discretion, allow for payment of your medical expense, education expense, moving expense, accommodation expense or family care expense while you are participating in the Rehabilitation Program.

LONG TERM DISABILITY INCOME INSURANCE

Rehabilitation Program means a written agreement between you and Sun Life in which Sun Life agrees to provide, arrange or authorize vocational, physical or psychiatric rehabilitation services and you agree to participate in the Rehabilitation Program.

What happens if I participate in a Rehabilitation Program?

If you participate in a Sun Life approved Rehabilitation Program, you will receive the greater of:

- your Benefit Percentage (as shown in the Benefit Highlights) multiplied by 1.10; or
- your current Net Monthly Benefit payable multiplied by 1.10.

To calculate the increased benefit:

Take your current Benefit Percentage and multiply by 1.10. Then calculate your Total or Partial Disability benefit including any deductions for Disability Earnings or Other Income Benefits.

Take your current Net Monthly Benefit payable and multiply by 1.10.

The greater of 1 or 2 is your Rehabilitation increased amount.

This increased amount will cease on the earliest of:

- the date you complete the Rehabilitation Program; or
- the date you cease to participate in the Rehabilitation Program without Good Cause; or
- the date your LTD benefits cease; or
- 12 months after your Rehabilitation Program began.

What happens if I refuse Rehabilitation Services?

If you refuse to participate in your rehabilitation efforts or you refuse to participate or cease to participate in a Rehabilitation Program without Good Cause, your LTD benefits will cease.

Good Cause means documented physical or mental impairments which prevents you from participating in or completing the Rehabilitation Program. Good Cause may also mean a necessary medical program which prevents or interferes with your participation in or completion of the Rehabilitation Program.

What happens to my LTD benefit if I die?

A Survivor Benefit equal to 3 times your last Gross Monthly Benefit is payable in a lump sum to your Eligible Survivor if Sun Life receives satisfactory proof that you died:

- after your Total or Partial Disability had continued for 180 or more consecutive days; and
- you were eligible to receive a monthly LTD benefit.

If you do not have an Eligible Survivor, the Survivor Benefit will be payable to your estate.

Who are my Eligible Survivors?

Your spouse, if living, or your children under age 25.

LONG TERM DISABILITY INCOME INSURANCE

What are the Limitations?

No LTD benefit will be payable to you for any Total or Partial Disability during any of the following periods:

- any period you are no longer under the regular and continuing care of a Physician providing appropriate treatment and regular examination and testing in accordance with your disabling condition, unless you have reached your maximum point of recovery and are still Totally or Partially Disabled.
- any period you do not submit to any medical examination or clinical assessment requested by Sun Life.
- any period of your Total or Partial Disability that is due to Mental Illness, unless you are under the continuing care of a specialist in psychiatric care.

After you complete your Elimination Period, LTD benefits are payable for 24 months.

Benefits after the first 24 months are payable only if you are confined in a Hospital or Institution licensed to provide psychiatric treatment.

If you continue to be Totally or Partially Disabled when discharged from a Hospital or Institution licensed to provide psychiatric treatment, Sun Life will continue your LTD Benefit payment for up to 90 days. If you become reconfined in a Hospital or Institution during the 90 day period and remain confined for at least 14 consecutive days, Sun Life will continue your LTD benefit payments during your reconfinement. Upon discharge, you will be eligible for up to an additional 90 days of LTD benefit payments if you continue to be Totally or Partially Disabled.

- any period of your Total or Partial Disability that is due to Drug and Alcohol Illness, unless you are actively supervised by a Physician or rehabilitation counselor and are receiving continuing treatment from a rehabilitation center or a designated institution approved by Sun Life.

After you complete your Elimination Period, LTD benefits are payable for 24 months if, during the Elimination Period you:

- become confined in a Hospital or Institution licensed to provide Drug or Alcohol treatment; or
- begin participation in a drug or alcohol rehabilitation program acceptable to Sun Life.

Benefits after the first 24 months are payable only if you are confined in a Hospital or Institution licensed to provide Drug or Alcohol treatment.

any period during which you are incarcerated.

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LONG TERM DISABILITY INCOME INSURANCE

What are the Exclusions?

No LTD benefit is payable for any Total or Partial Disability that is due to:

- intentionally self-inflicted injuries.
- war, declared or undeclared, or any act of war.
- your active participation in a riot, rebellion or insurrection.
- your committing or attempting to commit an assault, felony or other criminal act.
- your operation of any motorized vehicle while intoxicated.

Intoxicated means the minimum blood alcohol level required to be considered operating an automobile under the influence of alcohol in the jurisdiction where the accident occurred. For the purposes of this Exclusion, "Motorized Vehicle" includes, but is not limited to, automobiles, motorcycles, boats and snowmobiles.

a Pre-Existing Condition.

(Applicable to All Employees)

Pre-Existing Condition means during the 3 months prior to your Effective Date of Insurance, you:

- received medical treatment, consultation, care or services, including diagnostic measures, or
- took prescribed drugs or medicines; or
- had symptoms which would have caused an ordinarily prudent person to have consulted a health care provider for diagnosis, care or treatment.

