



The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company
A Stock Company Home Office Location: Fort Wayne, Indiana
Group Insurance Service Office: 8801 Indian Hills Drive, Omaha, NE 68114-4066
(800) 423-2765 Online: www.LincolnFinancial.com

Group Policyholder:

V & L Management

In Consideration of the Group Policyholder's application for this Policy and payment of all premiums when due, The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company agrees to make the payments provided in this Policy to the persons entitled to them.

The first premium for this Policy is due on its effective date. Subsequent premiums are due on January 1, 2020, and on the same day of each month after that. Policy anniversaries will be each December 1st; unless shown otherwise on the Premium Rate Schedule inside.

The provisions and conditions set forth on the following pages are a part of this Policy, as fully as if recited over the signatures below.

The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company has executed this Policy at its Group Insurance Service Office in Omaha, Nebraska. The issue date of this Policy is December 1, 2019.

SECRETARY

PRESIDENT

WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE NOTICE

THIS IS NOT A POLICY OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE. THE EMPLOYER DOES NOT BECOME A SUBSCRIBER TO THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION SYSTEM BY PURCHASING THIS POLICY. IF THE EMPLOYER IS A NON-SUBSCRIBER, THE EMPLOYER LOSES THOSE BENEFITS WHICH WOULD OTHERWISE ACCRUE UNDER THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS. THE EMPLOYER MUST COMPLY WITH THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAW AS IT PERTAINS TO NON-SUBSCRIBERS. THE REQUIRED NOTIFICATIONS MUST BE FILED AND POSTED.

GROUP INSURANCE POLICY

No. 000010258276

PROVIDING

LIFE INSURANCE

ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE

This Policy contains an Accelerated Death Benefit provision. Receipt of an Accelerated Death Benefit will reduce benefits specified in this Policy. Accelerated Death Benefits may be taxable. As with all tax matters, the Insured Person should consult a professional tax advisor before applying for this benefit. Please read the Limitations section of the Accelerated Death Benefit included in this Policy.

TOLL-FREE TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR INFORMATION AND COMPLAINTS

IMPORTANT NOTICE

To obtain information or make a complaint:

You may call The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company's toll-free telephone number for information or to make a complaint at:
1-800-423-2765.

You may also write to The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company at:
Group Insurance Service Office
8801 Indian Hills Drive
Omaha, Nebraska 68114-4066

You may contact the Texas Department of Insurance to obtain information on companies, coverages, rights or complaints at:
1-800-252-3439.

You may write the Texas Department of Insurance:
P.O. Box #149104
Austin, TX 78714-9104
FAX: (512) 490-1007
Web: www.tdi.texas.gov
E-mail: ConsumerProtection@tdi.texas.gov

PREMIUM OR CLAIM DISPUTES:

Should you have a dispute concerning your premium or about a claim, you should contact the Company first. If the dispute is not resolved, you may contact the Texas Department of Insurance.

ATTACH THIS NOTICE TO YOUR POLICY:

This notice is for information only and does not become a part or condition of the attached document.

AVISO IMPORTANTE

Para obtener información o para presentar una queja:

Usted puede llamar al número de teléfono gratuito de The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company's para obtener información o para presentar una queja al:
1-800-423-2765.

Usted también puede escribir a The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company:
Group Insurance Service Office
8801 Indian Hills Drive
Omaha, Nebraska 68114-4066

Usted puede comunicarse con el Departamento de Seguros de Texas para obtener información sobre compañías, coberturas, derechos, o quejas al:
1-800-252-3439.

Usted puede escribir al Departamento de Seguros de Texas a:
P.O. Box #149104
Austin, TX 78714-9104
FAX: (512) 490-1007
Sitio Web: www.tdi.texas.gov
E-mail: ConsumerProtection@tdi.texas.gov

DISPUTAS POR PRIMAS DE SEGUROS O RECLAMACIONES:

Si tiene una disputa relacionada con su prima de seguro o con una reclamación, usted debe comunicarse con la compañía primero. Si la disputa no es resuelta, usted puede comunicarse con el Departamento de Seguros de Texas.

ADJUNTE ESTE AVISO A SU PÓLIZA: Este aviso es solamente para propósitos informativos y no se convierte en parte o en condición del documento adjunto.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Schedule of Insurance.....	3
Definitions.....	5
General Provisions.....	6
Eligibility and Effective Dates for Personal Insurance.....	7
Individual Terminations.....	8
Continuation of Coverage.....	9
Premiums and Premium Rates.....	10
Grace Period.....	11
Policy Termination.....	11
Beneficiary.....	12
Assignments.....	13
Facility of Payment.....	14
Death Benefit.....	14
Settlement Options.....	14
Extension of Death Benefit.....	15
Accelerated Death Benefit.....	17
Conversion Privilege.....	20
Claims Procedures for Life or Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefits.....	21
Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance.....	24
Safe Driver Benefit.....	26
Notice.....	27
Prior Insurance Credit Provision.....	28

V & L Management
000010258276
SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

ELIGIBLE CLASS

Class 1 All Full-Time Employees

The amount of an Insured Person's insurance is determined from the following table. The initial amount of coverage is the amount which applies to an Insured Person's Class on the date his or her coverage takes effect. An Insured Person may become eligible for increases in the amount of insurance in accord with the table. Any such increase will take effect on the latest of:

- (1) the first day of the Insurance Month coinciding with or next following the date on which the Insured Person becomes eligible for the increase; if Actively at Work on that day;
- (2) the day the Insured Person resumes Active Work, if not Actively at Work on the day the increase would otherwise take effect; or
- (3) the day any required evidence of insurability is approved by the Company.

Any decrease will take effect on the day of the change; whether or not the Insured Person is Actively at Work.

The amount of an Insured Person's Life Insurance shall be reduced by the amount of any Life Insurance in effect as a result of exercising the rights under the Conversion Privilege section of this Policy.

The following chart applies to the Extension of Death Benefit provision when benefits end upon attainment of the Social Security Normal Retirement Age:

<u>Year of Birth</u>	<u>Normal Retirement Age</u>
1937 and prior	65
1938	65 and 2 months
1939	65 and 4 months
1940	65 and 6 months
1941	65 and 8 months
1942	65 and 10 months
1943 - 54	66
1955	66 and 2 months
1956	66 and 4 months
1957	66 and 6 months
1958	66 and 8 months
1959	66 and 10 months
1960 and later	67

Note: Persons born on January 1 of any year should refer to the Normal Retirement Age for the previous year.

Under the Continuation of Coverage provision, the word "retire" or "retirement" means an Insured Person's attainment of the Social Security Normal Retirement Age. The use of the word "retire" or "retirement" elsewhere in this Policy means an Insured Person's retirement from employment with the Employer.

V & L Management
000010258276
SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE
For
Class 1 - All Full-Time Employees

MINIMUM HOURS: 30 hours per week

WAITING PERIOD: (For date insurance begins, refer to "Effective Date" section)
(a) None for employees who were hired on or before the Policy Issue Date.
(b) 30 days of continuous Active Work for employees who were hired after the Policy Issue Date.

CONTRIBUTIONS: Insured Persons are not required to make contributions for Personal Life & AD&D Insurance.

LIFE AND AD&D INSURANCE

	Benefit Amount
Personal Life Insurance	\$50,000
AD&D Insurance Principal Sum	\$50,000

Personal Life and AD&D Insurance will be reduced as follows:

- At age 65, benefits will reduce by 35% of the original amount;
- At age 70, benefits will reduce an additional 25% of the original amount;
- At age 75, benefits will reduce an additional 15% of the original amount.

Benefits will terminate when the Insured Person retires.

If the Insured Person first enrolls for Personal Life and AD&D Insurance at age 65 or older, the above age reductions will apply to:

- Any Guarantee Issue Amount available without evidence of insurability; and
- The maximum amount of insurance for which he or she is eligible.

DEFINITIONS

ACTIVE WORK or ACTIVELY AT WORK means an employee's full-time performance of all customary duties of his or her occupation at:

- (1) the GROUP POLICYHOLDER'S place of business; or
- (2) any other business location where the employee is required to travel.

Unless disabled on the prior workday or on the day of absence, an employee will be considered Actively at Work on the following days:

- (1) a Saturday, Sunday or holiday which is not a scheduled workday;
- (2) a paid vacation day, or other scheduled or unscheduled non-workday; or
- (3) an excused or emergency leave of absence (except a medical leave).

COMPANY means The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, an Indiana corporation, whose Group Insurance Service Office address is 8801 Indian Hills Drive, Omaha, Nebraska 68114-4066.

DAY OR DATE means at 12:01 A.M., Standard Time, at the GROUP POLICYHOLDER'S place of business; when used with regard to eligibility dates and effective dates. It means 12:00 midnight, Standard Time, at the same place; when used with regard to termination dates.

FULL-TIME EMPLOYEE means an employee of the GROUP POLICYHOLDER:

- (1) whose employment with the GROUP POLICYHOLDER is the employee's principal occupation;
- (2) who is not a temporary or seasonal employee; and
- (3) who is regularly scheduled to work at such occupation at least the Minimum Hours shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

GROUP POLICYHOLDER means the person, partnership, corporation, or trust as shown on the Title Page of this Policy.

INSURANCE MONTH means that period of time:

- (1) beginning at 12:01 A.M. Standard Time, at the GROUP POLICYHOLDER'S place of business on the first day of any calendar month; and
- (2) ending at 12:00 midnight on the last day of the same calendar month.

INSURED PERSON means a PERSON for whom the coverages provided by this Policy are in effect.

PERSON means a FULL-TIME EMPLOYEE of the GROUP POLICYHOLDER:

- (1) who is a member of an employee class which is eligible for coverage under this Policy; and
- (2) who has completed an enrollment form.

PERSONAL INSURANCE means the insurance provided by this Policy on Insured Persons.

PHYSICIAN means a licensed practitioner of the healing arts other than the Insured Person or a relative of the Insured Person.

POLICY means this Group Insurance Policy issued by the Company to the Group Policyholder.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

ENTIRE CONTRACT. The entire contract between the parties consists of:

- (1) this Policy and the Group Policyholder's application (a copy is attached); and
- (2) the Insured Persons' enrollment cards, if any.

All statements made by the Group Policyholder and by Insured Persons are representations and not warranties. No statement made by an Insured Person will be used to contest the coverage provided by this Policy; unless:

- (1) it is contained in a written statement signed by that Insured Person; and
- (2) a copy of the statement is furnished to the Insured Person or Beneficiary.

Only an Officer of the Company may change this Policy or extend the time for payment of any premium. No change will be valid unless made in writing and signed by an Officer of the Company. Any change so made will be binding on all persons referred to in this Policy.

INCONTESTABILITY. Except for the non-payment of premiums, the Company may not contest the validity of this Policy as to any Insured Person after it has been in force for two years during his or her lifetime. This clause will not affect the Company's right to contest claims made for disability, accidental death, or accidental dismemberment benefits.

NONPARTICIPATION. This Policy will not be entitled to share in the surplus earnings of the Company.

BASIS OF RESERVE. The reserve for this Policy will not be less than the reserve computed using:

- (1) the 1970 Intercompany Group Life Disability Valuation Table; and
- (2) interest at not less than three percent per annum.

INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED. The Group Policyholder may be required to furnish any information needed to administer this Policy. Clerical error by the Group Policyholder will not:

- (1) affect the amount of insurance which would otherwise be in effect; or
- (2) continue insurance which otherwise would be terminated.

Once an error is discovered, an equitable adjustment in premium will be made. If a premium adjustment involves the return of unearned premium, the amount of the return will be limited to the twelve month period which precedes the date the Company receives proof such an adjustment should be made.

The Company may inspect any of the Group Policyholder's records which relate to this Policy.

MISSTATEMENT OF AGE. If an Insured Person's age has been misstated, premiums will be subject to an equitable adjustment. If the amount of benefit depends upon age; then the benefit will be that which would have been payable, based upon the person's correct age.

CERTIFICATES. The Group Policyholder will be furnished with individual Certificates for delivery to each Insured Person. These certificates summarize the benefits provided by this Policy. If there is a conflict between the Policy and the Certificate, the Policy will control.

CONFORMITY WITH STATE STATUTES. If any provision of this Policy conflicts with any applicable law, the provision will be deemed to conform to the minimum requirements of the law.

WORKER'S COMPENSATION. This Policy is not to be construed to provide benefits required by Worker's Compensation laws.

ELIGIBILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATES FOR PERSONAL INSURANCE

ELIGIBILITY. A Person becomes eligible for the coverage provided by this Policy on the later of:

- (1) the Policy's date of issue; or
- (2) the date the Waiting Period is completed.

WAITING PERIOD. (See Schedule of Insurance).

EFFECTIVE DATE. Personal Insurance becomes effective on the latest of:

- (1) the first day of the Insurance Month coinciding with or next following the date the Person becomes eligible for the coverage;
- (2) the date the Person resumes Active Work, if not Actively at Work on the day he or she becomes eligible;
- (3) the date the Person makes written application for Personal Insurance; and signs:
 - (a) a payroll deduction order, if Insured Persons pay any part of the Policy premium; or
 - (b) an order to pay premiums from the Person's Section 125 Plan account, if Employer contributions are made through a Section 125 Plan; or
- (4) the date the Company approves the Person's coverage, if evidence of insurability is required.

EVIDENCE OF INSURABILITY. Evidence of insurability satisfactory to the Company must be submitted when:

- (1) a Person makes written application for Personal Insurance more than 31 days after becoming eligible for the coverage; or
- (2) a Person makes written application for Personal Insurance after he or she has requested:
 - (a) to cancel Personal Insurance;
 - (b) to stop payroll deductions for the coverage; or
 - (c) to stop premium payments from the Section 125 Plan account.

EXCEPTIONS. If an Insured Person's coverage terminates due to an approved leave of absence or military leave, the Company will waive any Waiting Period or evidence of insurability requirement upon his or her return; provided:

- (1) the Person returns within six months after the leave begins;
- (2) the Person applies or is enrolled within 31 days after resuming Active Work; and
- (3) the reinstated amount of insurance does not exceed the amount which terminated.

If an Insured Person's coverage terminates due to a lay-off, the Company will waive any Waiting Period or evidence of insurability requirement upon his or her return; provided:

- (1) the Person returns within 12 months after the date the lay-off begins;
- (2) the Person applies or is reenrolled within 31 days after resuming Active Work; and
- (3) the reinstated amount of insurance does not exceed the amount which terminated.

Reinstatement will take effect on the date the Insured Person returns to Active Work.

If an Insured Person's coverage terminates because his or her employment ends, the Company will waive any Waiting Period or evidence of insurability requirement upon his or her return; provided:

- (1) the Person is rehired within 12 months after employment terminated;
- (2) the Person applies or is reenrolled within 31 days after resuming Active Work; and
- (3) the reinstated amount of insurance does not exceed the amount which terminated.

Reinstatement will take effect on the date the Insured Person returns to Active Work.

INDIVIDUAL TERMINATIONS

An Insured Person's coverage will terminate on the earliest of:

- (1) the date this Policy terminates;
- (2) the last day of the Insurance Month in which the Insured Person requests termination;
- (3) the last day of the last Insurance Month for which premium payment is made on the Insured Person's behalf;
- (4) the date the Insured Person ceases to be in a class of employees which is eligible for coverage under this Policy;
- (5) with respect to any particular insurance benefit, the date the portion of the Policy providing that benefit terminates;
- (6) the date the Insured Person's employment with the Group Policyholder terminates; or
- (7) the date the Insured Person enters the armed services of any state or country on active duty; except for duty of 30 days or less for training in the Reserves or National Guard. (If the Insured Person sends proof of military service, the Company will refund any unearned premium.)

Ceasing Active Work results in termination of insurance; but coverage may be continued as follows:

- (1) If the Insured Person is disabled due to illness or injury, then coverage may be continued until the earliest of:
 - (a) 12 Insurance Months after the disability begins;
 - (b) the date the Person is no longer disabled; or
 - (c) for Life Insurance; the date the Insured Person qualifies for any Extension of Death Benefit under this Policy;provided premium payments are made on his or her behalf.
- (2) If the Insured Person ceases work due to a temporary lay off, an approved leave of absence, or a military leave; then coverage may be continued:
 - (a) for three Insurance Months after the lay off or leave begins;
 - (b) provided premium payments are made on his or her behalf.

CONTINUATION OF COVERAGE

This section applies to any Basic Personal Life Insurance and Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance provided by this Policy. Such insurance may be continued for up to 36 months, by paying the required premiums, when:

- (1) an Insured Person's employment with the Employer ends for a reason other than sickness or injury or retirement; and
- (2) the insurance has been in force for at least 12 months in a row just prior to the date employment ends.

Continuation of insurance under this provision will follow any state required continuation or other continuation allowed under the Ceasing Active Work section of this Policy.

To continue insurance, written application and the first premium payment must be made to the Company, within 31 days of the date insurance would otherwise end.

The Continuation of Coverage is not available when Policy coverage terminates solely because:

- (1) an Insured Person's Employer ceases to be a Participating Employer; or
- (2) this Policy terminates.

For life insurance that terminates under this Policy due to an Insured Person's termination of membership in an eligible class; see the Conversion Privilege section of this Policy.

AMOUNT OF COVERAGE. The amount of continued insurance may not exceed the amount in force when employment ends. During the continuation period the amount of insurance may not be increased. Continued insurance will be subject to any reduction on account of age, as shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

The Insured Person may decrease the amount of continued insurance at any time, by completing a request form supplied by the Company. The decrease will take effect on the first day of the Insurance Month after the Company receives the request.

PAYMENT OF PREMIUM. Timely payment of premium must be made directly to the Company, throughout the period of continued insurance. Premiums will be based on attained age as shown in the premium information provided with the application. A direct billing fee will be added to the premium based on the frequency chosen. The premium frequency may be changed by sending the Company advance written request on forms supplied by the Company. Such request may be sent at any time while continued insurance is in force, except during a Grace Period.

TERMINATION OF COVERAGE. Continued insurance will end on the earliest of:

- (1) the date this Policy terminates;
- (2) the last day of the Insurance Month in which termination is requested;
- (3) the last day of the Insurance Month for which premium is paid;
- (4) the date the Insured Person dies;
- (5) the date insurance would otherwise end had the Insured Person remained an Active Employee;
- (6) the date insurance under this provision has been continued for 36 months; or
- (7) the date the Insured Person enters the armed forces of any state or country on active duty; except for duty of 30 days or less for training in the Reserves or National Guard. (If the Insured Person sends proof of military service, the Company will refund any unearned premium.)

When continued insurance ends, the Insured Person may be entitled to purchase an individual life policy, in accord with the Conversion Privilege section of this Policy.

PREMIUMS AND PREMIUM RATES

PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS. No coverage provided by this Policy will be in effect until the first premium for such coverage is paid. For coverage to remain in effect, each subsequent premium must be paid on or before its due date. The Group Policyholder is responsible for paying all premiums as they become due. Premiums are payable on or before their due dates at the Company's Group Insurance Service Office. The premium must be paid in U.S. dollars.

PREMIUM RATE CHANGE. The Company may change any premium rate on any of the following dates:

- (1) the date this Policy's terms are changed;
- (2) the date the Company's liability is changed due to a change in federal, state or local law;
- (3) the date the Group Policyholder (or any covered division, subsidiary or affiliated company) relocates, dissolves or merges, or is added to or removed from this Policy;
- (4) the date any coverage for one or more classes ceases to be provided under this Policy;
- (5) the date the number of Insured Persons changes by 25% or more from the enrollment on the date this Policy took effect, or the most recent Rate Guarantee Date expired, if later; or
- (6) on any premium due date on or after this Policy's first anniversary, or any later rate guarantee date agreed upon by the Company.

Unless the Company and the Group Policyholder agree otherwise, the Company will give at least 60 days' advance written notice of any increase in premium rates.

PREMIUM AMOUNT. The amount of premium due on each due date will be the sum of the products obtained by multiplying each rate shown in the Premium Rate Schedule by the amount of insurance to which the rate applies.

Premium adjustments will not be pro-rated daily. Instead, premium will be adjusted as follows.

- (1) When an Insured Person's insurance or increase takes effect, premium will be charged from the monthly due date coinciding with or next following that change.
- (2) When all or part of an Insured Person's insurance terminates, the applicable premium will cease on the monthly due date coinciding with or next following that termination.
- (3) When premiums are paid other than monthly, increases or decreases will result in adjustment from the premium due date coinciding with or next following that change.

The above manner of charging premium is for accounting purposes only. It will not extend coverage beyond a date it would have otherwise terminated. Each premium payment will include any adjustments in past premiums, which are needed due to changes that have not yet been taken into account. If a premium adjustment involves a return of unearned premium, the refund will be limited to the prior 12-month period.

PREMIUM RATE SCHEDULE

Monthly Group Life Rate	\$.19 per \$1,000 of insurance
-------------------------	---------------------------------

Monthly AD&D Rate	\$.02 per \$1,000 of insurance
-------------------	---------------------------------

The above rate or rates are guaranteed until December 1, 2021; unless an exception listed in the Premium Rate Change section applies.

After that, any premium rate change will be as shown in the renewal letter. The Company will send the Group Policyholder a renewal letter prior to each Policy Anniversary.

GRACE PERIOD

A grace period of 31 days from the due date will be allowed for the payment of each premium after the first. This Policy will remain in effect during the grace period; unless the Group Policyholder gives the Company advance written notice of termination. The Group Policyholder will remain liable for payment of a pro rata premium for the time this Policy remained in force during the grace period.

POLICY TERMINATION

TERMINATION BY THE COMPANY. To terminate this Policy, the Company must give the Group Policyholder at least 31 days' advance written notice of its intent to do so. The Company may terminate this Policy coverage on the due date of any premium; if:

- (1) the total number of Insured Persons is less than ten;
- (2) all of the premium is paid by the Group Policyholder and less than 100% of those eligible for coverage are insured;
- (3) part of the premium is paid by Insured Persons and less than 75% of those eligible for coverage are insured;
- (4) the Group Policyholder, without good cause, fails to:
 - (a) promptly furnish any information the Company reasonably requires; or
 - (b) perform its duties pertaining to this Policy in good faith;
- (5) the Company terminates all other policies where permitted by their terms, which provide life insurance in the same state in which this Policy was issued; or
- (6) state law otherwise requires this Policy to be terminated.

TERMINATION BY GROUP POLICYHOLDER. The Group Policyholder may terminate this Policy at any time, by giving the Company advance written notice. Coverage will then terminate:

- (1) on the date the Company receives the notice; or
- (2) any later date the Group Policyholder and the Company have agreed upon.

The Group Policyholder remains responsible for the payment of premiums to the date of termination.

AUTOMATIC TERMINATION. If any premium remains unpaid at the end of the Grace Period; then this Policy will automatically terminate, without any action on the Company's part, on the last day of the Grace Period. The Group Policyholder remains responsible for the payment of premiums to the date of termination.