Pre-Existing Condition for increases in amounts of insurance means during the 3 months prior to your Effective Date of any increase in your amount of insurance, you:

- received medical treatment, consultation, care or services, including diagnostic measures, or
- took prescribed drugs or medicines; or
- had symptoms which would have caused an ordinarily prudent person to have consulted a health care provider for diagnosis, care or treatment.

Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion Exception

The Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion will not apply if your Total or Partial Disability begins later than 12 months after your Effective Date of Insurance or later than 12 months after your Effective Date of any increase in your amount of insurance.

However, the Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion for increases does not apply to cost of living, contract or periodic salary review increases.

(Applicable to Employees who are insured for a benefit in excess of \$20,000)

Pre-Existing Condition means during the 12 months prior to your Effective Date of Insurance for the amount in excess of \$20,000, you:

- received medical treatment, consultation, care or services, including diagnostic measures, or
- took prescribed drugs or medicines; or
- had symptoms which would have caused an ordinarily prudent person to have consulted a health care provider for diagnosis, care or treatment.

LONG TERM DISABILITY INCOME INSURANCE

Pre-Existing Condition for any subsequent increases in amounts of insurance means during the 12 months prior to your Effective Date of any increase in your amount of insurance, you:

- received medical treatment, consultation, care or services, including diagnostic measures, or
- took prescribed drugs or medicines; or
- had symptoms which would have caused an ordinarily prudent person to have consulted a health care provider for diagnosis, care or treatment.

Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion Exception

The Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion will not apply if your Total or Partial Disability begins later than 24 months after your Effective Date of Insurance for the amount in excess of \$20,000 or later than 24 months after your Effective Date of any increase in your amount of insurance.

However, the Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion for increases does not apply to cost of living, contract or periodic salary review increases.

LONG TERM DISABILITY INCOME INSURANCE

What happens when my Employer transfers Insurance Carriers to Sun Life?

In order to prevent losing your insurance, Sun Life will provide the following coverage.

If you are not Actively at Work on January 1, 2002 you will be insured if:

- you were insured under the prior insurer's group LTD policy at the time of the transfer; and
- you are a member of an Eligible Class; and
- premiums for you are paid up to date; and
- you are not receiving or eligible to receive benefits under the prior insurer's group LTD policy.

If you continue to be not Actively at Work and subsequently become Totally or Partially Disabled on or after January 1, 2002, any LTD benefit payable will be the lesser of:

- the LTD benefit payable under the Group Policy; or
- the LTD benefit payable under the prior insurer's group LTD policy, had it remained in force.

All other provisions of Sun Life's Group Policy will apply.

LONG TERM DISABILITY INCOME INSURANCE

Are Disabilities due to a Pre-existing Condition covered?

LTD benefits may be payable for a Total or Partial Disability if you were:

- insured under the prior insurer's group LTD policy at the time of transfer; and
- Actively at Work and insured under the Group Policy on January 1, 2002.

Any benefit payable will be determined as follows:

- 1. if you have satisfied the Pre-Existing Condition Exception under the Group Policy, the LTD benefit will be based on the Group Policy's benefit provision.
- if you cannot satisfy the Pre-Existing Condition Exception under the Group Policy, the prior insurer's pre-existing condition provision will be applied.
 - a. if you would have satisfied the prior insurer's pre-existing condition provision, considering time insured under both group policies, any benefit payable will be the lesser of:
 - i. the LTD benefit payable under the Group Policy; or
 - ii. the LTD benefit payable under the prior insurer's group LTD policy had it remained in force.

if you cannot satisfy the Pre-Existing Condition Exception of the Group Policy or if the pre-existing condition provision under the prior insurer's group LTD policy would apply, no LTD benefit will be paid.

CLAIM PROVISIONS

How is a claim submitted?

To submit a claim, you or someone on your behalf must send Sun Life written Notice and Proof of Claim within the time limits specified. Your Employer has the Sun Life Notice and Proof of Claim forms.

When does written Notice of Claim have to be submitted?

for a Death Claim - written notice of claim must be given to Sun Life no later than 30 days after the date of death.

for Life Waiver of Premium - written notice of claim must be given to Sun Life no later than 12 months after you cease to be Actively at Work.

for Accidental Dismemberment - written notice of claim must be given to Sun Life no later than 12 months after the date of your loss.

for Long Term Disability - written notice of claim must be given to Sun Life no later than 30 days before the end of your Elimination Period or, within 30 days after the termination of the Group Policy, if earlier.

If notice cannot be given within the applicable time period, Sun Life must be notified as soon as it is reasonably possible.

When Sun Life has received written notice of claim, Sun Life 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 Sun Life without waiting to receive the proof of claim forms.

When does written Proof of Claim have to be submitted?

for a Death Claim - proof of claim must be given to Sun Life no later than 90 days after date of death.

for Life Waiver of Premium - proof of claim must be given to Sun Life no later than 15 months after you cease to be Actively at Work.

for Accidental Dismemberment - proof of claim must be given to Sun Life no later than 15 months after the date of your loss.

for Long Term Disability - proof of claim must be given to Sun Life no later than 90 days after the end of your Elimination Period.

If proof cannot be given within these time limits, proof must be given as soon as reasonably possible. Proof of claim may not be given later than one year after the time proof is otherwise required unless the individual is legally incompetent.