EFFECT ON INCURRED CLAIMS. Termination of this Policy will not affect benefits otherwise payable for a claim incurred while this Policy is in force.

BENEFICIARY

PAYMENTS TO BENEFICIARY. At an Insured Person's death, the amount of his or her Personal Life Insurance will be paid to the surviving Beneficiary. If the Insured Person has not named a Beneficiary, or if no named Beneficiary survives the Insured Person; then payment will be made to that Insured Person's:

- (1) surviving spouse; or, if none
- (2) surviving child or children in equal shares; or, if none
- (3) surviving parent or parents in equal shares; or, if none
- (4) surviving brothers and sisters in equal shares; or, if none
- (5) estate, or in accord with the Facility of Payment section of this Policy.

The amount payable to anyone shown above will be reduced by any amount paid in accord with the Facility of Payment section.

In determining who is to receive payment, the Company may rely upon an affidavit by a member of the class of relatives to receive payment. The Company will make payment based upon the affidavit it has; unless it receives notice of a valid claim by some other person, at its Group Insurance Service Office, before paying the proceeds. Such payment will release the Company from any further obligation for the Insured Person's life insurance benefit.

If an Insured Person's named Beneficiary dies:

- (1) within 15 days of the Insured Person's death; and
- (2) before the Company receives satisfactory proof of the Insured Person's death;

then payment will be made as if the Insured Person had survived that Beneficiary; unless other provisions have been made.

NAMING THE BENEFICIARY. An Insured Person's Beneficiary will be as shown on his or her enrollment card, unless changed. This Policy may replace a group policy providing similar coverages. In that event, the Beneficiary which the Insured Person named under the prior policy will be the Beneficiary under this Policy, until changed.

CHANGING THE BENEFICIARY. Only the Insured Person, or his or her assignee, may change the Beneficiary. A new Beneficiary may be named by filing a written notice of the change with the Company at its Group Insurance Service Office. The change will be effective as of the date it was signed; subject to any action the Company takes before receiving notice of the change.

When applying for a conversion policy under the Conversion Privilege Section, an Insured Person must name a Beneficiary. The Beneficiary named for the conversion policy may be someone other than the person named under this Policy. In that event, the application for the conversion policy will be treated as a written notice of change of Beneficiary.

ASSIGNMENTS

Personal Life Insurance and Accidental Death Insurance may be assigned. The assignments allowed under this Policy are absolute assignments and funeral assignments as described below.

No assignment will be binding on the Company unless and until:

- (1) it is made on a form furnished by the Company;
- (2) the original is completed and filed with the Company at its Group Insurance Service Office;
and
- (3) it is approved by the Company.

The Company and the Group Policyholder do not assume responsibility for the validity or effect of an assignment.

ABSOLUTE ASSIGNMENTS. An Insured Person may make an irrevocable assignment of his or her Personal Life Insurance and Accidental Death Insurance as a gift (with no consideration), providing he or she has the legal capacity and the mental capacity to do so. It may be made to a trust or to one or more of the Insured Person's relatives, their estates, or to a trustee of a trust under which one of the relatives is a beneficiary.

The term "relatives" includes, but is not limited to, an Insured Person's spouse, parents, grandparents, aunts, uncles, siblings, children, adopted children, stepchildren, and grandchildren.

In some states, community property is an established form of ownership that must be considered in making an assignment. If an Insured Person makes an absolute assignment to two or more assignees, such assignees will be joint owners with the right of survivorship between them. An Insured Person should consult with his or her own legal advisor before making an assignment.

Once the assignment has been recorded by the Company, the Insured Person can no longer change the beneficiary and cannot apply for conversion. Only the assignee can change the beneficiary designation if the previous designation is revocable. An assignment will have no effect on a prior irrevocable beneficiary designation. Only the assignee can apply for conversion but only when the Conversion Privilege provision would have been available to the Insured Person in the absence of the assignment under this Policy.

An absolute assignment cannot be used as a collateral assignment.

FUNERAL ASSIGNMENTS. Upon an Insured Person's death, the beneficiary may assign the Personal Life Insurance benefit and Accidental Death Insurance benefit to a funeral home for payment of burial expenses. After payment has been made for the burial expenses to the assigned funeral home, the remaining death benefit is then paid in accord with the Beneficiary and Settlement Options sections of this Policy.

FACILITY OF PAYMENT

Policy benefits may become payable to an Insured Person's estate, to a minor, or to a person who the Company does not consider competent to give a valid release. In that event, the Company has the option to pay one or more of the following:

- (1) a person who has assumed the care and support of the Insured Person or Beneficiary;
- (2) a person who has incurred expense as a result of the Insured Person's last illness or death;
- (3) the personal representative of the Insured Person's estate; or
- (4) any person related by blood or marriage to the Insured Person.

No payment made under this section may exceed \$250. Any payment made in good faith under this section will fully discharge the Company to the extent of the payment. Any remaining amount of benefit will be paid as shown in the Beneficiary section.

DEATH BENEFIT

AMOUNT PAYABLE ON DEATH. Upon receipt of satisfactory proof of an Insured Person's death, the Company will pay a death benefit equal to the amount of Personal Life Insurance in effect on the date of death. This amount is shown in the Schedule of Insurance. The benefit will be paid as shown in the Beneficiary, Facility of Payment, and Settlement Options sections.

SETTLEMENT OPTIONS

INSTALLMENTS. All or part of the death benefit may be received in installments, by making written election to the Company.

ELECTION. While living, an Insured Person may direct the Company to pay the death benefit in installments. If no such direction is in effect at the time of the Insured Person's death, the Beneficiary may make such an election.

CONDITIONS. Any election, whether by an Insured Person or a Beneficiary, must comply with the Company's practices at the time it is made. The amount applied under a settlement option must be at least \$2,000. It must be sufficient to provide a payment of at least \$20 per month.

EXTENSION OF DEATH BENEFIT

BENEFIT. Life insurance will be continued, **without payment of premiums**, for an Insured Person who:

- (1) becomes Totally Disabled while insured under this policy and before reaching age 60;
- (2) remains Totally Disabled for at least 6 months in a row; and
- (3) submits satisfactory proof within the 7th through the 12th months of disability; or:
 - (a) as soon as reasonably possible after that; but
 - (b) not later than the 24th month of disability, unless he or she was legally incapacitated.

PREMIUM PAYMENT. Premium payments must continue until:

- (1) the day the Insured Person is approved for this Extension of Death Benefit; or
- (2) the day this Policy terminates (whichever occurs first).

Upon receipt of satisfactory proof, the Company will refund up to 12 months' premium paid for the Insured Person's life insurance, from the 1st day of Total Disability.

DEFINITION. For this benefit, Total Disability or Totally Disabled means an Insured Person:

- (1) is unable, due to sickness or injury, to engage in any employment or occupation for which such Insured Person is or becomes qualified by reason of education, training, or experience; and
- (2) is not engaging in any gainful employment or occupation.

AMOUNT CONTINUED. The life insurance continued by this section:

- (1) will be the amount of Personal Life Insurance and any Dependent Life Insurance in effect on the day the Insured Person's Total Disability begins; and
- (2) will be subject to the reductions and terminations in effect under this Policy on that day.

If the Insured Person receives an Accelerated Death Benefit, the amount will be reduced in accord with that provision. Any Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit will not be continued.

ADDITIONAL PROOF. At any time during this continuation, the Company may require the Insured Person:

- (1) to submit further proof of his or her continued Total Disability; and
- (2) to be examined by a Physician of the Company's choice, as often as reasonably necessary.

After the first two years of Total Disability, the Company will not request proof or an exam more than once a year. Proof will be at the Insured Person's expense; unless the Company requests an exam by a Physician of its choice.

When an Insured Person dies after submitting proof, further proof must be submitted to the Company showing that he or she remained continuously and Totally Disabled until death. When an Insured Person dies within 12 months after Total Disability begins, but before submitting proof; then his or her death benefit will still be paid under the terms of this Policy. But the Company must first receive satisfactory proof of his or her continuous Total Disability, from the last day of Active Work until the date of death.

TERMINATION. Any life insurance extended under this section will terminate automatically on:

- (1) the day the Insured Person ceases to be Totally Disabled;
- (2) the day the Insured Person fails to take a required medical examination;
- (3) the 60th day after the Company mails a request for additional proof, if it is not given;
- (4) the effective date of the Insured Person's individual conversion policy, with respect to any amount of life insurance converted in accord with the Conversion Privilege section; or
- (5) the day the Insured Person reaches Social Security Normal Retirement Age (SSNRA), as shown in the Schedule of Insurance (whichever occurs first).

RIGHTS AFTER TERMINATION. If Total Disability ends, and the Insured Person **does not return** to a class eligible for Policy coverage; then he or she may exercise the Conversion Privilege. If Total Disability ends, and the Insured Person **does return** to an eligible class; then his or her Policy coverage will resume when premium payments are resumed, and any conversion policy is surrendered as provided below.

EXTENSION OF DEATH BENEFIT
(Continued)

CONVERSION POLICIES. If the Insured Person has exercised the Conversion Privilege, and the benefits payable under this Policy and the conversion policy combined would exceed:

- (1) the Insured Person's original amount of Policy coverage prior to the conversion; or
- (2) any greater amount for which he or she later becomes insured under this Policy;

then benefits will be payable under the terms of this Policy. But the conversion policy must first be surrendered to the Company; and no claim may be made under the conversion policy, except for refund of premium less any dividends and policy loans.

ACCELERATED DEATH BENEFIT FOR TERMINAL ILLNESS

BENEFIT. The Accelerated Death Benefit for Terminal Illness is an advance payment of part of the Insured Person's Personal Life Insurance. It may be paid to the Insured Person, in a lump sum, once during the Insured Person's lifetime.

To qualify, a Terminal Insured Person must:

- (1) have satisfied the Active Work requirement under this Policy;
- (2) have been insured under this Policy for at least 12 months; and
- (3) have at least \$2,000 of Personal Life Insurance under this Policy on the day before the Accelerated Death Benefit is paid.

Receiving the Accelerated Death Benefit will reduce the Remaining Life Insurance and the Death Benefit payable at death, as shown on the next page.

"Claimant," as used in this section, means the Terminal Insured Person for whom the Accelerated Death Benefit is requested.

"Terminal" means the Insured Person has a medical condition which is expected to result in death within 24 months, despite appropriate medical treatment.

APPLYING FOR THE BENEFIT. To withdraw the Accelerated Death Benefit, the Insured Person (or his or her legal representative) must send the Company:

- (1) written election of the Accelerated Death Benefit, on forms supplied by the Company; and
- (2) satisfactory proof that the Claimant is Terminal. Such proof shall consist of a Physician's written statement on a claim form supplied by the Company and any related medical records requested by the Company.

The Company reserves the right to decide whether such proof is satisfactory:

- (1) based upon the preponderance of the medical evidence; and
- (2) in accord with generally accepted medical standards. The Company, at its own expense, may have the Claimant examined by one or more Physicians of its choice.

Before paying an Accelerated Death Benefit, the Company must also receive the written consent of any irrevocable beneficiary or assignee with an interest in the benefit. (See Limitations 3, 4 and 5.)

NOTE: THIS IS NOT A LONG-TERM CARE POLICY. RECEIVING THIS ACCELERATED DEATH BENEFIT WILL REDUCE THE BENEFIT PAYABLE AT DEATH. ANY AMOUNT WITHDRAWN MAY BE TAXABLE INCOME, SO THE INSURED PERSON SHOULD CONSULT A TAX ADVISOR BEFORE APPLYING FOR THIS BENEFIT.

AMOUNT OF THE BENEFIT. The Insured Person may elect to withdraw an Accelerated Death Benefit in any \$1,000 increment; subject to:

- (1) a minimum of \$1,000 or 10% of the Claimant's amount of Life Insurance (whichever is greater); and
- (2) a maximum of \$250,000 or 75% of the Claimant's amount of Life Insurance (whichever is less).

To determine the Accelerated Death Benefit, the Company will use the lesser of A or B below:

- A. the Claimant's amount of Life Insurance which is in force on the day before the Accelerated Death Benefit is paid; or
- B. the Claimant's amount of Life Insurance which would be in force 24 months after that date; if the coverage is scheduled to reduce, due to age, within 24 months after the Accelerated Death Benefit is paid.

ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGE: NONE

ACCELERATED DEATH BENEFIT FOR TERMINAL ILLNESS
(Continued)

WITHDRAWAL FEE: NONE

EFFECT ON AMOUNT OF LIFE INSURANCE. "Remaining Life Insurance" means the amount of Life Insurance which remains in force on the Claimant's life after an Accelerated Death Benefit is paid. The Remaining Life Insurance will equal:

- (1) the Claimant's amount of Life Insurance which was used to determine the Accelerated Death Benefit (A or B above); minus
- (2) any percentage by which the Claimant's coverage is scheduled to reduce, due to age; if the reduction occurs more than 24 months after the Accelerated Death Benefit is paid, and while he or she is still living; minus
- (3) the amount of the Accelerated Death Benefit withdrawn.

Exception. If the Accelerated Death Benefit was determined using the amount shown in Part B on the prior page, and death occurs prior to the age reduction scheduled to occur within 24 months after the Accelerated Death Benefit payment; then Remaining Life Insurance will equal the amount shown in Part A, minus the Accelerated Death Benefit withdrawn.

PREMIUM: There is no additional charge for this benefit. Continuation of the Remaining Life Insurance will be subject to timely payment of the premium for the reduced amount; unless the Insured Person qualifies for waiver of premium under this Policy's Extension of Death Benefit provision, if included.

CONDITIONS. If the Claimant exercises the Conversion Privilege after an Accelerated Death Benefit is paid, the amount of the conversion policy will not exceed the amount of his or her Remaining Life Insurance. If the Claimant has Accidental Death and Dismemberment benefits under this Policy, the Principal Sum will not be affected by the payment of an Accelerated Death Benefit.

EFFECT ON DEATH BENEFIT. When the Claimant dies after an Accelerated Death Benefit is paid, the amount of Remaining Life Insurance in force on the date of death will be paid as a Death Benefit. The Insured Person's Death Benefit will be paid in accord with the Beneficiary section of this Policy. If the Claimant dies after application for an Accelerated Death Benefit has been made, but before the Company has made payment; then the request will be void and no Accelerated Death Benefit will be paid. The amount of Life Insurance in force on the date of death will be paid in accord with Policy provisions.

EFFECT ON TAXES AND GOVERNMENT BENEFITS. Any Accelerated Death Benefit amount withdrawn may be taxable income to the Insured Person. Receipt of the Accelerated Death Benefit may also affect the Claimant's eligibility for Medicaid, Supplemental Security Income and other government benefits. The Claimant should consult his or her own tax and legal advisor before applying for an Accelerated Death Benefit. The Company is not responsible for any tax owed or government benefit denied, as a result of the Accelerated Death Benefit payment.

ACCELERATED DEATH BENEFIT FOR TERMINAL ILLNESS
(Continued)

LIMITATIONS. No Accelerated Death Benefit will be paid:

- (1) if any required premium is due and unpaid;
- (2) on any conversion policy purchased in accord with the Conversion Privilege;
- (3) without the written consent of the beneficiary, if the Insured Person has named an irrevocable beneficiary;
- (4) without the written consent of the assignee, if the Insured Person has assigned his or her rights under this Policy;
- (5) if any part of the Life Insurance must be paid to the Insured Person's child, spouse or former spouse; pursuant to a legal separation agreement, divorce decree, child support order or other court order;
- (6) if the Claimant has been insured under this Policy less than two years and is Terminal due to a suicide attempt, while sane or insane; or due to an intentionally self-inflicted injury;
- (7) if a government agency requires the Insured Person or the Claimant to use the Accelerated Death Benefit to apply for, receive or continue a government benefit or entitlement; or
- (8) if an Accelerated Death Benefit has been previously paid for the Claimant under this Policy.

CONVERSION PRIVILEGE - CONVERSION BENEFITS

GENERAL BENEFIT. An individual life policy, known as a conversion policy, may be purchased from the Company without evidence of insurability if all or part of anyone's life insurance, provided by this Policy, terminates for any reason except:

- (1) termination or amendment of the Policy; or
- (2) the Insured Person's request for:
 - (a) termination of insurance; or
 - (b) cancellation of payroll deduction.

To purchase a conversion policy, application and payment of the first premium must be made within 31 days after the life insurance is terminated.

Any policy issued under the General Conversion Benefit will:

- (1) be for an amount not to exceed the amount of the life insurance which was terminated;
- (2) be on any form (except term) then issued by the Company at the age and amount for which application is made;
- (3) be issued at the Insured Person's age at nearest birthday;
- (4) be issued without disability or other supplemental benefits; and
- (5) require premiums based on the class of risk to which the person then belongs.

CONVERSION BENEFIT-POLICY TERMINATION OR AMENDMENT. A conversion policy also may be purchased from the Company if:

- (1) all or a part of anyone's insurance terminates due to amendment or termination of this Policy; and
- (2) that person has been covered continuously under this Policy for at least five years.

Any conversion policy issued due to Policy termination or amendment will be subject to the same conditions as a policy issued under the General Conversion Benefit except its amount may not exceed the lesser of:

- (1) \$10,000; or
- (2) the Amount of Life Insurance which terminates; less the amount of any group life insurance for which the Insured Person becomes eligible within 31 days after the termination.

PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL CONVERSION POLICIES

EFFECTIVE DATES. The coverage provided by a conversion policy issued under this Section will be effective on the later of:

- (1) its date of issue; or
- (2) 31 days after the date on which the person's life insurance terminated.

DEATH DURING CONVERSION PERIOD. The Company will pay a death benefit under this Policy equal to the amount of the life insurance which could have been converted, if the person:

- (1) was entitled to purchase a conversion policy; and
- (2) dies within the 31 day conversion period.

This death benefit will be paid even if no one applied for the conversion policy. If the first premium was paid for the conversion policy, the amount of the premium will be refunded and the conversion policy will be void.

NOTICE OF CONVERSION PRIVILEGES-INSURED PERSONS. When an Insured Person's Personal Insurance terminates, written notice of the right to convert will be:

- (1) given personally to the Insured Person;
- (2) mailed by the Group Policyholder to the Insured Person at his last known address; or
- (3) mailed by the Company to the Insured Person at his last known address as furnished by the Group Policyholder.

An additional period in which to convert will be granted if this written notice is not given to the Insured Person at least 15 days before the end of the 31 day conversion period. Any such extension of the conversion period will expire on the earliest of:

- (1) 15 days after the Insured Person is given the written notice; or
- (2) 60 days after the end of the 31 day conversion period even if the Insured Person is never given such notice.

No death benefit will be payable under this Policy after the 31 day conversion period has expired even though the right to convert may be extended.

CLAIMS PROCEDURES FOR LIFE OR ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT BENEFITS

NOTE: This Policy may include an Extension of Death Benefit, an Accelerated Death Benefit or a Living Benefit. If so, please refer to that section for special claim procedures.

NOTICE AND PROOF OF CLAIM

Notice of Claim. Written notice of an accidental death or dismemberment claim must be given within 20 days after the loss occurs; or as soon as reasonably possible after that.* The notice must be sent to the Company's Group Insurance Service Office. It should include:

- (1) the Insured Person's name and address; and
- (2) the number of this Policy.

Claim Forms. When notice of claim is received, the Company will send claim forms for filing the required proof. If the Company does not send the forms within 15 days; then the Insured Person or Beneficiary (the claimant) may send the Company written proof of claim in a letter. It should state the nature, date and cause of the loss.

Proof of Claim. The Company must be given written proof of claim within 90 days after the date of the loss; or as soon as reasonably possible after that.* Proof of claim must be provided at the claimant's own expense. It must show the nature, date and cause of the loss. In addition to the information requested on the claim form, documentation must include:

- (1) A certified copy of the death certificate, for proof of death.
- (2) A copy of any police report, for proof of accidental death or dismemberment.
- (3) A signed authorization for the Company to obtain more information.
- (4) Any other items the Company may reasonably require in support of the claim.

*** Exception:** Failure to give notice or furnish proof of claim within the required time period will not invalidate or reduce the claim; if it is shown that it was done:

- (1) as soon as reasonably possible; and
- (2) in no event more than one year after it was required.

These time limits will not apply while the claimant lacks legal capacity.

EXAM OR AUTOPSY. At anytime while a claim is pending, the Company may have the Insured Person examined:

- (1) by a Physician of the Company's choice;
- (2) as often as reasonably required.

If the Insured Person fails to cooperate with an examiner or fails to take an exam, without good cause; then the Company may deny benefits, until the exam is completed. In case of death, the Company may also have an autopsy done, where it is not forbidden by law. Any such exam or autopsy will be at the Company's expense.

TIME OF PAYMENT OF CLAIMS. Any benefits payable under this Policy will be paid:

- (1) immediately after the Company receives complete proof of claim and confirms liability; and
- (2) in any event, within 60 days after the Company receives acceptable proof of claim.

TO WHOM PAYABLE

Death. Any benefits payable for the Insured Person's death will be paid in accord with the Beneficiary, Facility of Payment, and Settlement Options sections of this Policy. If this Policy includes Dependent Life Insurance; then any benefits payable for an insured Dependent's death will be paid to:

- (1) the Insured Person, if he or she survives that Dependent; or
- (2) the Insured Person's Beneficiary, or in accord with the Facility of Payment section; if the Insured Person does not survive that Dependent.

Dismemberment. If this Policy includes Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefits; then any benefit, other than the Insured Person's death benefit, will be paid to the Insured Person.

CLAIMS PROCEDURES **(Continued)**

NOTICE OF CLAIM DECISION. The Company will send the claimant a written notice of its claim decision. If the Company denies any part of the claim; then the written notice will explain:

- (1) the reason for the denial, under the terms of this Policy and any internal guidelines;
- (2) how the claimant may request a review of the Company's decision; and
- (3) whether more information is needed to support the claim.

The Company will send this notice within 15 days after resolving the claim. If reasonably possible, the Company will send it within:

- (1) 90 days after receiving the first proof of a death or dismemberment claim; or
- (2) 45 days after receiving the first proof of a claim for any Extension of Death Benefit, Living Benefit or Accelerated Death Benefit available under this Policy.

Delay Notice. If the Company needs more than 15 days to process a claim, in a special case; then an extension will be permitted. If needed, the Company will send the claimant a written delay notice:

- (1) by the 15th day after receiving the first proof of claim; and
- (2) every 30 days after that, until the claim is resolved.

The notice will explain the special circumstances which require the delay, and when a decision can be expected.

In any event, the Company must send written notice of its decision within:

- (1) 180 days after receiving the first proof of a death or dismemberment claim; or
- (2) 105 days after receiving the first proof of a claim for any Extension of Death Benefit, Living Benefit or Accelerated Death Benefit available under this Policy.

If the Company fails to do so; then there is a right to an immediate review, as if the claim was denied.

Exception: If the Company needs more information from the claimant to process a claim; then it must be supplied within 45 days after the Company requests it. The resulting delay will not count towards the above time limits for claim processing.

REVIEW PROCEDURE. The claimant may request a claim review, within:

- (1) 60 days after receiving a denial notice of a death or dismemberment claim; or
- (2) 180 days after receiving a denial notice of a claim for any Extension of Death Benefit, Living Benefit or Accelerated Death Benefit available under this Policy.

To request a review, the claimant must send the Company a written request, and any written comments or other items to support the claim. The claimant may review certain non-privileged information relating to the request for review.

Notice of Decision. The Company will review the claim and send the claimant a written notice of its decision. The notice will explain the reasons for the Company's decision, under the terms of this Policy and any internal guidelines. If the Company upholds the denial of all or part of the claim; then the notice will also describe:

- (1) any further appeal procedures available under this Policy;
- (2) the right to access relevant claim information; and
- (3) the right to request a state insurance department review, or to bring legal action.

For a death or dismemberment claim, the notice will be sent within 60 days after the Company receives the request for review; or within 120 days, if a special case requires more time. For a claim for any Extension of Death Benefit, Living Benefit or Accelerated Death Benefit available under this Policy, the notice will be sent within 45 days after the Company receives the request for review; or within 90 days, if a special case requires more time.

CLAIMS PROCEDURES **(Continued)**

Delay Notice. If the Company needs more time to process an appeal, in a special case; then it will send the Insured Person a written delay notice, by the 30th day after receiving the request for review. The notice will explain:

- (1) the special circumstances which require the delay;
- (2) whether more information is needed to review the claim; and
- (3) when a decision can be expected.

Exception: If the Company needs more information from the claimant to process an appeal; then it must be supplied within 45 days after the Company requests it. The resulting delay will not count towards the above time limits for appeal processing.

Claims Subject to ERISA (Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974). Before bringing a civil legal action under the federal labor law known as ERISA, an employee benefit plan participant or beneficiary must exhaust available administrative remedies. Under this Policy, the claimant must first seek two administrative reviews of the adverse claim decision, in accord with this section. If an ERISA claimant brings legal action under Section 502(a) of ERISA after the required reviews; then the Company will waive any right to assert that he or she failed to exhaust administrative remedies.

RIGHT OF RECOVERY. If benefits have been overpaid on any claim; then full reimbursement to the Company is required within 60 days. If reimbursement is not made; then the Company has the right to:

- (1) reduce future benefits until full reimbursement is made; and
- (2) recover such overpayments from the Insured Person, or from his or her Beneficiary or estate.

Such reimbursement is required whether the overpayment is due to fraud, the Company's error in processing a claim, or any other reason.

LEGAL ACTIONS. No legal action to recover any benefits may be brought until 60 days after the required written proof of claim has been given. No such legal action may be brought more than three years after the date written proof of claim is required.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE

DEATH OR DISMEMBERMENT BENEFIT FOR AN INSURED PERSON. The Company will pay the benefit listed below, if:

- (1) an Insured Person sustains an accidental bodily injury while insured under this provision; and
- (2) that injury directly causes one of the following losses within 365 days after the date of the accident.

The loss must result directly from the injury and from no other causes.

LOSS	BENEFIT FOR COMMON CARRIER ACCIDENT	BENEFIT FOR OTHER COVERED ACCIDENT
Loss of Life	2 Times Principal Sum	Principal Sum
Loss of One Member (Hand, Foot or Eye)	Principal Sum	½ Principal Sum
Loss of Two or More Members	2 Times Principal Sum	Principal Sum

The Principal Sum for the Insured Person's class is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

MAXIMUM PER PERSON. If an Insured Person sustains more than one loss resulting from the same accident, the benefit:

- (1) will be the one largest amount listed;
- (2) will not exceed two times the Principal Sum for all of that person's combined losses resulting from a Common Carrier Accident; and
- (3) will not exceed the Principal Sum for all that person's combined losses resulting from any other covered accident.

TO WHOM PAYABLE. Benefits for the Insured Person's loss of life will be paid in accord with the Beneficiary section. All other benefits will be paid to the Insured Person.

LIMITATIONS. Benefits are not payable for any loss to which a contributing cause is:

- (1) intentional self-inflicted injury or self-destruction;
- (2) disease, bodily or mental infirmity, or medical or surgical treatment of these;
- (3) participation in a riot;
- (4) duty as a member of any military, naval or air force;
- (5) war or any act of war, declared or undeclared;
- (6) participation in the commission of a felony;
- (7) voluntary use of drugs; except when prescribed by a Physician;
- (8) voluntary inhalation of gas, including carbon monoxide;
- (9) travel or flight in any aircraft, including balloons and gliders; except as a fare paying passenger on a regularly scheduled flight; or
- (10) driving a vehicle while intoxicated.

**ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE
(CONTINUED)**

DEFINITIONS.

"Beneficiary" means the person(s) named on the Insured Person's enrollment form. The Insured Person may change the Beneficiary by filing a written notice of the change with the Company at its Group Insurance Service Office.

"Common Carrier Accident" means a covered accidental bodily injury, which is sustained while riding as a fare paying passenger (not a pilot, operator or crew member) in or on, boarding or getting off from a Common Carrier.

"Common Carrier" means any land, air or water conveyance operated under a license to transport passengers for hire.

"Intoxicated" shall be defined by the jurisdiction where the accident occurs. The exclusion will apply whether or not the driver is convicted.

"Loss of a Member" includes the following:

- (1) "Loss of Hand or Foot," means complete severance through or above the wrist or ankle joint. (In South Carolina, "Loss of Hand" can also mean the loss of four whole fingers from one hand.)
- (2) "Loss of an Eye," means total and irrevocable loss of sight in that eye.

SAFE DRIVER BENEFIT

BENEFIT. If an Insured Person dies as a direct result of a covered auto accident, for which Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefits are payable; then:

- (1) an additional Seat Belt Benefit will be payable, if the Insured Person was wearing a properly fastened seat belt at the time of the accident; and
- (2) an additional Air Bag Benefit will be payable, if the auto was equipped with air bag(s).

The Seat Belt Benefit equals \$10,000 or 10% of the Principal Sum, whichever is less; and the Air Bag Benefit equals \$10,000 or 10% of the Principal Sum, whichever is less. The Seat Belt Benefit and the Air Bag Benefit will not be less than \$1,000 per Insured Person. The Principal Sum is the amount payable because of the Insured Person's accidental death.

A copy of the police report must be submitted with the claim. The position of the seat belt or presence of an air bag must be certified by:

- (1) the official accident report; or
- (2) the coroner, traffic officer or other investigating officer.

Upon receipt of satisfactory written proof, the additional benefit will be paid in accord with the Beneficiary section.

DEFINITIONS. As used in this provision:

"Auto" means a 4-wheel passenger car, station wagon, jeep, pick-up truck or van-type car. It must be licensed for use on public highways. It includes a car owned or leased by the Group Policyholder.

"Intoxicated," "Impaired," or "Under the Influence of Drugs" shall be defined as by the jurisdiction where the accident occurs.

"Seat Belt" means a properly installed:

- (1) seat belt or lap and shoulder restraint; or
- (2) other restraint approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

LIMITATIONS. Safe Driver Benefits will not be paid if:

- (1) the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefits is not paid under this Policy for the Insured Person's death; or
- (2) at the time of the accident, the Insured Person or any other person who was driving the auto in which the Insured Person was traveling:
 - (a) was driving without a valid drivers' license;
 - (b) was driving in excess of the legal speed limit; or
 - (c) was driving while intoxicated, impaired, or under the influence of drugs (except for drugs taken as prescribed by a Physician for the driver's use).

The above limitations will apply, whether or not the driver is convicted.

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT COVERAGE UNDER THE
TEXAS LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION
(For insurers declared insolvent or impaired on or after September 1, 2011)**

Texas law establishes a system to protect Texas policyholders if their life or health insurance company fails. The Texas Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association (“the Association”) administers this protection system. Only the policyholders of insurance companies that are members of the Association are eligible for this protection which is subject to the terms, limitations, and conditions of the Association law. (The law is found in the *Texas Insurance Code*, Chapter 463.)

It is possible that the Association may not protect all or part of your policy because of statutory limitations.

Eligibility for Protection by the Association

When a member insurance company is found to be insolvent and placed under an order of liquidation by a court or designated as impaired by the Texas Commissioner of Insurance, the Association provides coverage to policyholders who are:

- Residents of Texas (**regardless of where the policyholder lived when the policy was issued**)
- Residents of other states, **ONLY** if the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The policyholder has a policy with a company domiciled in Texas;
 - (2) The policyholder’s state of residence has a similar guaranty association; and
 - (3) The policyholder is *not eligible* for coverage by the guaranty association of the policyholder’s state of residence.

Limits of Protection by the Association

Accident, Accident and Health, or Health Insurance:

- For each individual covered under one or more policies: up to a total of \$500,000 for basic hospital, medical-surgical, and major medical insurance, \$300,000 for disability or long term care insurance, or \$200,000 for other types of health insurance.

Life Insurance:

- Net cash surrender value or net cash withdrawal value up to a total of \$100,000 under one or more policies on a single life; or
- Death benefits up to a total of \$300,000 under one or more policies on a single life; or
- Total benefits up to a total of \$5,000,000 to any owner of multiple non-group life policies.

Individual Annuities:

- Present value of benefits up to a total of \$250,000 under one or more contracts on any one life.

Group Annuities:

- Present value of allocated benefits up to a total of \$250,000 on any one life; or
- Present value of unallocated benefits up to a total of \$5,000,000 for one contractholder regardless of the number of contracts.

Aggregate Limit:

- \$300,000 on any one life with the exception of the \$500,000 health insurance limit, the \$5,000,000 multiple owner life insurance limit, and the \$5,000,000 unallocated group annuity limit.

These limits are applied for each insolvent insurance company.

Insurance companies and agents are prohibited by law from using the existence of the Association for the purpose of sales, solicitation, or inducement to purchase any form of insurance. When you are selecting an insurance company, you should not rely on Association coverage. For additional questions on Association protection or general information about an insurance company, please use the following contact information.

Texas Life and Health Insurance
Guaranty Association
515 Congress Avenue, Suite 1875
Austin, Texas 78701
800-982-6362 or www.txlifega.org

Texas Department of Insurance
P.O. Box 149104
Austin, Texas 78714-9104
800-252-3439 or www.tdi.texas.gov

ISSUED TO: V & L Management

The Policy is amended by the addition of the following provisions.

**PRIOR INSURANCE CREDIT UPON TRANSFER OF
LIFE INSURANCE CARRIERS**

This provision prevents loss of life insurance coverage for an Insured Person, which could otherwise occur solely because of a transfer of insurance carriers. This Policy will provide the following Prior Insurance Credit, when it replaces a prior plan.

"Prior Plan" means a prior carrier's group life insurance policy, which this Policy replaced within 1 day of the prior plan's termination date.

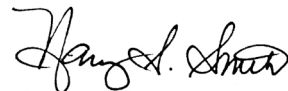
FAILURE TO SATISFY ACTIVE WORK RULE. Subject to payment of premiums, this Policy will provide life coverage for a Person who:

- (1) was insured under the prior plan on its termination date;
- (2) was otherwise eligible under this Policy; but was not Actively-At-Work due to Injury or Sickness on its Effective Date;
- (3) is not entitled to any extension of life insurance under the prior plan; and
- (4) is not Totally Disabled (as defined in the Extension of Death Benefit section of this Policy) on the date this Policy takes effect.

AMOUNT OF LIFE INSURANCE. Until the Person satisfies this Policy's Active Work rule, the amount of his or her group life insurance under this Policy will not exceed the amount for which the Person was insured under the prior plan on its termination date.

This Amendment takes effect on the effective date of coverage under this Policy. In all other respects, this Policy remains the same.

THE LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY



Officer of the Company



The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company
A Stock Company Home Office Location: Fort Wayne, Indiana
Group Insurance Service Office: 8801 Indian Hills Drive, Omaha, NE 68114-4066
(800) 423-2765 Online: www.LincolnFinancial.com

Group Policyholder:

V & L Management

In Consideration of the Group Policyholder's application for this Policy and payment of all premiums when due, The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company agrees to make the payments provided in this Policy to the persons entitled to them.

The first premium for this Policy is due on its effective date. Subsequent premiums are due on January 1, 2020, and on the same day of each month after that. Policy anniversaries will be each December 1st; unless shown otherwise on the Premium Rate Schedule inside.

The provisions and conditions set forth on the following pages are a part of this Policy, as fully as if recited over the signatures below.

The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company has executed this Policy at its Group Insurance Service Office in Omaha, Nebraska. The issue date of this Policy is December 1, 2019.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "H. A. Smith".

SECRETARY

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dennis R. Glass".

PRESIDENT

WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE NOTICE

THIS IS NOT A POLICY OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE. THE EMPLOYER DOES NOT BECOME A SUBSCRIBER TO THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION SYSTEM BY PURCHASING THIS POLICY. IF THE EMPLOYER IS A NON-SUBSCRIBER, THE EMPLOYER LOSES THOSE BENEFITS WHICH WOULD OTHERWISE ACCRUE UNDER THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS. THE EMPLOYER MUST COMPLY WITH THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAW AS IT PERTAINS TO NON-SUBSCRIBERS. THE REQUIRED NOTIFICATIONS MUST BE FILED AND POSTED.

GROUP INSURANCE POLICY

No. 000010258277

PROVIDING

WEEKLY DISABILITY INCOME INSURANCE

TOLL-FREE TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR INFORMATION AND COMPLAINTS

IMPORTANT NOTICE

To obtain information or make a complaint:

You may call The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company's toll-free telephone number for information or to make a complaint at:
1-800-423-2765.

You may also write to The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company at:
Group Insurance Service Office
8801 Indian Hills Drive
Omaha, Nebraska 68114-4066

You may contact the Texas Department of Insurance to obtain information on companies, coverages, rights or complaints at:
1-800-252-3439.

You may write the Texas Department of Insurance:
P.O. Box #149104
Austin, TX 78714-9104
FAX: (512) 490-1007
Web: www.tdi.texas.gov
E-mail: ConsumerProtection@tdi.texas.gov

PREMIUM OR CLAIM DISPUTES:

Should you have a dispute concerning your premium or about a claim, you should contact the Company first. If the dispute is not resolved, you may contact the Texas Department of Insurance.

ATTACH THIS NOTICE TO YOUR POLICY:

This notice is for information only and does not become a part or condition of the attached document.

AVISO IMPORTANTE

Para obtener información o para presentar una queja:

Usted puede llamar al número de teléfono gratuito de The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company's para obtener información o para presentar una queja al:
1-800-423-2765.

Usted también puede escribir a The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company:
Group Insurance Service Office
8801 Indian Hills Drive
Omaha, Nebraska 68114-4066

Usted puede comunicarse con el Departamento de Seguros de Texas para obtener información sobre compañías, coberturas, derechos, o quejas al:
1-800-252-3439.

Usted puede escribir al Departamento de Seguros de Texas a:
P.O. Box #149104
Austin, TX 78714-9104
FAX: (512) 490-1007
Sitio Web: www.tdi.texas.gov
E-mail: ConsumerProtection@tdi.texas.gov

DISPUTAS POR PRIMAS DE SEGUROS O RECLAMACIONES:

Si tiene una disputa relacionada con su prima de seguro o con una reclamación, usted debe comunicarse con la compañía primero. Si la disputa no es resuelta, usted puede comunicarse con el Departamento de Seguros de Texas.

ADJUNTE ESTE AVISO A SU PÓLIZA: Este aviso es solamente para propósitos informativos y no se convierte en parte o en condición del documento adjunto.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Schedule of Insurance.....	3
Definitions.....	4
General Provisions.....	9
Eligibility and Effective Dates.....	11
Individual Terminations.....	13
Premiums and Premium Rates.....	14
Grace Period.....	15
Policy Termination.....	15
Claims Procedures for Weekly Disability Income Benefits.....	16
Weekly Disability Income Insurance.....	19
Vocational Rehabilitation Benefit.....	24
Rehabilitation Incentive Benefit.....	25
Reasonable Accommodation Benefit.....	26
Family Income Benefit.....	27
Notice.....	28
Prior Insurance Credit Provision.....	29

V & L Management
000010258277
SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

ELIGIBLE CLASS

Class 1

All Full-Time Employees

This Policy does not replace or provide benefits required by Workers' Compensation laws or any state disability insurance plan laws.

V & L Management
000010258277
SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE
For
Class 1 - All Full-Time Employees

MINIMUM HOURS: 30 hours per week

WAITING PERIOD: (For date insurance begins, refer to "Effective Date" section)
(a) None for employees who were hired on or before the Policy Issue Date.
(b) 30 days of continuous Active Work for employees who were hired after the Policy Issue Date.

CONTRIBUTIONS: Insured Employees are not required to contribute to the cost of the Weekly Disability Income Insurance.

WEEKLY DISABILITY INCOME INSURANCE

BENEFIT PERCENTAGE: 60%

MAXIMUM WEEKLY BENEFIT: \$2,500

MINIMUM WEEKLY BENEFIT: 10% of the Weekly Total Disability Benefit

DAY BENEFITS BEGIN: 1st day of Disability due to Accidental Injury; and
8th consecutive day of Disability due to Sickness.

The Day Benefits Begin may be reached by days of Total Disability, Partial Disability, or any combination thereof.

MAXIMUM BENEFIT PERIOD: 26 weeks

The Maximum Weekly Benefit will not exceed the Benefit Percentage times Basic Weekly Earnings.

Weekly Disability Income Insurance will terminate when an Insured Person retires.

ADDITIONAL FEATURES:

Family Income Benefit: 3 times the Insured Person's last Weekly Benefit payable immediately prior to death.

Rehabilitation Assistance Benefit:

- Rehabilitation Incentive Benefit of 5% of Basic Weekly Earnings
- Reasonable Accommodation Benefit
- Vocational Rehabilitation Benefit

DEFINITIONS

As used throughout this Policy, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated below. Other parts of this Policy contain definitions specific to those provisions.

ACTIVE WORK or ACTIVELY AT WORK means an Employee's performance of all Main Duties of his or her Own Occupation, for the regularly scheduled number of hours, at:

- (1) the Employer's place of business; or
- (2) any other business location where the Employer requires the Employee to travel.

Unless disabled on the prior workday or on the day of absence, an Employee will be considered Actively at Work on the following days:

- (1) a Saturday, Sunday or holiday that is not a scheduled workday;
- (2) a paid vacation day, or other scheduled or unscheduled non-workday; or
- (3) a non-medical leave of absence of 12 weeks or less, whether taken with the Employer's prior approval or on an emergency basis.

This includes a Military Leave or an approved Family or Medical Leave that is not due to the Employee's own health condition.

BASIC WEEKLY EARNINGS or PREDISABILITY INCOME means 1/52 of the Insured Person's annual gross earnings from the Employer during the calendar year just prior to the Determination Date. The "**Determination Date**" is the last day worked just prior to the date the Disability begins.

It is figured from the income box on the Insured Person's W-2 form, which reports wages, tips and other compensation from the Employer for federal income tax purposes. It includes the Insured Person's income before taxes and any deductions for pre-tax contributions to a Section 125 Plan, flexible spending account, Section 401K Plan or qualified deferred compensation plan. It does **not** include:

- (1) any Employer contributions to a deferred compensation plan;
- (2) income received from any car, housing or moving allowance; or
- (3) income from a source other than the Employer.

It will not exceed the amount shown in the Employer's financial records, the amount for which premium has been paid, or the Maximum Covered Weekly Earnings permitted by this Policy; whichever is less. (Maximum Covered Weekly Earnings equals the Maximum Weekly Benefit divided by the Benefit Percentage shown in the Schedule of Insurance.) Exception: For purposes of determining the Partial Disability Weekly Benefit, Basic Weekly Earnings will not exceed the amount shown in the Employer's financial records. For an Insured Person who did not receive a W-2 form from the Employer prior to the Determination Date, it is figured by averaging the weekly gross earnings received during the actual period of employment, as shown in the Employer's financial records.

COMPANY means The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, an Indiana corporation. Its Group Insurance Service Office address is 8801 Indian Hills Drive, Omaha, Nebraska 68114-4066.

DAY or DATE means the period of time that begins at 12:01 a.m. and ends at 12:00 midnight, standard time, at the Group Policyholder's place of business. When used with regard to effective dates, it means 12:01 a.m. When used with regard to termination dates, it means 12:00 midnight.

DISABILITY or DISABLED means Total Disability or Partial Disability.

DISABILITY BENEFIT, when used with the term Retirement Plan, means a benefit that:

- (1) is payable under a Retirement Plan due to disability as defined in that plan; and
- (2) does not reduce the benefits that would have been paid as Retirement Benefits at the normal retirement age under the plan if the disability had not occurred.

If the payment of the benefit does cause such a reduction, the benefit will be deemed a Retirement Benefit as defined in this Policy.

DEFINITIONS **(Continued)**

EMPLOYEE or FULL-TIME EMPLOYEE means a person:

- (1) whose employment with the Employer is the person's main occupation;
- (2) whose employment is for regular wage or salary, on a full-time basis;
- (3) who is regularly scheduled to work at such occupation at least the Minimum Hours shown in the Schedule of Insurance;
- (4) who is a member of an Eligible Class which is eligible for coverage under this Policy;
- (5) who is not a temporary or seasonal employee; and
- (6) who is a citizen of the United States or legally works in the United States.

EMPLOYER means the Group Policyholder. It includes any division, subsidiary or affiliated company named in the Application or Participation Agreement.

EVIDENCE OF INSURABILITY means a statement of proof of an Employee's medical history. The Company uses this to determine his or her acceptance for insurance or an increased amount of insurance. Such proof will be provided at the Employee's own expense.

FAMILY OR MEDICAL LEAVE means an approved leave of absence that:

- (1) is subject to the federal FMLA law (the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 and any amendments to it) or a similar state law;
- (2) is taken in accord with the Employer's leave policy and the law which applies; and
- (3) does not exceed the period approved by the Employer and required by that law.

Under the federal FMLA law, such leaves are permitted for up to 12 weeks in a 12-month period as defined by the Employer. The 12 weeks:

- (1) may consist of consecutive or intermittent work days; or
- (2) may be granted on a part-time equivalency basis.

If an Employee is entitled to a leave under both the federal FMLA law and a similar state law, he or she may elect the more favorable leave (but not both). If an Employee is on an FMLA leave due to his or her own health condition on the date Policy coverage takes effect, he or she is not considered Actively at Work.

FULL-TIME, as it applies to the Partial Disability Benefit, means the average number of hours the Insured Person was regularly scheduled to work, at his or her Own Occupation, during the week just prior to:

- (1) the date Disability begins; or
- (2) the date an approved leave of absence begins, if Disability begins while the Insured Person is continuing coverage during a leave of absence.

GROUP POLICYHOLDER means the person, company, trust or other organization as shown on the Title Page of this Policy.

INJURY means bodily Injury which results directly from an accident, independently of all other causes. In determining Weekly Benefits, a Disability will be considered caused by a Sickness if:

- (1) the Disability begins more than 60 days after the Injury; or
- (2) the Injury occurred before the Insured Person's Effective Date under this Policy.

The term "Injury" shall not include any:

- (1) condition to which a Sickness, its natural progression or its treatment is a substantial contributing cause (based upon the preponderance of medical evidence);
- (2) condition caused by emotional stress or trauma; infection (except pyogenic bacterial infection of an Injury); or medical or surgical treatment (except when needed solely for an Injury);
- (3) repetitive trauma condition which results from repetitious, physically traumatic activities that occur over time; or
- (4) pregnancy; except for complications that result from an Injury.

DEFINITIONS **(Continued)**

INSURANCE MONTH or **POLICY MONTH** means that period of time:

- (1) beginning at 12:01 a.m. Standard Time, at the Group Policyholder's place of business on the first day of any calendar month; and
- (2) ending at 12:00 midnight on the last day of the same calendar month.

INSURED PERSON means a Person for whom Policy coverage is in effect.

MAIN DUTIES or **MATERIAL AND SUBSTANTIAL DUTIES** means those job tasks that:

- (1) are normally required to perform the Insured Person's Own Occupation; and
- (2) could not reasonably be modified or omitted.

To determine whether a job task could reasonably be modified or omitted, the Company will apply the Americans with Disabilities Act's standards concerning reasonable accommodation. It will apply the Act's standards, whether or not:

- (1) the Employer is subject to the Act; or
- (2) the Insured Person has requested such a job accommodation.

An Employer's failure to modify or omit other job tasks does **not** render the Insured Person unable to perform the Main Duties of the job.

Main Duties include those job tasks:

- (1) as described in the U.S. Department of Labor Dictionary of Occupational Titles; and
- (2) as performed in the general labor market and national economy.

Main Duties are **not** limited to those specific job tasks as performed for a certain firm or at a certain work site.

MEDICALLY APPROPRIATE TREATMENT means diagnostic services, consultation, care or services that are consistent with the symptoms or diagnosis causing the Insured Person's Disability. Such treatment must be rendered:

- (1) by a Physician whose license and any specialty are consistent with the disabling condition; and
- (2) according to generally accepted, professionally recognized standards of medical practice.

MILITARY LEAVE means a leave of absence that:

- (1) is subject to the federal USERRA law (the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 and any amendments to it);
- (2) is taken in accord with the Employer's leave policy and the federal USERRA law; and
- (3) does not exceed the period required by that law.

OWN OCCUPATION or **REGULAR OCCUPATION** means the occupation, trade or profession:

- (1) in which the Insured Person was employed with the Employer prior to Disability; and
- (2) which was his or her main source of earned income prior to Disability.

It means a collective description of related jobs, as defined by the U.S. Department of Labor Dictionary of Occupational Titles. It includes any work in the same occupation for pay or profit, regardless of:

- (1) whether such work is with the Employer, with some other firm, or on a self-employed basis; or
- (2) whether a suitable opening is currently available with the Employer or in the local labor market.

PARTIAL DISABILITY or **PARTIALLY DISABLED** means that, due to an Injury or Sickness, the Insured Person:

- (1) is unable to perform one or more of the Main Duties of his or her Own Occupation, or is unable to perform such duties Full-Time; and
- (2) is engaged in Partial Disability Employment.

DEFINITIONS **(Continued)**

PARTIAL DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT means the Insured Person is working at his or her Own Occupation or any other occupation; however, because of a Partial Disability:

- (1) the Insured Person's hours or production is reduced;
- (2) one or more Main Duties of the job are reassigned; or
- (3) the Insured Person is working in a lower-paid occupation.

During Partial Disability Employment, his or her current earnings:

- (1) must be at least 20% of Predisability Income; and
- (2) may not exceed the percentage specified in the Partial Disability Benefit section.

PERSON means an Employee of the Employer:

- (1) who is a member of an Employee class which is eligible for coverage under this Policy; and
- (2) who has completed an enrollment form.

PERSONAL INSURANCE means the insurance provided by this Policy on Insured Persons.

PHYSICIAN means:

- (1) a legally qualified medical doctor who is licensed to practice medicine, to prescribe and administer drugs, or to perform surgery; or
- (2) any other duly licensed medical practitioner who is deemed by state law to be the same as a legally qualified medical doctor.

The medical doctor or other medical practitioner must be acting within the scope of his or her license. He or she must be qualified to provide Medically Appropriate Treatment for the Insured Person's disabling condition.

Physician does **not** include the Insured Person or a relative of the Insured Person receiving treatment. Relatives include:

- (1) the Insured Person's spouse, siblings, parents, children and grandparents; and
- (2) his or her spouse's relatives of like degree.

POLICY means this group insurance Policy issued by the Company to the Group Policyholder.

PREDISABILITY INCOME--See Basic Weekly Earnings definition.

REGULAR CARE OF A PHYSICIAN means the Insured Person:

- (1) personally visits a Physician, as often as medically required according to standard medical practice to effectively manage and treat his or her disabling condition; and
- (2) receives Medically Appropriate Treatment, by a Physician whose license and any specialty are consistent with the disabling condition.

REGULAR OCCUPATION--See Own Occupation or Regular Occupation definition.

RETIREMENT BENEFIT, when used with the term Retirement Plan, means a benefit that:

- (1) is payable under a Retirement Plan either in a lump sum or in the form of periodic payments;
- (2) does not represent contributions made by an Insured Person (Payments representing Employee contributions are deemed to be received over the Insured Person's expected remaining life, regardless of when they are actually received.); and
- (3) is payable upon:
 - (a) early or normal retirement; or
 - (b) disability (if the payment does reduce the benefit which would have been paid at the normal retirement age under the plan, if disability had not occurred).

DEFINITIONS (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN means a defined benefit or defined contribution plan that:

- (1) provides Retirement Benefits to Employees; and
- (2) is not funded wholly by Employee contributions.

The term shall **not** include any 401(k), profit-sharing or thrift plan; informal salary continuance plan; individual retirement account (IRA); tax sheltered annuity (TSA); stock ownership plan; or a non-qualified plan of deferred compensation.

An Employer's Retirement Plan is deemed to include any Retirement Plan:

- (1) which is part of any federal, state, county, municipal or association retirement system; and
- (2) for which the Insured Person is eligible as a result of employment with the Employer.

SICK LEAVE or **SALARY CONTINUANCE PLAN** means a plan that:

- (1) is established and maintained by the Employer for the benefit of Employees; and
- (2) continues payment of all or part of an Insured Person's Predisability Income for a specified period after he or she becomes Disabled.

It does **not** include compensation the Employer pays an Insured Person for work actually performed during a Disability.

SICKNESS means illness, pregnancy or disease.

TOTAL DISABILITY or **TOTALLY DISABLED** means the Insured Person's inability, due to Sickness or Injury, to perform each of the Main Duties of his or her Own Occupation. A Person engaging in any employment for wage or profit is not Totally Disabled. The loss of a professional license, an occupational license or certification, or a driver's license for any reason does **not**, by itself, constitute Total Disability.

WAITING PERIOD means the period of time an Employee must be employed in an eligible class with the Employer, before he or she becomes eligible to enroll for coverage under this Policy. The period of service must be continuous, except as explained in the Eligibility provision captioned Prior Service Credit Towards Waiting Period.

WEEKLY BENEFIT means the amount payable weekly by the Company to the Insured Person who is Totally Disabled or Partially Disabled.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION OR SIMILAR COVERAGE means coverage under a law that compensates for job related Injury or Sickness. It includes (but is not limited to):

- (1) coverage under any Workers' Compensation or occupational disease law;
- (2) coverage under the Jones Act; the Longshoreman's and Harbor Worker's Act; the Maritime Doctrine of Maintenance, Wages or Cure; or
- (3) any plan provided in place of one of those plans.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

ENTIRE CONTRACT. The entire contract between the parties shall consist of:

- (1) this Policy and any amendments to it;
- (2) the Group Policyholder's application (a copy of which is attached);
- (3) any Participating Employers' applications or Participation Agreements; and
- (4) any individual applications of Insured Persons.

In the absence of fraud, all statements made by the Group Policyholder and by Insured Persons are representations and not warranties. No statement made by an Insured Person will be used to contest the coverage provided by this Policy, unless:

- (1) it is contained in a written statement signed by that Insured Person; and
- (2) a copy of the statement has been furnished to that Insured Person.

AUTHORITY TO MAKE OR AMEND CONTRACT. Only a Company Officer located in the Company's Group Insurance Service Office has the authority to:

- (1) determine the insurability of a group or any individual within a group;
- (2) make a contract in the Company's name;
- (3) amend or waive any provision of this Policy; or
- (4) extend the time for payment of any premium.

No change in this Policy will be valid, unless it is made in writing and signed by such a Company Officer.

INCONTESTABILITY. Except for the non-payment of premiums or fraud, the Company may not contest the validity of this Policy after it has been in force for two years from its date of issue; and as to any Insured Person, after his or her coverage has been in force for two years during his or her lifetime. This clause does not preclude, at any time, the assertion of defenses based upon:

- (1) this Policy's eligibility requirements, exclusions and limitations; and
- (2) other Policy provisions unrelated to the validity of coverage.

RESCISSION. The Company has the right to rescind any insurance for which Evidence of Insurability was required, if:

- (1) an Insured Person incurs a claim during the first two years of coverage; and
- (2) the Company discovers that the Insured Person made a Material Misrepresentation on his or her application.

A "**Material Misrepresentation**" is an incomplete or untrue statement that caused the Company to issue coverage that it would have disapproved, had it known the truth. "**To rescind**" means to cancel insurance back to its effective date. In that event, the Company will refund all premium paid for the rescinded insurance, less any benefits paid for Insured Person's claims. The Company reserves the right to recover any claims paid in excess of such premiums.

NONPARTICIPATION. This is a non-participating Policy. It will not share in the divisible surplus of the Company.

INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED. The Group Policyholder and any Participating Employers may be required to furnish any information needed to administer this Policy, including:

- (1) information about Persons:
 - (a) who become eligible for insurance;
 - (b) whose amounts of coverage change; or
 - (c) whose eligibility or coverage ends;
- (2) occupational information and other facts that may be needed to manage a claim; and
- (3) any other information that the Company may reasonably require.

The Company may inspect the Group Policyholder's or any Participating Employer's records that relate to this Policy, at any reasonable time.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(Continued)

Clerical error by the Group Policyholder or Participating Employer:

- (1) will not void or terminate insurance that otherwise would be in effect;
- (2) will not result in insurance coverage that otherwise would not be in effect; and
- (3) will not continue insurance that otherwise would be terminated.

Once an error is discovered, a fair adjustment in premium will be made. If a premium adjustment involves the return of unearned premium, the amount of the return will be limited to the 12-month period that precedes the date the Company receives proof such an adjustment should be made.

MISSTATEMENTS OF FACTS. If relevant facts about any Person were misstated:

- (1) a fair adjustment of the premium will be made; and
- (2) the true facts will decide if and in what amount insurance is valid under this Policy.

If an Insured Person's age has been misstated, any benefits shall be in the amount the paid premium would have purchased at the correct age.

ACTS OF THE POLICYHOLDER. In administering this Policy, the Group Policyholder must:

- (1) treat Employees the same in like situations; and
- (2) allow the Company, without inquiry, to rely on its acts.

GROUP POLICYHOLDER'S AGENCY. For all purposes of this Policy, the Group Policyholder acts on its own behalf or as an agent of the Insured Person. Under no circumstances will the Group Policyholder be deemed the agent of the Company.

CERTIFICATES. The Group Policyholder will be furnished with individual Certificates for delivery to each Insured Person. These certificates summarize the benefits provided by this Policy. If there is a conflict between this Policy and the Certificate, this Policy will control.

CONFORMITY WITH STATE STATUTES. If, on its effective date, any provision of this Policy conflicts with any applicable law, the provision will be deemed to conform to the minimum requirements of the law.

CURRENCY. In administering this Policy:

- (1) all Predisability Income will be expressed in U.S. dollars; and
- (2) all premium and benefit amounts must be paid in U.S. dollars.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION OR STATE DISABILITY INSURANCE. This Policy does not replace or provide benefits required by:

- (1) Workers' Compensation laws; or
- (2) any state temporary disability insurance plan laws.

ASSIGNMENT. The rights and benefits under this Policy may not be assigned.

ELIGIBILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATES

ELIGIBLE CLASSES. The classes of Employees eligible for insurance are shown in the Schedule of Insurance. The Company has the right to review and terminate any or all classes eligible under this Policy, if any class ceases to be covered by this Policy.

ELIGIBILITY. A Person becomes eligible for coverage provided by this Policy on the later of:

- (1) this Policy's date of issue; or
- (2) the date the Waiting Period is completed.

Prior Service Credit Towards Waiting Period. The Waiting Period is shown in the Schedule of Insurance. Prior service in an Eligible Class will apply toward the Waiting Period, when:

- (1) a former Employee is rehired within one year after his or her employment ends; or
- (2) an Employee returns from an approved Family or Medical Leave within:
 - (a) the 12-week leave period required by federal law; or
 - (b) any longer period required by a similar state law; or
- (3) an Employee returns from a Military Leave within the period required by federal USERRA law.

EFFECTIVE DATE. A Person's initial amount of Personal Insurance becomes effective at 12:01 a.m. on the latest of:

- (1) the first day of the Insurance Month coinciding with or next following the date the Person becomes eligible for the coverage;
- (2) the date the Person resumes Active Work, if not Actively at Work on the day he or she becomes eligible;
- (3) the date the Person makes written application for coverage and signs:
 - (a) a payroll deduction order, if the Insured Person pays any part of this Policy's premiums; or
 - (b) an order to pay premiums from the Person's Flexible Benefits Plan account, if Employer contributions are made through such an account; or
- (4) the date the Company approves the Person's Evidence of Insurability, if required.

Any increased or additional coverage becomes effective at 12:01 a.m. on the latest of:

- (1) the first day of the Insurance Month coinciding with or next following the date on which the Insured Person becomes eligible for the increase, if Actively at Work on that day;
- (2) the date the Insured Person resumes Active Work, if not Actively at Work on the day the increase would otherwise take effect; or
- (3) the date any required Evidence of Insurability is approved by the Company.

Any decrease will take effect on the day of the change, whether or not the Insured Person is Actively at Work.

Evidence of Insurability. Evidence of Insurability satisfactory to the Company must be submitted (at the Employee's expense) when:

- (1) a Person makes written application for coverage (or an increased amount of coverage) more than 31 days after becoming eligible for the coverage; or
- (2) a Person makes written application for coverage after he or she has requested:
 - (a) to cancel insurance;
 - (b) to stop payroll deductions for the insurance; or
 - (c) to stop premium payments from the Flexible Benefits Plan account.

Effective Date for Change in Eligible Class. An Insured Person may become a member of a different Eligible Class. Coverage under the different Eligible Class will be effective:

- (1) on the first day of the Insurance Month coinciding with or next following the date of the change;
- (2) except as stated in the Effective Date provision for increases or decreases.

ELIGIBILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATES (Continued)

REINSTATEMENT RIGHTS. If an Insured Person's coverage terminates due to one of the following breaks in service, he or she will be entitled to reinstate the coverage upon resuming Active Work with the Employer within the required timeframe. **"Reinstatement"** or **"to reinstate"** means to re-enroll for this Policy's coverage, without satisfying a new Waiting Period or providing Evidence of Insurability. Reinstatement is available upon:

- (1) return from an approved Family or Medical Leave within:
 - (a) the 12-week period required by federal law; or
 - (b) any longer period required by a similar state law;
- (2) return from a Military Leave within the period required by federal USERRA law;
- (3) return from any other approved leave of absence within six months after the leave begins;
- (4) return within 12 months following a lay off; or
- (5) return within 12 months following termination of employment for any other reason.

To reinstate coverage, the Insured Person must apply for coverage or be re-enrolled within 31 days after resuming Active Work in an Eligible Class. The reinstated amount of insurance may not exceed the amount that terminated. Reinstatement will take effect on the date the Insured Person returns to Active Work.

INDIVIDUAL TERMINATIONS

TERMINATION OF COVERAGE. An Insured Person's coverage will terminate at 12:00 midnight on the earliest of:

- (1) the date this Policy terminates or the Employer's participation terminates (but without prejudice to any claim incurred prior to termination);
- (2) the date the Insured Person's Class is no longer eligible for insurance;
- (3) the date the Insured Person ceases to be a member of an Eligible Class;
- (4) the last day of the Insurance Month in which the Insured Person requests termination;
- (5) the last day of the last Insurance Month for which premium payment is made on the Insured Person's behalf;
- (6) the end of the period for which the last required premium has been paid;
- (7) with respect to any particular insurance benefit, the date the portion of this Policy providing that benefit terminates;
- (8) the date the Insured Person's employment with the Group Policyholder or Participating Employer terminates (unless coverage is continued as provided below); or
- (9) the date the Insured Person enters the armed services of any state or country on active duty, except for duty of 30 days or less for training in the Reserves or National Guard. (If the Insured Person sends proof of military service, the Company will refund any unearned premium).

CONTINUATION RIGHTS. Ceasing Active Work results in termination of the Insured Person's eligibility for coverage, but coverage may be continued as follows.

Disability. If the Insured Person is absent due to Total Disability or engaged in Partial Disability Employment, coverage may be continued:

- (1) until the Day Benefits Begin; and
- (2) during the period for which benefits are payable.

The Company must receive the required premium from the Employer.

Family or Medical Leave. If an Insured Person goes on an approved Family or Medical Leave and is **not** entitled to the more favorable continuation available during Disability, coverage may be continued until the earliest of:

- (1) the end of the leave period approved by the Employer;
- (2) the end of the leave period required by federal law, or any more favorable period required by a similar state law;
- (3) the date the Insured Person notifies the Employer that he or she will not return; or
- (4) the date the Insured Person begins employment with another employer.

The required premium payments must be received from the Employer, throughout the period of continued coverage.

Military Leave. If an Insured Person goes on a Military Leave, coverage may be continued for the same period allowed for an approved Family or Medical Leave. The required premium payments must be received from the Employer, throughout the period of continued coverage.

Lay Off or Other Leave. When an Insured Person ceases work due to a temporary lay off, or due to an approved leave of absence (other than an approved Family or Medical Leave or a Military Leave); coverage may be continued for three Insurance Months after the lay off or leave begins. The required premium payments must be received from the Employer, throughout the period of continued coverage.

Conditions. In administering the above continuations, the Employer must not act so as to discriminate unfairly among Insured Persons in similar situations. Insurance may **not** be continued when an Insured Person ceases Active Work due to a labor dispute, strike, work slowdown or lockout.

INDIVIDUAL TERMINATION DURING DISABILITY. Termination of an Insured Person's coverage during a Disability will have no effect on benefits payable for that period of Disability.

PREMIUMS AND PREMIUM RATES

PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS. No coverage provided by this Policy will be in effect until the first premium for such coverage is paid. For coverage to remain in effect, each subsequent premium must be paid on or before its due date. The Group Policyholder is responsible for paying all premiums as they become due. Premiums are payable on or before their due dates at the Company's Group Insurance Service Office. The premium must be paid in U.S. dollars.

PREMIUM RATE CHANGE. The Company may change any premium rate on any of the following dates:

- (1) the date this Policy's terms are changed;
- (2) the date the Company's liability is changed due to a change in federal, state or local law;
- (3) the date the Company's liability is changed because the Group Policyholder (or any covered division, subsidiary or affiliated company):
 - (a) relocates, dissolves or merges, or is added to or removed from this Policy; or
 - (b) ceases to be covered by the state Worker's compensation program or any other program of like intent; or
 - (c) ceases to provide or reduces Sick Leave or Salary Continuance Plan benefits;
- (4) the date any coverage for one or more classes ceases to be provided under this Policy;
- (5) the date the number of Insured Persons changes by 25% or more from the enrollment on the date this Policy took effect, or the most recent Rate Guarantee Date expired, if later; or
- (6) on any premium due date on or after this Policy's first anniversary, or any later rate guarantee date agreed upon by the Company.

Unless the Company and the Group Policyholder agree otherwise, the Company will give at least 60 days' advance written notice of any increase in premium rates.

PREMIUM AMOUNT. The amount of premium due on each due date will be the sum of the products obtained by multiplying each rate shown in the Premium Rate Schedule by the amount of insurance to which the rate applies.

Premium adjustments will not be pro-rated daily. Instead, premium will be adjusted as follows.

- (1) When an Insured Person's insurance or increase takes effect, premium will be charged from the monthly due date coinciding with or next following that change.
- (2) When all or part of an Insured Person's insurance terminates, the applicable premium will cease on the monthly due date coinciding with or next following that termination.
- (3) When premiums are paid other than monthly, increases or decreases will result in adjustment from the premium due date coinciding with or next following that change.

The above manner of charging premium is for accounting purposes only. It will not extend coverage beyond a date it would have otherwise terminated. Each premium payment will include any adjustments in past premiums, which are needed due to changes that have not yet been taken into account. If a premium adjustment involves a return of unearned premium, the refund will be limited to the prior 12-month period.

PREMIUM RATE SCHEDULE

Monthly Weekly Disability Income Rate	\$.29 per \$10 of weekly benefit
---------------------------------------	-----------------------------------

The above rate or rates are guaranteed until December 1, 2021, unless an exception listed in the Premium Rate Change section applies. After that, any premium rate change will be as shown in the renewal letter. The Company will send the Group Policyholder a renewal letter prior to each Policy Anniversary.

GRACE PERIOD

A grace period of 31 days from the due date will be allowed for the payment of each premium after the first. This Policy will remain in effect during the grace period; unless the Group Policyholder gives the Company advance written notice of termination. The Group Policyholder will remain liable for payment of a pro rata premium for the time this Policy remained in force during the grace period.

POLICY TERMINATION

TERMINATION BY THE COMPANY. To terminate this Policy, the Company must give the Group Policyholder at least 31 days' advance written notice of its intent to do so. The Company may terminate this Policy coverage on the due date of any premium; if:

- (1) the total number of Insured Persons is less than ten;
- (2) all of the premium is paid by the Group Policyholder and less than 100% of those eligible for coverage are insured;
- (3) part of the premium is paid by Insured Persons and less than 75% of those eligible for coverage are insured;
- (4) the Group Policyholder, without good cause, fails to:
 - (a) promptly furnish any information the Company reasonably requires; or
 - (b) perform its duties pertaining to this Policy in good faith;
- (5) the Company terminates all other policies where permitted by their terms, which provide life insurance or weekly disability income insurance in the same state in which this Policy was issued; or
- (6) state law otherwise requires this Policy to be terminated.

TERMINATION BY GROUP POLICYHOLDER. The Group Policyholder may terminate this Policy at any time, by giving the Company advance written notice. Coverage will then terminate:

- (1) on the date the Company receives the notice; or
- (2) any later date the Group Policyholder and the Company have agreed upon.

The Group Policyholder remains responsible for the payment of premiums to the date of termination.

AUTOMATIC TERMINATION. If any premium remains unpaid at the end of the Grace Period; then this Policy will automatically terminate, without any action on the Company's part, on the last day of the Grace Period. The Group Policyholder remains responsible for the payment of premiums to the date of termination.

EFFECT ON INCURRED CLAIMS. Termination of this Policy will not affect benefits otherwise payable for a claim incurred while this Policy is in force.

CLAIMS PROCEDURES FOR WEEKLY DISABILITY INCOME BENEFITS

NOTICE AND PROOF OF CLAIM -- Notice of Claim. Written notice of a Disability claim must be given:

- (1) within 20 days after the Injury or Sickness causing Disability begins; or
- (2) as soon as reasonably possible after that.*

The notice must be sent to the Company's Group Insurance Service Office. It should include the Insured Person's name and address and the number of this Policy.

Claim Forms. When notice of claim is received, the Company will send claim forms for filing the required proof. If the Company does not send the forms within 15 days, the Insured Person may send the Company written proof of Disability in a letter. It should state the date the Disability began, its cause and degree. The Company will periodically send the Insured Person additional claim forms.

Proof of Claim. The Company must be given written proof of a Disability claim:

- (1) within 90 days after the Day Benefits Begin; or
- (2) as soon as reasonably possible after that.*

Proof of claim must be provided at the Insured Person's own expense. It must show the date the Disability began, its cause and degree. Documentation must include the following:

- (1) completed statements by the Insured Person and the Employer;
- (2) a completed statement by the attending Physician, which must describe any restrictions on the performance of the duties of the Insured Person's Regular Occupation;
- (3) proof of any other income received, and of any other benefits available from other income sources, which may affect Policy benefits;
- (4) a signed authorization for the Company to obtain more information; and
- (5) any other items the Company may reasonably require in support of the claim.

Proof of continued Disability, Regular Care of a Physician, and any Other Income Benefits affecting the claim must be given to the Company. This must be supplied within 45 days after the Company requests it. If it is not, benefits may be denied or suspended.

***Exception:** Failure to give notice or furnish proof of claim within the required time period will not invalidate or reduce the claim, if it is shown that it was done:

- (1) as soon as reasonably possible; and
- (2) in no event more than one year after it was required.

These time limits will not apply while the Insured Person lacks legal capacity.

EXAMINATION. The Company may have the Insured Person examined:

- (1) by a Physician, specialist or vocational rehabilitation expert of the Company's choice;
- (2) as often as reasonably required while a claim or appeal is pending.

Any such exam will be at the Company's expense.

The Company may determine that (in its opinion) the Insured Person has:

- (1) failed to cooperate with an examiner;
- (2) failed to take an exam scheduled by the Company; or
- (3) postponed such an exam more than twice.

In that event, benefits may be denied or suspended, until the required exam is completed.

CLAIMS PROCEDURES

(Continued)

TIME OF PAYMENT OF CLAIMS. Weekly Disability Income Benefits payable under this Policy will be paid:

- (1) immediately after the Company receives complete proof of claim and confirms liability; and
- (2) in any event, within 60 days after the Company receives acceptable proof of claim.

Such benefits will be paid biweekly, during any period for which the Company is liable. If benefits are due for less than a week, they will be paid on a pro rata basis. The daily rate will equal 1/7 of the Weekly Benefit.

Any balance, which remains unpaid at the end of the period of liability, will be paid:

- (1) immediately after the Company receives complete proof of claim and confirms liability; and
- (2) in any event, within 60 days after the Company receives acceptable proof of claim.

TO WHOM PAYABLE. All Weekly Disability Income Benefits are payable to the Insured Person, while living. After the Insured Person's death, such benefits will be payable to his or her estate.

NOTICE OF CLAIM DECISION. The Company will send the Insured Person a written notice of its claim decision. If the Company denies any part of the claim, the written notice will explain:

- (1) the reason for the denial, under the terms of this Policy and any internal guidelines;
- (2) how the Insured Person may request a review of the Company's decision; and
- (3) whether more information is needed to support the claim.

This notice will be sent within 15 days after the Company resolves the claim. It will be sent within 45 days after the Company receives the first proof of claim, if reasonably possible.

Delay Notice. The Company may need more than 15 days to process the claim, due to matters beyond its control. If so, an extension will be permitted. In that event, the Company will send the Insured Person a written delay notice:

- (1) by the 15th day after receiving the first proof of claim; and
- (2) every 30 days after that, until the claim is resolved.

The notice will explain:

- (1) what additional information is needed to determine liability; and
- (2) when a decision can be expected.

If the Insured Person does not receive a written decision by the 105th day after the Company receives the first proof of claim, there is a right to an immediate review, as if the claim was denied.

Exception: The Company may need more information from the Insured Person to process a claim. If so, it must be supplied within 45 days after the Company requests it. The resulting delay will not count towards the above time limits for claim processing.

REVIEW PROCEDURE. Within 180 days after receiving a denial notice, the Insured Person may request a claim review by sending the Company:

- (1) a written request; and
- (2) any written comments or other items to support the claim.

He or she may review certain non-privileged information relating to the request for review.

Notice of Decision. The Company will review the claim and send the Insured Person a written notice of its decision. The notice will state the reasons for the Company's decision, under the terms of this Policy and any internal guidelines. If the Company upholds the denial of all or part of the claim, the notice will also describe:

- (1) any further appeal procedures available under this Policy;
- (2) the right to access relevant claim information; and
- (3) the right to request a state insurance department review, or to bring legal action.

This notice will be sent within 45 days after the Company receives the request for review, or within 90 days if a special case requires more time.

CLAIMS PROCEDURES

(Continued)

Delay Notice. If the Company needs more than 45 days to process an appeal, in a special case:

- (1) an extension of up to 45 more days will be permitted; and
- (2) the Company will send the Insured Person a written delay notice, by the 30th day after receiving the request for review.

The notice will explain:

- (1) the special circumstances which require the delay;
- (2) whether more information is needed to review the claim; and
- (3) when a decision can be expected.

Exception: The Company may need more information from the Insured Person to process an appeal. If so, it must be supplied within 45 days after the Company requests it. The resulting delay will not count towards the above time limits for appeal processing.

Claims Subject to ERISA (Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974). Before bringing a civil legal action under the federal labor law known as ERISA, an employee benefit plan participant or beneficiary must exhaust available administrative remedies. Under this Policy, the plan participant or beneficiary must first seek two administrative reviews of the adverse claim decision, in accord with this section. After the required reviews:

- (1) an ERISA plan participant or beneficiary may bring legal action under Section 502(a) of ERISA; and
- (2) the Company will waive any right to assert that he or she failed to exhaust administrative remedies.

RIGHT OF RECOVERY. If benefits have been overpaid on any claim, full reimbursement to the Company is required within 60 days. If reimbursement is not made, the Company has the right to:

- (1) reduce future benefits and suspend payment of the Minimum Weekly Benefit under this Policy, until full reimbursement is made;
- (2) reduce benefits payable to the Insured Person or his or her beneficiary under any group insurance policy issued by the Company, until full reimbursement is made; or
- (3) recover such overpayments from the Insured Person or his or her estate.

Such reimbursement is required whether the overpayment is due to fraud, the Company's error in processing a claim, or any other reason.

LEGAL ACTIONS. No legal action to recover any benefits may be brought until 60 days after the required written proof of claim has been given. No such legal action may be brought more than three years after the date written proof of claim is required.

WEEKLY DISABILITY INCOME INSURANCE

TOTAL DISABILITY BENEFIT. The Company will pay a Weekly Total Disability Benefit for each week the Total Disability continues, if the Insured Person:

- (1) becomes Totally Disabled while insured for this benefit;
- (2) is under the Regular Care of a Physician; and
- (3) at his or her own expense, submits proof of continued Total Disability and Physician's care to the Company upon request.

Duration. Benefits start on the Day Benefits Begin, and end on the earliest of:

- (1) the date the Insured Person ceases to be Totally Disabled or dies;
- (2) the date the Maximum Benefit Period ends; or
- (3) the date the Insured Person is able, but chooses not to engage in Partial Disability Employment in his or her Own Occupation.

Proportional benefits will be paid for a partial week of Total Disability.

At the Company's option, benefits may also be denied or suspended on any of the following dates:

- (1) the date the Insured Person (without good cause):
 - (a) fails to take a required medical exam;
 - (b) fails to cooperate with an examiner; or
 - (c) postpones a required exam more than twice;
- (2) the 45th day after the Company requests additional proof, if not given; or
- (3) the 45th day after the Company requests proof of the Insured Person's application for any Other Income Benefits to which he or she may be entitled (and which affect Policy benefits); if not given.

Amount. The amount of the Weekly Total Disability Benefit equals the lesser of:

- (1) the Insured Person's Basic Weekly Earnings multiplied by the Benefit Percentage; minus Other Income Benefits except any pay received under the Employer's Sick Leave or Salary Continuance Plan;
- (2) 100% of the Insured Person's Basic Weekly Earnings; minus Other Income Benefits including any pay received under the Employer's Sick Leave or Salary Continuance Plan; or
- (3) the Maximum Weekly Benefit.

In no event will the amount of the Weekly Total Disability Benefit plus any pay received under the Employer's Sick Leave or Salary Continuance Plan exceed 100% of the Insured Person's Basic Weekly Earnings.

The amount of the Weekly Total Disability Benefit will not be less than the Minimum Weekly Benefit, unless the Minimum Weekly Benefit plus Other Income Benefits would exceed 100% of the Insured Person's Basic Weekly Earnings.

The Day Benefits Begin, Maximum Benefit Period, Benefit Percentage, Maximum Weekly Benefit, and Minimum Weekly Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

PARTIAL DISABILITY BENEFIT. The Company will pay a Weekly Partial Disability Benefit, if the Insured Person:

- (1) becomes Partially Disabled while insured for this benefit;
- (2) is engaged in Partial Disability Employment;
- (3) is earning at least 20% of Basic Weekly Earnings when Partial Disability Employment begins;
- (4) is under the Regular Care of a Physician; and
- (5) at his or her own expense, submits proof of continued Partial Disability, Physician's care and reduced earnings to the Company upon request.

The Insured Person is not required to be Totally Disabled prior to receiving Weekly Partial Disability Benefits. The Day Benefits Begin may be reached by days of Total Disability, Partial Disability, or any combination of these. Proportional benefits will be paid for a partial week of Partial Disability.

WEEKLY DISABILITY INCOME INSURANCE
(Continued)

Duration. Benefits start on the Day Benefits Begin, and will cease on the earliest of:

- (1) the date the Insured Person ceases to be Partially Disabled or dies;
- (2) the date the Maximum Benefit Period ends;
- (3) the date the Insured Person earns more than 99% of Basic Weekly Earnings; or
- (4) the date the Insured Person is able, but chooses not to work Full-Time or part-time in his or her Own Occupation.

At the Company's option, benefits may also be denied or suspended on any of the following dates:

- (1) the date the Insured Person (without good cause):
 - (a) fails to take a required medical exam;
 - (b) fails to cooperate with an examiner; or
 - (c) postpones a required exam more than twice;
- (2) the 45th day after the Company requests additional proof, if not given; or
- (3) the 45th day after the Company requests proof of the Insured Person's application for Other Income Benefits to which he or she may be entitled (and which affect Policy benefits); if not given.

Amount. The amount of the Weekly Partial Disability Benefit equals the lesser of A or B below:

- (A)
 - (1) The Insured Person's Basic Weekly Earnings multiplied by the Benefit Percentage (limited to the Maximum Weekly Benefit); minus
 - (2) Other Income Benefits, except for earnings the Insured Person receives from Partial Disability Employment; or
- (B) The Insured Person's Basic Weekly Earnings minus Other Income Benefits.

The amount of the Weekly Partial Disability Benefit will not be less than the Minimum Weekly Benefit, unless the Minimum Weekly Benefit plus Other Income Benefits would exceed 100% of the Insured Person's Basic Weekly Earnings.

The Day Benefits Begin, Maximum Benefit Period, Benefit Percentage, Maximum Weekly Benefit, and Minimum Weekly Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

WEEKLY DISABILITY INCOME INSURANCE (Continued)

OTHER INCOME BENEFITS means Earnings, benefits, awards, or settlements from the following sources. These amounts will be offset, in determining the Insured Person's Weekly Benefit. Except for Retirement Benefits and Earnings, these amounts must result from the same Disability for which a Weekly Benefit is payable under this Policy.

Compulsory Benefits. Any disability income benefits the Insured Person is eligible to receive under:

- (1) state temporary disability income benefit laws;
- (2) state no fault auto insurance laws; or
- (3) any other compulsory benefit act or law (except Workers' Compensation and laws of like intent).

Other Insurance Plans. Any disability income benefits for which the Insured Person is eligible under any no fault auto plan.

Employee Benefit Plans. Any disability income benefits for which the Insured Person is eligible under the Employer's Sick Leave or Salary Continuance Plan. This does **not** include vacation pay, severance pay, or pay for work actually performed during a Disability.

Employer's Retirement Plan. Any Disability Benefits or Retirement Benefits the Insured Person receives under the Employer's Retirement Plan.

Social Security and other Government Retirement Plans. The following Social Security or other Government Retirement Plan benefits will be offset:

- (1) **disability benefits** for which the Insured Person and any spouse or child is eligible, because of the Insured Person's Disability;
- (2) **unreduced retirement benefits** for which the Insured Person and any spouse or child is eligible, because of the Insured Person's eligibility for unreduced retirement benefits; or
- (3) **reduced retirement benefits** actually received by the Insured Person and any spouse or child, because of the Insured Person's receipt of reduced retirement benefits.

As used above, "**Government Retirement Plans**" include disability and retirement benefits under:

- (1) the federal Social Security Act, Jones Act or Railroad Retirement Act;
- (2) the Canada Pension Plan or Quebec Pension Plan;
- (3) any similar plan or act of any country, state, province or other political unit; or
- (4) any plan provided in place of one of the above plans.

"Earnings", as used in this provision, means pay the Insured Person earns or receives from any occupation or form of employment, as reported for federal income tax purposes. Earnings include (but are not limited to) a:

- (1) salaried or hourly Employee's gross earnings (shown on Form W-2); including:
 - (a) wages, tips, commissions, bonuses and overtime pay; and
 - (b) any pre-tax contributions to a Section 125 Plan, flexible spending account, or qualified deferred compensation plan;
- (2) proprietor's net profit (figured from Form 1040, Schedule C);
- (3) professional corporation shareholder's net profit (figured from Form 1040, Schedule C);
- (4) partner's net earnings from self-employment (shown on Schedule K-1) and any W-2 earnings; and
- (5) Subchapter S Corporation shareholder's net earnings from trade or business activities (shown on Schedule K-1).

Recovery from Third Party. Any amount the Insured Person recovers from a third party as a result of the Disability (whether by judgment, settlement or otherwise). The offset:

- (1) will be reduced by attorney fees and other reasonable costs of recovery; and
- (2) will not exceed 100% of the net settlement.

WEEKLY DISABILITY INCOME INSURANCE (Continued)

Exceptions. The following will **not** be considered Other Income Benefits, and will not be offset in determining the Weekly Benefit:

- (1) a cost-of-living increase in any Other Income Benefit (except Earnings); if it takes effect after the first offset for that benefit during a period of Disability;
- (2) reimbursement for hospital, medical or surgical expense;
- (3) reimbursement for attorney fees or other reasonable costs of claiming Other Income Benefits;
- (4) group credit or mortgage disability insurance;
- (5) early retirement benefits that are not elected or received under the federal Social Security Act or other Government Retirement Plan;
- (6) any amounts under the Employer's Retirement Plan that:
 - (a) represent the Insured Person's contributions; or
 - (b) are received upon termination of employment without being disabled or retired;
- (7) benefits from a 401(k), profit-sharing or thrift plan; an individual retirement account (IRA); a tax sheltered annuity (TSA); a stock ownership plan; or a non-qualified plan of deferred compensation;
- (8) vacation pay, holiday pay, or severance pay; or
- (9) disability income benefits under any individual policy, franchise plan, association group plan, or auto liability insurance policy (except no fault auto insurance).

RULES CONCERNING OTHER INCOME BENEFITS. If the Insured Person may be entitled to Other Income Benefits that affect Policy benefits, he or she is required to actively claim them. For example, if Social Security or other Government Retirement Plan benefits may be payable, the Insured Person:

- (1) must promptly apply for such benefits; and, if denied
- (2) must file an appeal or request an administrative hearing, upon Company request.

If the Insured Person fails to promptly pursue such benefits, the Company has the option to deny or suspend Weekly Benefits or to reduce them by an estimated amount.

If Workers' Compensation or similar benefits may be payable for the same Disability, the Insured Person and Employer are required to cooperate in filing for those benefits. The Company will require proof of the denial or duration of those benefits to confirm its liability under this Policy.

Refunding Overpayments. Upon receiving Other Income Benefits, the Insured Person must refund any resulting overpayment of Weekly Benefits under this Policy. If he or she does not promptly refund an overpayment to the Company within 60 days, in a lump sum, then:

- (1) the Company will reduce or eliminate future payments; and
- (2) the Minimum Weekly Benefit will not apply, until the amount is repaid.

Cost of Living Freeze. After the first deduction for each of the Other Income Benefits (except Earnings), its amount will be frozen. The Weekly Benefit will not be further reduced due to any cost-of-living increases payable under these Other Income Benefits.

RECURRENT DISABILITY. "**Recurrent Disability**" means a Disability caused by an Injury or Sickness which is the same as, or related to, the cause of a prior Disability for which Weekly Benefits were payable.

- (1) A Recurrent Disability will be treated as a new period of Disability, if the Insured Person:
 - (a) has returned to his or her Own Occupation; and
 - (b) has worked on a full-time basis, for two consecutive weeks or more.

A new Day Benefits Begin and new Maximum Benefit Period will apply.

- (2) A Recurrent Disability will be treated as part of the prior Disability, if the Insured Person:
 - (a) has returned to his or her Own Occupation; and
 - (b) has worked on a full-time basis, for less than two consecutive weeks.

The same Day Benefits Begin and same Maximum Benefit Period will apply to the Recurrent Disability as to the prior Disability.

WEEKLY DISABILITY INCOME INSURANCE
(Continued)

To qualify for a Weekly Benefit for a Recurrent Disability, the Insured Person must earn less than the percentage of Predisability Income specified in the Partial Disability Benefit section. Benefit payments will be subject to all other terms of this Policy that applied to the prior Disability.

This Recurrent Disability provision will cease to apply to an Insured Person who becomes eligible for coverage under any other group short-term disability policy.

EXCLUSIONS. Weekly Benefits will not be payable for any period of Disability:

- (1) which is the result of an intentionally self-inflicted Injury or suicide attempt;
- (2) during which the Insured Person is not under the Regular Care of a Physician;
- (3) which is the result of war (declared or undeclared) or any act of war;
- (4) which is the result of a Sickness or Injury for which the Insured Person receives benefits under Workers' Compensation or similar coverage; or
- (5) which arises out of (or in the course of) any employment for wage or profit, when the Disability would be covered by Workers' Compensation or similar coverage if:
 - (a) the Employer had enrolled the Insured Person for such coverage; and
 - (b) the Insured Person and Employer had cooperated in filing a claim under that plan.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION BENEFIT

BENEFIT. If an Insured Person is Disabled and is receiving Weekly Benefits under this Policy, he or she may be eligible for a Vocational Rehabilitation Benefit. This benefit consists of services which may include:

- (1) vocational evaluation, counseling, training or job placement;
- (2) job modification or special equipment; and
- (3) other services which the Company deems reasonably necessary to help the Insured Person return to work.

The Company will determine the Insured Person's eligibility and the amount of any benefit payable.

ELIGIBILITY. An Insured Person may be eligible for the Vocational Rehabilitation Benefit if the Company finds that he or she:

- (1) has a Disability that prevents the performance of the Main Duties of his or her Own Occupation;
- (2) has the physical and mental abilities needed to complete a Rehabilitation Program; and
- (3) is reasonably expected to return to work after completing the Rehabilitation Program; in view of his or her degree of motivation and the labor force demand for workers in the proposed occupation.

The Company must also find that the cost of the proposed services is less than its expected claim liability.

AMOUNT. The amount of any Vocational Rehabilitation Benefit will not exceed the Company's expected claims liability. This benefit will not be payable for services covered under the Insured Person's health care plan or any other vocational rehabilitation program. Payment may be made to the provider of the services, at the Company's option.

CONDITIONS. The Company, the Insured Person, or his or her Physician may first propose vocational rehabilitation. When a Rehabilitation Program is approved by the Company, this Policy's definition of "Disability" will be waived during the rehabilitation period; however, it will be reapplied after the Rehabilitation Program ends. The Company will determine the amount and duration of any Weekly Disability benefits payable after the Rehabilitation Program ends.

LIMITATION. This Policy will not cover any period of Disability for an Insured Person who has received a Vocational Rehabilitation Benefit and has failed to complete the Rehabilitation Program, without Good Cause.

DEFINITIONS.

"Good Cause," as used in this provision, means the Insured Person's:

- (1) documented physical or mental impairments, which render the Insured Person unable to take part in or complete a Rehabilitation Program;
- (2) involvement in a medical program, which prevents or interferes with the Insured Person's taking part in or completing a Rehabilitation Program; or
- (3) participating in good faith in some other vocational rehabilitation program, which:
 - (a) conflicts with taking part in or completing a Rehabilitation Program developed by the Company; and
 - (b) is reasonably expected to return the Insured Person to work.

"Rehabilitation Program" means a written vocational rehabilitation program:

- (1) which the Company develops with input from:
 - (a) the Insured Person;
 - (b) the Insured Person's Physician; and
 - (c) any current or prospective employer, when appropriate; and
- (2) which describes the Program's goals; each party's responsibilities; and the times, dates and costs of the rehabilitation services.

OTHER PROVISIONS. Unless stated otherwise, this benefit is subject to all the Definitions, Exclusions, Claims Procedures, and other provisions of this Policy.

REHABILITATION INCENTIVE BENEFIT

BENEFIT. The Company will pay a Rehabilitation Incentive Benefit to an Insured Person who is Totally or Partially Disabled and who actively participates in a Rehabilitation Program approved by the Company.

This benefit is included in the premium rate for the Policy. You will not be charged any additional premium for this benefit.

AMOUNT. The amount of the Rehabilitation Incentive Benefit is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

The Rehabilitation Incentive Benefit is paid in addition to any other Policy benefits, and is not subject to Policy provisions that would otherwise reduce the benefit amount, such as the Other Income Benefits provision.

DURATION. The Rehabilitation Incentive Benefit starts on the latest of:

- (1) the date the Insured Person begins to participate in an approved Rehabilitation Program; or
- (2) the date the Company approves the Insured Person's Rehabilitation Program.

The Rehabilitation Incentive Benefit will cease on the earliest of:

- (1) the date the Weekly Total or Partial Disability Benefits would otherwise cease under this Policy; or
- (2) the date the Insured Person ceases participation in an approved Rehabilitation Program.

DEFINITION.

"Rehabilitation Program" means a written vocational rehabilitation program:

- (1) which the Company develops with input from:
 - (a) the Insured Person;
 - (b) the Insured Person's Physician; and
 - (c) any current or prospective employer, when appropriate; and
- (2) which describes the Program's goals; each party's responsibilities; and the times, dates and costs of the rehabilitation services.

PROOF. Written proof of active participation in a Rehabilitation Program must be given:

- (1) within 90 days after the Day Benefits Begin; or
- (2) as soon as reasonably possible after that.

Proof of active participation must be provided at the Insured Person's own expense. The proof must be sent to the Company's Group Insurance Service Office. It should include the Insured Person's name and address and the number of this Policy.

Exception: Failure to furnish proof of active participation in a Rehabilitation Program within the required time period will not invalidate the benefit, if it is shown that it was done:

- (1) as soon as reasonably possible; and
- (2) in no event more than one year after it was required.

These time limits will not apply while the Insured Person lacks legal capacity.

OTHER PROVISIONS. Unless stated otherwise, this benefit is subject to all the Definitions, Exclusions, Claims Procedures, and other provisions of this Policy.

REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION BENEFIT

BENEFIT. If an Insured Person is Disabled and is receiving Weekly Benefits under this Policy, then the Group Policyholder may be eligible for a Reasonable Accommodation benefit. This benefit reimburses the Group Policyholder for 50% of the expense incurred for reasonable accommodation services for the Insured Person, but will not exceed the lesser of:

- (1) a maximum benefit of \$2500 for any one Insured Person; or
- (2) the Company's expected liability for the Insured Person's Weekly Disability Income claim.

Such services may include:

- (1) providing the Insured Person a more accessible parking space or entrance;
- (2) removing barriers or hazards to the Insured Person from the worksite;
- (3) special seating, furniture or equipment for the Insured Person's work station;
- (4) providing special training materials or translation services during the Insured Person's training; and
- (5) other services the Company deems reasonably necessary to help the Insured Person return to work with the Group Policyholder.

ELIGIBILITY. The Company will determine the Group Policyholder's eligibility to receive the Reasonable Accommodation benefit. To qualify for the Reasonable Accommodation benefit, the Group Policyholder must have an Insured Person:

- (1) whose Disability prevents the performance of his or her Own Occupation at the Group Policyholder's worksite;
- (2) who has the physical and mental abilities needed to perform his or her Own Occupation or another occupation at the Group Policyholder's worksite, but only with the help of the proposed accommodation; and
- (3) who is reasonably expected to return to work with the help of the proposed accommodation.

The Company must also find that the requested Reasonable Accommodation benefit is less than the expected liability for the Insured Person's Weekly Disability Income claim.

WRITTEN PROPOSAL. The reasonable accommodation services must be provided in accord with a written proposal, which is developed with input from:

- (1) the Group Policyholder;
- (2) the Insured Person; and
- (3) the Insured Person's Physician, when appropriate.

The proposal must state:

- (1) the purpose of the proposed accommodation; and
- (2) the times, dates, and costs of the services.

CONDITIONS. The Company, the Group Policyholder, the Insured Person, or the Insured Person's Physician may first propose an accommodation.

The proposal must be approved by the Company in writing.

The Company will reimburse the Group Policyholder upon receipt of proof that the Group Policyholder:

- (1) has provided the services for the Insured Person; and
- (2) has paid the provider for the services.

OTHER PROVISIONS. Unless stated otherwise, the Reasonable Accommodation benefit is subject to all the Definitions, Exclusions, Claims Procedures, and other provisions of this Policy.

FAMILY INCOME BENEFIT

BENEFIT. The Company will pay a benefit to the Eligible Survivor(s) when satisfactory written proof is received that an Insured Person died:

- (1) after Disability had continued for at least 14 consecutive days; and
- (2) while receiving a Weekly Benefit.

If payment becomes due to the Insured Person's children; then payment will be made to:

- (1) the surviving children, in equal shares; or
- (2) a person named by the Company to receive payments on the children's behalf.

This payment will be valid and effective against all claims by others representing, or claiming to represent, the Insured Person's children.

If there are no Eligible Survivors, payment will be made to the Insured Person's estate.

AMOUNT. The Family Income Benefit is shown in the Schedule of Insurance. Reductions for Other Income Benefits will not apply.

If any state disability plan compulsory death benefits become payable upon the Insured Person's death, then any Family Income Benefit amount payable will be reduced by such compulsory death benefits.

DEFINITION.

"Eligible Survivor(s)" means the Insured Person's:

- (1) surviving spouse or domestic partner; or, if none,
- (2) surviving children who are under age 25 on the Insured Person's date of death.

OTHER PROVISIONS. Unless stated otherwise, this benefit is subject to all the Definitions, Exclusions, Claims Procedures, and other provisions of this Policy.

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT COVERAGE UNDER THE
TEXAS LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION
(For insurers declared insolvent or impaired on or after September 1, 2011)**

Texas law establishes a system to protect Texas policyholders if their life or health insurance company fails. The Texas Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association (“the Association”) administers this protection system. Only the policyholders of insurance companies that are members of the Association are eligible for this protection which is subject to the terms, limitations, and conditions of the Association law. (The law is found in the *Texas Insurance Code*, Chapter 463.)

It is possible that the Association may not protect all or part of your policy because of statutory limitations.

Eligibility for Protection by the Association

When a member insurance company is found to be insolvent and placed under an order of liquidation by a court or designated as impaired by the Texas Commissioner of Insurance, the Association provides coverage to policyholders who are:

- Residents of Texas (**regardless of where the policyholder lived when the policy was issued**)
- Residents of other states, **ONLY** if the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The policyholder has a policy with a company domiciled in Texas;
 - (2) The policyholder’s state of residence has a similar guaranty association; and
 - (3) The policyholder is *not eligible* for coverage by the guaranty association of the policyholder’s state of residence.

Limits of Protection by the Association

Accident, Accident and Health, or Health Insurance:

- For each individual covered under one or more policies: up to a total of \$500,000 for basic hospital, medical-surgical, and major medical insurance, \$300,000 for disability or long term care insurance, or \$200,000 for other types of health insurance.

Life Insurance:

- Net cash surrender value or net cash withdrawal value up to a total of \$100,000 under one or more policies on a single life; or
- Death benefits up to a total of \$300,000 under one or more policies on a single life; or
- Total benefits up to a total of \$5,000,000 to any owner of multiple non-group life policies.

Individual Annuities:

- Present value of benefits up to a total of \$250,000 under one or more contracts on any one life.

Group Annuities:

- Present value of allocated benefits up to a total of \$250,000 on any one life; or
- Present value of unallocated benefits up to a total of \$5,000,000 for one contractholder regardless of the number of contracts.

Aggregate Limit:

- \$300,000 on any one life with the exception of the \$500,000 health insurance limit, the \$5,000,000 multiple owner life insurance limit, and the \$5,000,000 unallocated group annuity limit.

These limits are applied for each insolvent insurance company.

Insurance companies and agents are prohibited by law from using the existence of the Association for the purpose of sales, solicitation, or inducement to purchase any form of insurance. When you are selecting an insurance company, you should not rely on Association coverage. For additional questions on Association protection or general information about an insurance company, please use the following contact information.

Texas Life and Health Insurance
Guaranty Association
515 Congress Avenue, Suite 1875
Austin, Texas 78701
800-982-6362 or www.txlifega.org

Texas Department of Insurance
P.O. Box 149104
Austin, Texas 78714-9104
800-252-3439 or www.tdi.texas.gov

AMENDMENT TO BE ATTACHED TO AND MADE PART OF GROUP POLICY NO: 000010258277

ISSUED TO: V & L Management

The Policy is amended by the addition of the following provisions.

**PRIOR INSURANCE CREDIT UPON TRANSFER OF
DISABILITY INCOME INSURANCE CARRIERS**

This provision prevents loss of disability income coverage for an Insured Person, which could otherwise occur solely because of a transfer of insurance carriers. This Policy will provide the following Prior Insurance Credit, when it replaces a prior plan.

"Prior Plan" means a prior carrier's group disability income policy, which this Policy replaced within 1 day of the prior plan's termination date.

FAILURE TO SATISFY ACTIVE WORK RULE. Subject to premium payments, this Policy will provide disability income coverage to a Person who:

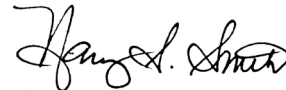
- (1) was insured by the prior plan on its termination date; and
- (2) was otherwise eligible under this Policy; but was not Actively-At-Work due to Injury or Sickness on its Effective Date.

AMOUNT OF COVERAGE. Until the Person satisfies this Policy's Active Work rule, his or her disability income coverage will not exceed that provided by the prior plan, had it remained in force. The Company will pay:

- (1) the benefit the prior plan would have paid; minus
- (2) any amount for which the prior carrier is liable.

This Amendment takes effect on the effective date of coverage under this Policy. In all other respects, this Policy remains the same.

THE LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY



Officer of the Company



The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company
A Stock Company Home Office Location: Fort Wayne, Indiana
Group Insurance Service Office: 8801 Indian Hills Drive, Omaha, NE 68114-4066
1-800-423-2765 Online: www.LincolnFinancial.com

In Consideration of the Application for this Policy made by

V & L Management

(herein called the Policyholder)

and the payment of all premiums when due, The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company agrees to make the payments provided in this Policy to the person or persons entitled to them.

Policy No. 000010258275 Policy Effective Date: December 1, 2019.

Monthly Premium: \$.26% of Total Covered Payroll per Month

The above rate or rates are guaranteed until December 1, 2021, unless any of the Policy's terms are changed.

Policy Anniversaries will be annual beginning on: December 1, 2021

The first premium is due on this Policy's Effective Date, and subsequent premiums are due on January 1, 2020, and on the same day of each month thereafter.

This Policy is delivered in the state of Texas and subject to the laws of that jurisdiction.

The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company has executed this Policy at its Group Insurance Service Office in Omaha, Nebraska this 25th day of November, 2019.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James A. Smith".

SECRETARY

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dennis R. Glass".

PRESIDENT

NOTE: This is not a policy of Workers' Compensation insurance. The employer does not become a subscriber to the Workers' Compensation system by purchasing this policy; and, if the employer is a non-subscriber, the employer loses those benefits which would otherwise accrue under the Workers' Compensation laws. The employer must comply with the Workers' Compensation law as it pertains to non-subscribers and the required notifications that must be filed and posted.

GROUP LONG-TERM DISABILITY INSURANCE POLICY

TOLL-FREE TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR INFORMATION AND COMPLAINTS

IMPORTANT NOTICE

To obtain information or make a complaint:

You may call The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company's toll-free telephone number for information or to make a complaint at:
1-800-423-2765.

You may also write to The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company at:
Group Insurance Service Office
8801 Indian Hills Drive
Omaha, Nebraska 68114-4066

You may contact the Texas Department of Insurance to obtain information on companies, coverages, rights or complaints at:
1-800-252-3439.

You may write the Texas Department of Insurance:
P.O. Box #149104
Austin, TX 78714-9104
FAX: (512) 490-1007
Web: www.tdi.texas.gov
E-mail: ConsumerProtection@tdi.texas.gov

PREMIUM OR CLAIM DISPUTES:

Should you have a dispute concerning your premium or about a claim, you should contact the Company first. If the dispute is not resolved, you may contact the Texas Department of Insurance.

ATTACH THIS NOTICE TO YOUR POLICY:

This notice is for information only and does not become a part or condition of the attached document.

AVISO IMPORTANTE

Para obtener información o para presentar una queja:

Usted puede llamar al número de teléfono gratuito de The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company's para obtener información o para presentar una queja al:
1-800-423-2765.

Usted también puede escribir a The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company:
Group Insurance Service Office
8801 Indian Hills Drive
Omaha, Nebraska 68114-4066

Usted puede comunicarse con el Departamento de Seguros de Texas para obtener información sobre compañías, coberturas, derechos, o quejas al:
1-800-252-3439.

Usted puede escribir al Departamento de Seguros de Texas a:
P.O. Box #149104
Austin, TX 78714-9104
FAX: (512) 490-1007
Sitio Web: www.tdi.texas.gov
E-mail: ConsumerProtection@tdi.texas.gov

DISPUTAS POR PRIMAS DE SEGUROS O RECLAMACIONES:

Si tiene una disputa relacionada con su prima de seguro o con una reclamación, usted debe comunicarse con la compañía primero. Si la disputa no es resuelta, usted puede comunicarse con el Departamento de Seguros de Texas.

ADJUNTE ESTE AVISO A SU PÓLIZA: Este aviso es solamente para propósitos informativos y no se convierte en parte o en condición del documento adjunto.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Schedule of Benefits.....	3
Definitions	5
General Provisions.....	10
Claims Procedures.....	12
Eligibility.....	15
Effective Dates.....	15
Individual Termination.....	17
Policy Termination.....	18
Premiums and Premium Rates.....	19
Total Disability Monthly Benefit	20
Progressive Income Benefit.....	21
Partial Disability Monthly Benefit	23
Other Income Benefits	25
Recurrent Disability.....	28
Exclusions	29
Specified Injuries or Sicknesses Limitation	30
Voluntary Vocational Rehabilitation Benefit Provision (Premier).....	32
Reasonable Accommodation Benefit.....	33
Prior Insurance Credit Upon Transfer of Insurance Carriers.....	34
Family Income Benefit.....	35
Family Care Expense Benefit.....	36
Notice.....	38

V & L Management
000010258275
SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS

ELIGIBLE CLASS

Class 1	All Full-Time Employees
---------	-------------------------

V & L Management
000010258275
SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS
For
Class 1 - All Full-Time Employees

MINIMUM HOURS: 30 hours per week

WAITING PERIOD: (For date insurance begins, refer to "Effective Date" section)
(a) None for employees who were hired on or before the Policy Issue Date.
(b) 30 days of continuous Active Work for employees who were hired after the Policy Issue Date.

CONTRIBUTIONS: Insured employees are not required to contribute to the cost of the Long-Term Disability coverage.

LONG-TERM DISABILITY BENEFITS

BENEFIT PERCENTAGE: 60%

MAXIMUM MONTHLY BENEFIT: \$10,000

MINIMUM MONTHLY BENEFIT: \$100 or 10% of the Insured Employee's Monthly Benefit, whichever is greater

Long-Term Disability Benefits for PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS will be subject to the Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion on the Exclusion page.

The Maximum Monthly Benefit will not exceed the Benefit Percentage times Basic Monthly Earnings.

ELIMINATION PERIOD: 180 calendar days of Disability caused by the same or a related Sickness or Injury, which must be accumulated within a 360 calendar day period.

MAXIMUM BENEFIT PERIOD: (For Sickness, Injury or Pre-Existing Conditions): The Insured Employee's Social Security Normal Retirement Age, or the Maximum Benefit Period shown below (whichever is later).

<u>Age at Disability</u>	<u>Maximum Benefit Period</u>
Less than Age 60	To Age 65
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

OWN OCCUPATION PERIOD means a period beginning at the end of the Elimination Period and ending 24 months later for Insured Employees.

DEFINITIONS

As used throughout this Policy, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated below. Other parts of this Policy contain definitions specific to those provisions.

ACTIVE WORK or ACTIVELY AT WORK means an Employee's full-time performance of all Main Duties of his or her Own Occupation, for the regularly scheduled number of hours, at:

1. the Employer's usual place of business; or
2. any other business location where the Employer requires the Employee to travel.

Unless disabled on the prior workday or on the day of absence, an Employee will be considered Actively at Work on the following days:

1. a Saturday, Sunday or holiday that is not a scheduled workday;
2. a paid vacation day or other scheduled or unscheduled non-workday; or
3. a non-medical leave of absence of 12 weeks or less, whether taken with the Employer's prior approval or on an emergency basis.

This includes a Military Leave or an approved Family or Medical Leave that is **not** due to the Employee's own health condition.

ANNUAL SALARY means the Insured Employee's **BASIC MONTHLY EARNINGS or PREDISABILITY INCOME** multiplied by 12.

BASIC MONTHLY EARNINGS or PREDISABILITY INCOME means 1/12th of the Insured Employee's annual gross earnings from the Employer during the calendar year just prior to the Determination Date. The "**Determination Date**" is the last day worked just prior to the date the Disability begins.

It is figured from the income box on the Insured Employee's W-2 form, which reports wages, tips and other compensation from the Employer for federal income tax purposes. It includes the Insured Employee's income before taxes and any deductions for pre-tax contributions to a Section 125 Plan, flexible spending account, Section 401K Plan or qualified deferred compensation plan. It does **not** include:

1. any Employer contributions to a deferred compensation plan;
2. income received from any car, housing or moving allowance; or
3. income from a source other than the Employer.

It will not exceed the amount shown in the Employer's financial records, the amount for which premium has been paid, or the Maximum Covered Monthly Earnings permitted by this Policy; whichever is less. (Maximum Covered Monthly Earnings equals the Maximum Monthly Benefit divided by the Benefit Percentage shown in the Schedule of Benefits.) Exception: For purposes of determining the Partial Disability Monthly Benefit, Basic Monthly Earnings will not exceed the amount shown in the Employer's financial records. For an Insured Employee who did not receive a W-2 form from the Employer prior to the Determination Date, it is figured by averaging the monthly gross earnings received during the actual period of employment, as shown in the Employer's financial records.

COMPANY means The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, an Indiana corporation. Its Group Insurance Service Office address is 8801 Indian Hills Drive, Omaha, Nebraska 68114-4066.

DAY or DATE means the period of time that begins at 12:01 a.m. and ends at 12:00 midnight, standard time, at the Policyholder's place of business. When used with regard to effective dates, it means 12:01 a.m. When used with regard to termination dates, it means 12:00 midnight.

DISABILITY or DISABLED means Total Disability or Partial Disability.

DISABILITY BENEFIT, when used with the term Retirement Plan, means a benefit that:

1. is payable under a Retirement Plan due to disability as defined in that plan; and
2. does not reduce the benefits that would have been paid as Retirement Benefits at the normal retirement age under the plan if the disability had not occurred.

If the payment of the benefit does cause such a reduction, the benefit will be deemed a Retirement Benefit as defined in this Policy.

DEFINITIONS **(Continued)**

ELIMINATION PERIOD means the number of days of Disability during which no benefit is payable. The Elimination Period is shown in the Schedule of Benefits. It applies as follows.

1. The Elimination Period:
 - a. begins on the first day of Disability; and
 - b. is satisfied when the required number of days is accumulated within a period which does not exceed two times the Elimination Period.During a period of Disability, the Insured Employee may return to full-time work, at his or her own or any other occupation, for an accumulated number of days not to exceed the Elimination Period.
2. Only days of Disability caused by the same or a related Sickness or Injury will count towards the Elimination Period. Days on which the Insured Employee returns to full-time work will not count towards the Elimination Period.

EMPLOYEE or FULL-TIME EMPLOYEE means a person:

1. whose employment with the Employer is the person's main occupation;
2. whose employment is for regular wage or salary, on a full-time basis;
3. who is regularly scheduled to work at such occupation at least the Minimum Hours shown in the Schedule of Benefits;
4. who is a member of an Eligible Class which is eligible for coverage under this Policy;
5. who is not a temporary or seasonal employee; and
6. who is a citizen of the United States or legally works in the United States.

EMPLOYER means the Policyholder. It includes any division, subsidiary or affiliated company named in the Application or Participation Agreement.

EVIDENCE OF INSURABILITY means a statement of proof of an Employee's medical history. The Company uses this to determine his or her acceptance for insurance or an increased amount of insurance. Such proof will be provided at the Employee's own expense.

FAMILY OR MEDICAL LEAVE means an approved leave of absence that:

1. is subject to the federal FMLA law (the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 and any amendments to it) or a similar state law;
2. is taken in accord with the Employer's leave policy and the law which applies; and
3. does not exceed the period approved by the Employer and required by that law.

Under the federal FMLA law, such leaves are permitted for up to 12 weeks in a 12-month period, as defined by the Employer. The 12 weeks:

1. may consist of consecutive or intermittent work days; or
2. may be granted on a part-time equivalency basis.

If an Employee is entitled to a leave under both the federal FMLA law and a similar state law, he or she may elect the more favorable leave (but not both). If an Employee is on an FMLA leave due to his or her own health condition on the date Policy coverage takes effect, he or she is not considered Actively at Work.

FULL-TIME, as it applies to the Partial Disability Monthly Benefit, means the average number of hours the Insured Employee was regularly scheduled to work, at his or her Own Occupation, during the month just prior to:

1. the date the Elimination Period begins; or
2. the date an approved leave of absence begins, if the Elimination Period begins while the Insured Employee is continuing coverage during a leave of absence.

INJURY means an accidental bodily Injury that:

1. requires treatment by a Physician; and
2. directly, and independently of all other causes, results in a Disability that begins while the Insured Employee is insured under this Policy.

DEFINITIONS **(Continued)**

INSURANCE MONTH or POLICY MONTH means that period of time:

1. beginning at 12:01 a.m. Standard Time, at the Policyholder's place of business on the first day of any calendar month; and
2. ending at 12:00 midnight on the last day of the same calendar month.

INSURED EMPLOYEE means an Employee for whom Policy coverage is in effect.

MAIN DUTIES or MATERIAL AND SUBSTANTIAL DUTIES means those job tasks that:

1. are normally required to perform the Insured Employee's Own Occupation; and
2. could not reasonably be modified or omitted.

To determine whether a job task could reasonably be modified or omitted, the Company will apply the Americans with Disabilities Act's standards concerning reasonable accommodation. It will apply the Act's standards, whether or not:

1. the Employer is subject to the Act; or
2. the Insured Employee has requested such a job accommodation.

An Employer's failure to modify or omit other job tasks does **not** render the Insured Employee unable to perform the Main Duties of the job.

Main Duties include those job tasks:

1. as described in the U.S. Department of Labor Dictionary of Occupational Titles; and
2. as performed in the general labor market and national economy.

Main Duties are **not** limited to those specific job tasks as performed for a certain firm or at a certain work site.

MEDICALLY APPROPRIATE TREATMENT means diagnostic services, consultation, care or services that are consistent with the symptoms or diagnosis causing the Insured Employee's Disability. Such treatment must be rendered:

1. by a Physician whose license and any specialty are consistent with the disabling condition; and
2. according to generally accepted, professionally recognized standards of medical practice.

MILITARY LEAVE means a leave of absence that:

1. is subject to the federal USERRA law (the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 and any amendments to it);
2. is taken in accord with the Employer's leave policy and the federal USERRA law; and
3. does not exceed the period required by that law.

MONTHLY BENEFIT means the amount payable monthly by the Company to the Insured Employee who is Totally Disabled or Partially Disabled.

OWN OCCUPATION or REGULAR OCCUPATION means the occupation, trade or profession:

1. in which the Insured Employee was employed with the Employer prior to Disability; and
2. which was his or her main source of earned income prior to Disability.

It means a collective description of related jobs, as defined by the U.S. Department of Labor Dictionary of Occupational Titles. It includes any work in the same occupation for pay or profit, regardless of:

1. whether such work is with the Employer, with some other firm, or on a self-employed basis; or
2. whether a suitable opening is currently available with the Employer or in the local labor market.

OWN OCCUPATION PERIOD means a period as shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

DEFINITIONS **(Continued)**

PARTIAL DISABILITY or **PARTIALLY DISABLED** will be defined as follows:

1. During the Elimination Period and Own Occupation Period, it means that due to an Injury or Sickness the Insured Employee:
 - a. is unable to perform one or more of the Main Duties of his or her Own Occupation; or is unable to perform such duties full-time; and
 - b. is engaged in Partial Disability Employment.
2. After the Own Occupation Period, it means that due to an Injury or Sickness the Insured Employee:
 - a. is unable to perform one or more of the Main Duties of any occupation which his or her training, education or experience will reasonably allow; or is unable to perform such duties full-time; and
 - b. is engaged in Partial Disability Employment.

PARTIAL DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT means the Insured Employee is working at his or her Own Occupation or any other occupation; however, because of a Partial Disability:

1. the Insured Employee's hours or production is reduced;
2. one or more Main Duties of the job are reassigned; or
3. the Insured Employee is working in a lower-paid occupation.

During Partial Disability Employment, his or her current earnings:

1. must be at least 20% of Predisability Income; and
2. may not exceed the percentage specified in the Partial Disability Benefit section.

PHYSICIAN means:

1. a legally qualified medical doctor who is licensed to practice medicine, to prescribe and administer drugs, or to perform surgery; or
2. any other duly licensed medical practitioner who is deemed by state law to be the same as a legally qualified medical doctor.

The medical doctor or other medical practitioner must be acting within the scope of his or her license. He or she must be qualified to provide Medically Appropriate Treatment for the Insured Employee's disabling condition.

Physician does **not** include the Insured Employee or a relative of the Insured Employee receiving treatment. Relatives include:

1. the Insured Employee's spouse, siblings, parents, children and grandparents; and
2. his or her spouse's relatives of like degree.

POLICY means this group insurance Policy issued by the Company to the Policyholder.

POLICYHOLDER means the person, company, trust or other organization as shown on the Face Page of this Policy.

PREDISABILITY INCOME—See Basic Monthly Earnings definition.

REGULAR CARE OF A PHYSICIAN or **REGULAR ATTENDANCE OF A PHYSICIAN** means the Insured Employee:

1. personally visits a Physician, as often as medically required according to standard medical practice to effectively manage and treat his or her disabling condition; and
2. receives Medically Appropriate Treatment, by a Physician whose license and any specialty are consistent with the disabling condition.

REGULAR OCCUPATION—See Own Occupation or Regular Occupation definition.

DEFINITIONS **(Continued)**

RETIREMENT BENEFIT, when used with the term Retirement Plan, means a benefit that:

1. is payable under a Retirement Plan either in a lump sum or in the form of periodic payments;
2. does not represent contributions made by an Insured Employee (Payments representing Employee contributions are deemed to be received over the Insured Employee's expected remaining life, regardless of when they are actually received.); and
3. is payable upon:
 - a. early or normal retirement; or
 - b. disability (if the payment does reduce the benefit which would have been paid at the normal retirement age under the plan, if disability had not occurred).

RETIREMENT PLAN means a defined benefit or defined contribution plan that:

1. provides Retirement Benefits to Employees; and
2. is not funded wholly by Employee contributions.

The term shall **not** include any 401(k), profit-sharing or thrift plan; informal salary continuance plan; individual retirement account (IRA); tax sheltered annuity (TSA); stock ownership plan; or a non-qualified plan of deferred compensation.

An Employer's Retirement Plan is deemed to include any Retirement Plan:

1. which is part of any federal, state, county, municipal or association retirement system; and
2. for which the Insured Employee is eligible as a result of employment with the Employer.

SICK LEAVE or **SALARY CONTINUANCE PLAN** means a plan that:

1. is established and maintained by the Employer for the benefit of Employees; and
2. continues payment of all or part of an Insured Employee's Predisability Income for a specified period after he or she becomes Disabled.

It does **not** include compensation the Employer pays an Insured Employee for work actually performed during a Disability.

SICKNESS means illness, pregnancy or disease.

TOTAL COVERED PAYROLL means the total amount of Basic Monthly Earnings for all Employees insured under this Policy.

TOTAL DISABILITY or **TOTALLY DISABLED** will be defined as follows:

1. During the Elimination Period and Own Occupation Period, it means that due to an Injury or Sickness the Insured Employee is unable to perform each of the Main Duties of his or her Own Occupation.
2. After the Own Occupation Period, it means that due to an Injury or Sickness the Insured Employee is unable to perform each of the Main Duties of any occupation which his or her training, education or experience will reasonably allow.

The loss of a professional license, an occupational license or certification, or a driver's license for any reason does **not**, by itself, constitute Total Disability.

WAITING PERIOD means the period of time an Employee must be employed in an eligible class with the Employer, before he or she becomes eligible to enroll for coverage under this Policy. The period of service must be continuous, except as explained in the Eligibility provision captioned Prior Service Credit Towards Waiting Period.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

ENTIRE CONTRACT. The entire contract between the parties shall consist of:

1. this Policy and any amendments to it;
2. the Policyholder's application (a copy of which is attached);
3. any Participating Employers' applications or Participation Agreements; and
4. any individual applications of the Insured Employees.

In the absence of fraud, all statements made by the Policyholder and by Insured Employees are representations and not warranties. No statement made by an Insured Employee will be used to contest the coverage provided by this Policy, unless:

1. it is contained in a written statement signed by that Insured Employee; and
2. a copy of the statement has been furnished to that Insured Employee.

AUTHORITY TO MAKE OR AMEND CONTRACT. Only a Company Officer located in the Company's Group Insurance Service Office has the authority to:

1. determine the insurability of a group or any individual within a group;
2. make a contract in the Company's name;
3. amend or waive any provision of this Policy; or
4. extend the time for payment of any premium.

No change in this Policy will be valid, unless it is made in writing and signed by such a Company Officer.

INCONTESTABILITY. Except for the non-payment of premiums or fraud, the Company may not contest the validity of this Policy after it has been in force for two years from its date of issue; and as to any Insured Employee, after his or her coverage has been in force for two years during his or her lifetime. This clause does not preclude, at any time, the assertion of defenses based upon:

1. this Policy's eligibility requirements, exclusions and limitations; and
2. other Policy provisions unrelated to the validity of coverage.

RESCISSION. The Company has the right to rescind any insurance for which Evidence of Insurability was required, if:

1. an Insured Employee incurs a claim during the first two years of coverage; and
2. the Company discovers that the Insured Employee made a Material Misrepresentation on his or her application.

A "**Material Misrepresentation**" is an incomplete or untrue statement that caused the Company to issue coverage that it would have disapproved, had it known the truth. "**To rescind**" means to cancel insurance back to its effective date. In that event, the Company will refund all premium paid for the rescinded insurance, less any benefits paid for the Insured Employee's claims. The Company reserves the right to recover any claims paid in excess of such premiums.

NON-PARTICIPATION. This is a non-participating Policy. It will not share in the divisible surplus of the Company.

INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED. The Employer is required to furnish the Company any information needed to administer this Policy, including:

1. information about Employees:
 - a. who become eligible for insurance;
 - b. whose amounts of coverage change; or
 - c. whose eligibility or coverage ends;
2. occupational information and other facts that may be needed to manage a claim; and
3. any other information that the Company may reasonably require.

The Company may inspect any of the Employer's records that relate to this Policy, at any reasonable time.

GENERAL PROVISIONS
(Continued)

Clerical error by the Employer:

1. will not void or terminate insurance that otherwise would be in effect;
2. will not result in insurance coverage that otherwise would not be in effect; and
3. will not continue insurance that otherwise would be terminated.

Once an error is discovered, a fair adjustment in premium will be made. If a premium adjustment involves the return of unearned premium, the amount of the return will be limited to the 12-month period that precedes the date the Company receives proof that such an adjustment should be made.

MISSTATEMENTS OF FACTS. If relevant facts about any person were misstated:

1. a fair adjustment of the premium will be made; and
2. the true facts will decide if and in what amount insurance is valid under this Policy.

If an Insured Employee's age has been misstated, any benefits shall be in the amount the paid premium would have purchased at the correct age.

ACTS OF THE POLICYHOLDER. In administering this Policy, the Policyholder must:

1. treat Employees the same in like situations; and
2. allow the Company, without inquiry, to rely on its acts.

POLICYHOLDER'S AGENCY. For all purposes of this Policy, the Policyholder acts on its own behalf or as the Employee's agent. Under no circumstances will the Policyholder be deemed the Company's agent.

CERTIFICATES. The Employer will be furnished with individual Certificates for delivery to each Insured Employee. These Certificates summarize the benefits provided by this Policy. If there is a conflict between this Policy and the Certificate, this Policy will control.

CONFORMITY WITH STATE STATUTES. If, on its effective date, any provision of this Policy conflicts with any applicable law, the provision will be deemed to conform to the minimum requirements of the law.

CURRENCY. In administering this Policy:

1. all Predisability Income will be expressed in U.S. dollars; and
2. all premium and benefit amounts must be paid in U.S. dollars.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION OR STATE DISABILITY INSURANCE. This Policy does not replace or provide benefits required by:

1. Workers' Compensation laws; or
2. any state disability insurance plan laws.

ASSIGNMENT. The rights and benefits under this Policy may not be assigned.

CLAIMS PROCEDURES

NOTICE OF CLAIM. Written notice of claim must be given during the Elimination Period. The notice must be sent to the Company's Group Insurance Service Office. It should include:

1. the Insured Employee's name and address; and
2. the number of this Policy.

If this is not possible, written notice must be given as soon as it is reasonably possible.

CLAIM FORMS. When notice of claim is received, the Company will send claim forms to the Insured Employee. If the Company does not send the forms within 15 days, the Insured Employee may send the Company written proof of Disability in a letter. It should state the date the Disability began, its cause and degree. The Company will periodically send the Insured Employee additional claim forms.

PROOF OF CLAIM. The Company must be given written proof of claim within 90 days after the end of the Elimination Period. When it is not reasonably possible to give written proof in the time required, the claim will not be reduced or denied solely for this reason, if the proof is filed:

1. as soon as reasonably possible; and
2. in no event later than one year after it was required.

These time limits will not apply while an Insured Employee lacks legal capacity.

Proof of claim must be provided at the Insured Employee's own expense. It must show the date the Disability began, its cause and degree. Documentation must include:

1. completed statements by the Insured Employee and the Employer;
2. a completed statement by the attending Physician, which must describe any restrictions on the Insured Employee's performance of the duties of his or her Regular Occupation;
3. proof of any other income received;
4. proof of any benefits available from other income sources, which may affect Policy benefits;
5. a signed authorization for the Company to obtain more information; and
6. any other items the Company may reasonably require in support of the claim.

Proof of continued Disability, Regular Care of a Physician, and any Other Income Benefits affecting the claim must be given to the Company. This must be supplied within 45 days after the Company requests it. If it is not, benefits may be denied or suspended.

EXAMINATION. The Company may have the Insured Employee examined:

1. by a Physician, specialist or vocational rehabilitation expert of the Company's choice;
2. as often as reasonably required while a claim or appeal is pending.

Any such exam will be at the Company's expense.

The Company may determine that (in its opinion) the Insured Employee has:

1. failed to cooperate with an examiner;
2. failed to take an exam scheduled by the Company; or
3. postponed such an exam more than twice.

In that event, benefits may be denied or suspended, until the required exam is completed.

TIME OF PAYMENT OF CLAIMS. Benefits payable under this Policy will be paid:

1. immediately after the Company receives complete proof of claim and confirms liability; and
2. in any event, within 60 days after the Company receives acceptable proof of claim

After that:

1. Any benefits will be paid monthly, during any period for which the Company is liable. If benefits are due for less than a month, they will be paid on a pro rata basis. The daily rate will equal 1/30 of the Monthly Benefit.
2. Any balance, which remains unpaid at the end of the period of liability, will be paid immediately after the Company receives complete proof of claim and confirms liability; and in any event, within 60 days after the Company receives acceptable proof of claim.

CLAIMS PROCEDURES **(Continued)**

TO WHOM PAYABLE. All benefits are payable to the Insured Employee, while living. After his or her death, benefits will be payable as follows.

1. Any Survivor Benefit will be payable in accord with that section.
2. Any other benefits will be payable to the Insured Employee's estate.

If a benefit becomes payable to:

1. the Insured Employee's estate; or
2. a minor or any other person who is not legally competent to give a valid receipt;

then up to \$2,000 may be paid to any relative of the Insured Employee that the Company finds entitled to payment. If payment is made in good faith to such a relative, the Company will not have to pay that benefit again.

NOTICE OF CLAIM DECISION. The Company will send the Insured Employee a written notice of its claim decision. If the Company denies any part of the claim, the written notice will explain:

1. the reason for the denial, under the terms of this Policy and any internal guidelines;
2. how the Insured Employee may request a review of the Company's decision; and
3. whether more information is needed to support the claim.

This notice will be sent within 15 days after the Company resolves the claim. It will be sent within 45 days after the Company receives the first proof of claim, if reasonably possible.

Delay Notice. The Company may need more than 15 days to process the claim, due to matters beyond its control. If so, an extension will be permitted. In that event, the Company will send the Insured Employee a written delay notice:

1. by the 15th day after receiving the first proof of claim; and
2. every 30 days after that, until the claim is resolved.

The notice will explain:

1. what additional information is needed to determine liability; and
2. when a decision can be expected.

If the Insured Employee does not receive a written decision by the 105th day after the Company receives the first proof of claim, there is a right to an immediate review, as if the claim was denied.

Exception: The Company may need more information from the Insured Employee to process a claim. If so, it must be supplied within 45 days after the Company requests it. The resulting delay will not count towards the above time limits for claim processing.

REVIEW PROCEDURE. Within 180 days after receiving a denial notice, the Insured Employee may request a claim review by sending the Company:

1. a written request; and
2. any written comments or other items to support the claim.

The Insured Employee may review certain non-privileged information relating to the request for review.

The Company will review the claim and send the Insured Employee a written notice of its decision. The notice will state the reasons for the Company's decision, under the terms of this Policy and any internal guidelines. If the Company upholds the denial of all or part of the claim, the notice will also describe:

1. any further appeal procedures available under this Policy;
2. the right to access relevant claim information; and
3. the right to request a state insurance department review, or to bring legal action.

This notice will be sent within 45 days after the Company receives the request for review, or within 90 days if a special case requires more time.

CLAIMS PROCEDURES (Continued)

Delay Notice. If the Company needs more than 45 days to process an appeal, in a special case:

1. an extension of up to 45 more days will be permitted; and
2. the Company will send the Insured Employee a written delay notice, by the 30th day after receiving the request for review.

The notice will explain:

1. the special circumstances which require the delay;
2. whether more information is needed to review the claim; and
3. when a decision can be expected.

Exception: The Company may need more information from the Insured Employee to process an appeal. If so, it must be supplied within 45 days after the Company requests it. The resulting delay will not count towards the above time limits for appeal processing.

Claims Subject to ERISA (Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974). Before bringing a civil legal action under the federal labor law known as ERISA, an employee benefit plan participant or beneficiary must exhaust available administrative remedies. Under this Policy, the plan participant or beneficiary must first seek two administrative reviews of the adverse claim decision, in accord with this section. After the required reviews:

1. an ERISA plan participant or beneficiary may bring legal action under Section 502(a) of ERISA; and
2. the Company will waive any right to assert that he or she failed to exhaust administrative remedies.

RIGHT OF RECOVERY. If benefits have been overpaid on any short-term disability or long-term disability claim, full reimbursement to the Company is required within 60 days. If reimbursement is not made, the Company has the right to:

1. reduce future benefits and suspend payment of the Minimum Monthly Benefit under this Policy, until full reimbursement is made;
2. reduce benefits payable to the Insured Employee or his or her beneficiary under any group insurance policy issued by the Company, until full reimbursement is made; or
3. recover such overpayments from the Insured Employee or his or her estate.

Such reimbursement is required whether the overpayment is due to:

1. the Company's error in processing a claim;
2. the Insured Employee's receipt of Other Income Benefits;
3. fraud, misrepresentation or omission of relevant facts; or
4. any other reason.

LEGAL ACTIONS. No legal action to recover any benefits may be brought until 60 days after the required written proof of claim has been given. No such legal action may be brought more than three years after the date written proof of claim is required.

ELIGIBILITY

ELIGIBLE CLASSES. The classes of Employees eligible for insurance are shown in the Schedule of Benefits. The Company has the right to review and terminate any or all classes eligible under this Policy, if any class ceases to be covered by this Policy.

ELIGIBILITY DATE. An Employee becomes eligible for coverage provided by this Policy on the later of:

1. this Policy's date of issue; or
2. the date the Waiting Period is completed.

Prior Service Credit Towards Waiting Period. The Waiting Period is shown in the Schedule of Benefits. Prior service in an Eligible Class will apply toward the Waiting Period, when:

1. a former Employee is rehired within one year after his or her employment ends; or
2. an Employee returns from an approved Family or Medical Leave within:
 - a. the 12-week leave period required by federal law; or
 - b. any longer period required by a similar state law; or
3. an Employee returns from a Military Leave within the period required by federal USERRA law.

EFFECTIVE DATES

EFFECTIVE DATE. An Employee's initial amount of coverage becomes effective at 12:01 a.m. on the latest of:

1. the first day of the Insurance Month coinciding with or next following the date the Employee becomes eligible for the coverage;
2. the date the Employee resumes Active Work, if not Actively at Work on the day he or she becomes eligible;
3. the date the Employee makes written application for coverage and signs;
 - a. a payroll deduction order, if the Employees pay any part of the Policy premium; or
 - b. an order to pay premiums from the Employee's Flexible Benefits Plan account, if premiums are paid through such an account; or
4. the date the Company approves the Employee's Evidence of Insurability, if required.

Any increased or additional coverage becomes effective at 12:01 a.m. on the latest of:

1. the first day of the Insurance Month coinciding with or next following the date on which the Insured Employee becomes eligible for the increase, if Actively at Work on that day;
2. the date the Insured Employee resumes Active Work, if not Actively at Work on the day the increase would otherwise take effect; or
3. the date any required Evidence of Insurability is approved by the Company.

Any decrease will take effect on the day of the change, whether or not the Insured Employee is Actively at Work.

EVIDENCE OF INSURABILITY. Evidence of Insurability satisfactory to the Company must be submitted (at the Employee's expense) when:

1. an Employee makes written application for coverage (or an increased amount of coverage) more than 31 days after becoming eligible for the coverage;
2. an Employee makes written application to enroll for coverage after he or she has requested:
 - a. to cancel insurance;
 - b. to stop payroll deductions for the insurance; or
 - c. to stop premium payments from the Flexible Benefits Plan account;
3. coverage is elected after the Employee has caused insurance to lapse, by failing to pay the required premium when due; or
4. optional, supplemental or voluntary coverage is elected in excess of any Guaranteed Issue Amounts shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

EFFECTIVE DATES
(Continued)

EFFECTIVE DATE FOR CHANGE IN ELIGIBLE CLASS. An Insured Employee may become a member of a different Eligible Class. Coverage under the different Eligible Class will be effective:

1. on the first day of the Insurance Month coinciding with or next following the date of the change;
2. except as stated in the Effective Date provision for increases or decreases.

REINSTATEMENT RIGHTS. If an Insured Employee's coverage terminates due to one of the following breaks in service, he or she will be entitled to reinstate the coverage upon resuming Active Work with the Employer within the required timeframe. "**Reinstatement**" or "**to reinstate**" means to re-enroll for Policy coverage, without satisfying a new Waiting Period or providing Evidence of Insurability. Reinstatement is available upon:

1. return from an approved Family or Medical Leave within:
 - a. the 12-week period required by federal law; or
 - b. any longer period required by a similar state law;
2. return from a Military Leave within the period required by federal USERRA law;
3. return from any other approved leave of absence within six months after the leave begins;
4. return within 12 months following a lay off; or
5. return within 12 months following termination of employment for any other reason.

To reinstate coverage, the Employee must apply for coverage or be re-enrolled within 31 days after resuming Active Work in an Eligible Class. The reinstated amount of insurance may not exceed the amount that terminated. Reinstatement will take effect on the date the Insured Employee returns to Active Work.

If the above conditions are met, then:

1. the months of leave will count towards any unmet Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion period; and
2. a new Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion will not apply to the reinstated amount of insurance.

A new Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion will apply to any increased amount of insurance.

INDIVIDUAL TERMINATION

INDIVIDUAL TERMINATION OF COVERAGE. An Insured Employee's coverage will terminate at 12:00 midnight on the earliest of:

1. the date this Policy or the Employer's participation terminates; (but without prejudice to any claim incurred prior to termination);
2. the date the Insured Employee's Class is no longer eligible for insurance;
3. the date such Insured Employee ceases to be a member of an Eligible Class;
4. the last day of the Insurance Month in which the Insured Employee requests termination;
5. the last day of the last Insurance Month for which premium payment is made on the Insured Employee's behalf;
6. the end of the period for which the last required premium has been paid;
7. with respect to a particular insurance benefit, the date the portion of this Policy providing that benefit terminates;
8. the date on which the Insured Employee's employment with the Employer terminates; unless coverage is continued as provided below; or
9. the date the Insured Employee enters the armed services of any state or country on active duty, except for duty of 30 days or less for training in the Reserves or National Guard. (If the Insured Employee sends proof of military service, the Company will refund any unearned premium.)

CONTINUATION RIGHTS. Ceasing Active Work results in termination of the Insured Employee's eligibility for insurance, but coverage may be continued as follows.

1. **Disability.** If an Insured Employee is absent due to Total Disability, or is engaged in Partial Disability Employment, coverage may be continued during:
 - a. the Elimination Period; provided the Company receives the required premium from the Employer; and
 - b. the period for which benefits are payable, without payment of premium.Premium payments will be waived from the satisfaction of the Elimination Period until the end of the period for which benefits are payable. If coverage is to be continued following a period for which premiums were waived, premium payments must be resumed, as they become due.
2. **Family or Medical Leave.** If an Insured Employee goes on an approved Family or Medical Leave, and is **not** entitled to the more favorable continuation available during Disability, coverage may be continued, until the earliest of:
 - a. the end of the leave period approved by the Employer;
 - b. the end of the 12-week leave period required by federal law, or any more favorable period required by a similar state law;
 - c. the date the Insured Employee notifies the Employer that he or she will not return; or
 - d. the date the Insured Employee begins employment with another employer.The required premium payments must be received from the Employer, throughout the period of continued coverage.
3. **Military Leave.** If an Insured Employee goes on a Military Leave, coverage may be continued for the same period allowed for an approved Family or Medical Leave. The required premium payments must be received from the Employer, throughout the period of continued coverage.
4. **Lay-off or Other Leave.** When an Insured Employee ceases work due to a temporary lay-off, or due to an approved leave of absence (other than an approved Family or Medical Leave or a Military Leave); coverage may be continued for three Insurance Months after the lay-off or leave begins. The required premium payments must be received from the Employer, throughout the period of continued coverage.

INDIVIDUAL TERMINATION (Continued)

Conditions. In administering the above continuation(s), the Employer must not act so as to discriminate unfairly among Employees in similar situations. Insurance may **not** be continued when an Insured Employee ceases Active Work due to a labor dispute, strike, work slowdown or lockout.

INDIVIDUAL TERMINATION DURING DISABILITY. Termination of an Insured Employee's coverage during a Disability will have no effect on benefits payable for that period of Disability.

POLICY TERMINATION

POLICY TERMINATION BY THE COMPANY. To terminate this Policy, the Company must give the Group Policyholder at least 31 days advance written notice of its intent to do so. The Company may terminate this Policy on the due date of any premium if:

1. the number of Insured Employees totals less than 10;
2. part of the premium is paid by the Insured Employee and less than 75% of those eligible for coverage are insured;
3. all of the premium is paid by the Policyholder and less than 100% of those eligible for coverage are insured;
4. the Policyholder, without good cause, fails to:
 - a. promptly furnish any information which the Company may reasonably require;
 - b. perform its duties pertaining to this Policy in good faith;
5. the Employer ceases to be covered under the state Workers' Compensation program or any other program of like intent.
6. the Company terminates all other policies where permitted by their terms, which provide long-term disability benefits in the same state in which this Policy was issued; or
7. state law otherwise requires this Policy to be terminated.

POLICY TERMINATION BY THE POLICYHOLDER. The Policyholder may terminate this Policy at any time by giving the Company advance written notice. This Policy will then terminate on:

1. the date the Company receives the notice; or
2. some later date on which the Policyholder and the Company have agreed.

However, termination will not become effective during any period for which premium has been paid to the Company. The Policyholder remains liable for the payment of premiums to the date of termination.

AUTOMATIC POLICY TERMINATION. If any premium is not paid before the end of the Grace Period; then this Policy will terminate at the end of the Grace Period, without any action on the Company's part. The Policyholder remains liable for the payment of premiums to the date of termination.

POLICY TERMINATION DURING DISABILITY. Termination of this Policy or an Employer's participation during a Disability shall have no effect on benefits payable to the Insured Employee for that period of Disability.

PREMIUMS AND PREMIUM RATES

PAYMENT OF PREMIUM. No coverage provided by this Policy will be in effect until the first premium for such coverage is paid. For coverage to remain in effect, the Employer must pay each subsequent premium on or before its due date at the Company's Group Insurance Service Office. The premium must be paid in U.S. dollars.

PREMIUM RATES. The initial premium rates for this Policy are shown on the Face Page of this Policy. Premium rates are subject to change.

PREMIUM RATE CHANGE. The Company may change any premium rate on any of the following dates:

1. the date this Policy's terms are changed;
2. the date the Company's liability is changed due to a change in federal, state or local law;
3. the date the Company's liability is changed because the Policyholder (or any covered division, subsidiary or affiliated company):
 - a. relocates, dissolves or merges, or is added to or removed from this Policy; or
 - b. ceases to be covered by the state Workers' Compensation program or any other program of like intent; or
 - c. ceases to provide or reduces Sick Leave or Salary Continuance Plan benefits;
4. the date any coverage for one or more classes ceases to be provided under this Policy;
5. the date the number of Insured Employees changes by 25% or more from the enrollment on the date this Policy took effect, or the most recent Rate Guarantee Date expired, if later;
6. on any premium due date on or after this Policy's first anniversary, or any later rate guarantee date agreed upon by the Company.

Unless the Company and the Policyholder agree otherwise, the Company will give at least 60 days' advance written notice of any increase in premium rates.

MONTHLY PREMIUM AMOUNT. The amount of monthly premium due on each due date will be the Total Covered Payroll multiplied by the premium rate. Changes will not be pro-rated daily. Instead, premium will be adjusted as follows.

1. When an Insured Employee's insurance (or increased amount of insurance) takes effect, premium will be charged from the monthly due date coinciding with or next following that change.
2. When all or part of an Insured Employee's insurance terminates, the applicable premium will cease on the monthly due date coinciding with or next following that termination.
3. When premiums are paid other than monthly, increases or decreases will result in an adjustment from the premium due date coinciding with or next following that change.

The above manner of charging premium is for accounting purposes only. It will not extend insurance coverage beyond a date it would have otherwise terminated.

Each premium payment will include any adjustments in past premiums, which are needed due to changes that have not yet been taken into account. If a premium adjustment involves a return of unearned premium, the amount of the return will be limited to the prior 12-month period.

GRACE PERIOD. A Grace Period of 31 days from the due date will be allowed for the payment of each premium after the first. This Policy will remain in effect during the Grace Period. The Policyholder will be liable to the Company for the payment of all premiums due for the period this Policy remains in effect, however.

WAIVER OF PREMIUM. Premium will be administered as follows during any period for which benefits are payable.

1. Premium payments are waived for an Insured Employee who is Disabled:
 - a. from the first premium due date following the satisfaction of the Elimination Period;
 - b. until the end of any period for which benefits are payable.
2. If coverage is to be continued following a period during which premiums were waived, premium payments must be resumed as they become due.

TOTAL DISABILITY MONTHLY BENEFIT

BENEFIT. The Company will pay a Total Disability Monthly Benefit to an Insured Employee, after the completion of the Elimination Period, if he or she:

1. is Totally Disabled;
2. becomes Disabled while insured for this benefit;
3. is under the Regular Care of a Physician; and
4. at his or her own expense, submits proof of continued Total Disability and Physician's care to the Company upon request.

The Total Disability Monthly Benefit will cease on the earliest of:

1. the date the Insured Employee ceases to be Totally Disabled or dies;
2. the date the Maximum Benefit Period ends; or
3. the date the Insured Employee is able, but chooses not to engage in Partial Disability Employment:
 - a. in his or her Own Occupation, during the Own Occupation Period; or
 - b. in any occupation, after the Own Occupation Period.

Proportional benefits will be paid for a partial month of Total Disability.

At the Company's option, Total Disability Monthly Benefit payments may also be denied or suspended on any of the following dates:

1. the date the Insured Employee (without good cause):
 - a. fails to take a required medical exam;
 - b. fails to cooperate with the examiner; or
 - c. postpones a required exam more than twice;
2. the 45th day after the Company mails a request for additional proof, if not given; or
3. the 45th day after the Company mails a request for proof of the Insured Employee's application for any Other Income Benefits to which he or she may be entitled, if not given.

AMOUNT. The amount of the Total Disability Monthly Benefit equals:

1. the Insured Employee's Basic Monthly Earnings multiplied by the Benefit Percentage (limited to the Maximum Monthly Benefit); minus
2. Other Income Benefits.

The amount of the Total Disability Monthly Benefit will not be less than the Minimum Monthly Benefit, unless the Minimum Monthly Benefit plus Other Income Benefits would exceed 100% of the Insured Employee's Basic Monthly Earnings.

The Benefit Percentage, Maximum Monthly Benefit, Minimum Monthly Benefit, and Maximum Benefit Period are shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

PROGRESSIVE INCOME BENEFIT

EFFECTIVE DATE. An Insured Employee will become insured for the Progressive Income Benefit on:

1. the effective date of his or her coverage for Long Term Disability Benefits under this Policy; or
2. the effective date of this provision, if it is added later by amending this Policy.

Exception: The effective date will be delayed for an Insured Employee who is unable to perform one or more Activities of Daily Living or suffers from a Cognitive Impairment on that date. In that event, the Insured Employee will become insured for this benefit on the first day he or she:

1. is able to safely and completely perform all of the Activities of Daily Living without another person's active, hands-on help; or
2. no longer suffers from a Cognitive Impairment.

BENEFIT. After completion of the Elimination Period shown in the Schedule of Insurance, the Company will pay an additional monthly benefit to an Insured Employee; if he or she:

1. is receiving Total Disability or Partial Disability Monthly Benefits under this Policy; and
2. submits proof of suffering the Loss of Activities of Daily Living or a Cognitive Impairment (as defined below).

Proof must be submitted at the Insured Employee's own expense.

AMOUNT. The amount of the Progressive Income Benefit:

1. will equal 10% of the Insured Employee's Basic Monthly Earnings; but
2. will not exceed the Maximum Monthly Benefit for Long Term Disability Benefits, or \$5,000 per month (whichever is less).

The Maximum Monthly Benefit for Long Term Disability Benefits is shown in the Schedule of Insurance. The Progressive Income Benefit will not be reduced by any Other Income Benefits, or by earnings from any form of employment.

DURATION. This Progressive Income Benefit will cease on the earliest of:

1. the date the Insured Employee no longer suffers from the Loss of Activities of Daily Living or Cognitive Impairment (as defined below);
2. the date the Insured Employee is no longer entitled to Total Disability or Partial Disability Monthly Benefits under this Policy;
3. the date the Maximum Benefit Period ends; or
4. the date the Insured Employee dies.

If this Policy includes a Family Income Benefit, the amount paid to the Eligible Surviving Spouse or Children will not increase due to the Insured Employee's receipt of this Progressive Income Benefit.

DEFINITIONS

"Loss of Activities of Daily Living" means that, due to an Injury or Sickness, the Insured Employee has lost the ability to safely and completely perform **two or more** of the following six Activities of Daily Living without another person's active, hands-on help with all or most of the activity.

The six Activities of Daily Living are:

1. **Bathing** - washing self in a tub, in a shower or by sponge bath; with or without equipment.
2. **Dressing** - putting on, taking off, fastening or unfastening garments, any medically necessary braces, or any artificial limbs normally worn.
3. **Toileting** - getting to, from, on and off toilet and performing related personal hygiene.
4. **Transferring** - moving in and out of bed, chair or any wheelchair; with or without equipment such as canes, walkers, crutches, grab bars, other support devices, or mechanical or motorized devices.
5. **Continence** - voluntarily maintaining control of bladder and bowel function; or performing related personal hygiene, including care of any catheter or colostomy bag, if not continent.
6. **Eating** - once food is prepared and made available, getting nourishment into one's body by any means. This includes eating from a table, tray or container (such as a bowl or cup); or using special equipment (such as a feeding tube or intravenous tube).

PROGRESSIVE INCOME BENEFIT **(Continued)**

"Cognitive Impairment" means that due to an Injury or Sickness, the Insured Employee:

1. has suffered a permanent deterioration or loss of cognitive or intellectual capacity; and
2. requires another person's active, hands-on help or verbal cues to prevent harm to self or others, due to that impairment.

The impairment must be diagnosed by a Physician, based upon clinical evidence and reliable standardized tests of short or long-term memory; orientation as to person, place and time; and deductive or abstract reasoning. It may result from moderate to severe head trauma, stroke, Alzheimer's disease or other form of irreversible dementia.

"Mental Sickness," as used in this provision, means any emotional, behavioral, psychological, personality, adjustment, mood or stress-related abnormality, disorder, disturbance, dysfunction or syndrome; regardless of its cause. It includes, but is not limited to:

1. schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder;
2. bipolar affective disorder, manic depression, or other psychosis; and
3. obsessive-compulsive, depressive, panic or anxiety disorders.

These conditions are usually treated by a psychiatrist, a clinical psychologist or other qualified mental health care provider. Treatment usually involves psychotherapy, psychotropic drugs or similar methods of treatment.

Mental Sickness does **not** include irreversible dementia resulting from stroke; trauma; viral infection; Alzheimer's disease; or other conditions which are not usually treated by a mental health care provider using psychotherapy, psychotropic drugs, or similar methods of treatment.

"Pre-Existing Condition," as used in this provision, means a Sickness or Injury for which the Insured Employee received treatment within 3 months prior to his or her effective date for this benefit. Treatment includes a Physician's consultation, care and services; diagnostic measures; and the prescription, refill or taking of prescribed drugs or medicines.

EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Prior Disability. This benefit will not be payable during a period of Disability which begins before the Insured Employee's effective date of coverage under this benefit.

Pre-Existing Conditions. This benefit will not be payable for a Loss of Activities of Daily Living or Cognitive Impairment:

1. which is caused or contributed to by, or results from a Pre-Existing Condition (as defined above); and
2. which begins in the first 12 months after the Insured Employee's effective date under this benefit.

Mental Sickness and Substance Abuse. This benefit will not be payable during a period of Disability which is caused or contributed to by or results from a Mental Sickness, alcoholism, or voluntary use of a Controlled Substance; unless prescribed by a Physician. Controlled Substances are those defined as such in Title II of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, and any amendments to it.

Other Provisions. This benefit will be subject to all of the Definitions, Exclusions, Proof of Claim, Waiver of Premium and other provisions of this Policy.

PARTIAL DISABILITY MONTHLY BENEFIT

BENEFIT. The Company will pay a Partial Disability Monthly Benefit to an Insured Employee, after completion of the Elimination Period, if he or she:

1. is Disabled;
2. becomes Disabled while insured for this benefit;
3. is engaged in Partial Disability Employment;
4. is earning at least 20% of Predisability Income when Partial Disability Employment begins;
5. is under the Regular Care of a Physician; and
6. at his or her own expense, submits proof of continued Partial Disability, Physician's care and reduced earnings to the Company upon request.

The Insured Employee does not have to be Totally Disabled prior to receiving Partial Disability Monthly Benefits. The Elimination Period may be satisfied by days of Total Disability, Partial Disability or any combination of these.

The Partial Disability Monthly Benefit will cease on the earliest of:

1. the date the Insured Employee ceases to be Partially Disabled or dies;
2. the date the Maximum Benefit Period ends;
3. the date the Insured Employee earns more than:
 - a. 99% of Predisability Income, until Partial Disability Monthly Benefits have been paid for 24 months for the same period of Disability; or
 - b. 85% of Predisability Income, after Partial Disability Monthly Benefits have been paid for 24 months for the same period of Disability;
4. the date the Insured Employee is able, but chooses not to work full-time:
 - a. in his or her Own Occupation, during the Own Occupation Period; or
 - b. in any occupation, after the Own Occupation Period.

Proportional benefits will be paid for a partial month of Partial Disability.

At the Company's option, Partial Disability Monthly Benefit payments may also be denied or suspended on any of the following dates:

1. the date the Insured Employee (without good cause):
 - a. fails to take a required medical exam;
 - b. fails to cooperate with the examiner; or
 - c. postpones a required exam more than twice;
2. the 45th day after the Company mails a request for additional proof, if not given; or
3. the 45th day after the Company mails a request for proof of the Insured Employee's application for any Other Income Benefits to which he or she may be entitled, if not given.

Any Occ Def. Res

**PARTIAL DISABILITY MONTHLY BENEFIT
(Continued)**

BENEFIT AMOUNT. The Partial Disability Monthly Benefit will replace the Insured Employee's Lost Income; provided it does not exceed the Total Disability Monthly Benefit, which would otherwise be payable during Total Disability without the Partial Disability Employment.

Thus, the amount of the Partial Disability Monthly Benefit will equal the lesser of A or B below.

- A. **LOST INCOME:** The Insured Employee's Predisability Income, minus all Other Income Benefits (including earnings from Partial Disability Employment).
- B. **TOTAL DISABILITY MONTHLY BENEFIT** otherwise payable:
 - 1. The Insured Employee's Predisability Income multiplied by the Benefit Percentage (limited to the Maximum Monthly Benefit); minus
 - 2. Other Income Benefits, except for earnings from Partial Disability Employment.

The Partial Disability Monthly Benefit will never be less than the Minimum Monthly Benefit. The Benefit Percentage, Maximum Monthly Benefit, Minimum Monthly Benefit, and Maximum Benefit Period are shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

Progressive Calculation

OTHER INCOME BENEFITS

OTHER INCOME BENEFITS means benefits, awards, settlements or Earnings from the following sources. These amounts will be offset, in determining the amount of the Insured Employee's Monthly Benefit. Except for Retirement Benefits and Earnings, these amounts must result from the same Disability for which a Monthly Benefit is payable under this Policy.

Workers' Compensation. Any benefits for which the Insured Employee is eligible under a law that compensates for job related Injury or Sickness. This includes:

1. any Workers' Compensation or occupational disease law;
2. the Jones Act;
3. the Longshoreman's and Harbor Worker's Act;
4. the Maritime Doctrine of Maintenance, Wages or Cure; or
5. any plan provided in place of one of the above plans.

It includes any benefits for partial or total disability, whether temporary or permanent. It also includes any benefits for vocational rehabilitation.

Other Compulsory Benefits. Any disability income benefits the Insured Employee is eligible to receive under any other compulsory benefit act or law. This includes (but is not limited to):

1. state temporary disability income benefit laws;
2. state no fault auto insurance laws; or
3. any other compulsory benefit act or law.

Other Insurance Plans. Any disability income benefits for which the Insured Employee is eligible under:

1. any other group insurance plan (except credit or mortgage insurance); or
2. any no fault auto plan.

Employee Benefit Plans. Any disability income benefits for which the Insured Employee is eligible under the Employer's Sick Leave or Salary Continuance Plan. This does **not** include vacation pay, severance pay or pay for work actually performed during a Disability.

Employer's Retirement Plan. Any Disability Benefits or Retirement Benefits the Insured Employee receives under the Employer's Retirement Plan.

Social Security and other Government Retirement Plans. The following Social Security or other Government Retirement Plan benefits will be offset:

1. **disability benefits** for which the Insured Employee is eligible; and for which any spouse or child is eligible, because of the Insured Employee's Disability;
2. **unreduced retirement benefits** for which the Insured Employee is eligible; and for which any spouse or child is eligible, because of the Insured Employee's eligibility for unreduced retirement benefits; or
3. **reduced retirement benefits** actually received by the Insured Employee; and by any spouse or child, because of the Insured Employee's receipt of reduced retirement benefits.

As used above, "**Government Retirement Plans**" include disability and retirement benefits under:

1. the federal Social Security Act, Jones Act or Railroad Retirement Act;
2. the Canada Pension Plan or Quebec Pension Plan;
3. any similar plan or act of any country, state, province or other political unit; or
4. any plan provided in place of one of the above plans.

OTHER INCOME BENEFITS **(Continued)**

"Earnings", as used in this provision, means pay the Insured Employee earns or receives from any occupation or form of employment, as reported for federal income tax purposes. Earnings include (but are not limited to) a:

1. salaried or hourly Employee's gross earnings (shown on Form W-2); including:
 - a. wages, tips, commissions, bonuses and overtime pay; and
 - b. any pre-tax contributions to a Section 125 Plan, flexible spending account, or qualified deferred compensation plan;
2. proprietor's net profit (figured from Form 1040, Schedule C);
3. professional corporation shareholder's net profit (figured from Form 1040, Schedule C);
4. partner's net earnings from self-employment (shown on Schedule K-1) and any W-2 earnings; and
5. Subchapter S Corporation shareholder's net earnings from trade or business activities (shown on Schedule K-1).

Exceptions. The following will **not** be considered Other Income Benefits, and will not be offset in determining the Monthly Benefit:

1. a cost-of-living increase in any Other Income Benefit (except Earnings); if it takes effect after the first offset for that benefit during a period of Disability;
2. reimbursement for hospital, medical or surgical expense;
3. reimbursement for attorney fees and other reasonable costs of claiming Other Income Benefits;
4. group credit or mortgage disability insurance benefits;
5. early retirement benefits that are not elected or received under the federal Social Security Act or other Government Retirement Plan;
6. any amounts under the Employer's Retirement Plan that:
 - a. represent the Insured Employee's contributions; or
 - b. are received upon termination of employment without being disabled or retired;
7. benefits from a 401(k), profit-sharing or thrift plan; an individual retirement account (IRA); a tax sheltered annuity (TSA); a stock ownership plan; or a non-qualified plan of deferred compensation;
8. vacation pay, holiday pay, or severance pay; or
9. disability income benefits under any individual policy, franchise plan, association group plan, or auto liability insurance policy (except no fault auto insurance).

RULES FOR OTHER INCOME BENEFIT OFFSETS. If the Insured Employee may be entitled to Other Income Benefits that affect Policy benefits, the following rules will apply.

Claiming Other Income Benefits. An Insured Employee who may be entitled to some Other Income Benefit is required to actively pursue it. For example, if benefits may be payable under the federal Social Security Act, the Insured Employee:

1. must apply for such benefits on a timely basis;
2. must file a request for reconsideration, if benefits are denied; and
3. must request a hearing before an Administrative Law Judge, if denied again (unless the Company waives this in writing).

An Employer whose Insured Employee may be entitled to Workers' Compensation or similar benefits is also required to cooperate in filing that claim. If the Insured Employee fails to pursue Other Income Benefits on a timely basis, the Company has the option to:

1. deny or suspend Monthly Benefits; or
2. reduce Monthly Benefits by an estimated amount.

OTHER INCOME BENEFITS (Continued)

Estimating Offsets. While a claim for Social Security or other Government Retirement Plan benefits is pending, the Insured Employee must elect one of the following options in writing. (If no written election is made, Monthly Benefits will be reduced in accord with Option 1.)

1. **Reduced Monthly Benefits.** The Insured Employee may receive Monthly Benefits reduced by estimated Social Security or other Government Retirement Plan benefits. The Company will adjust Policy benefits and will refund any underpayment, in a lump sum, upon receiving proof of:
 - a. the amount actually awarded; or
 - b. the claim denial and completion of any appeal the Company requires.
2. **Unreduced Monthly Benefits.** The Insured Employee may receive unreduced Monthly Benefits while the claim is pending. He or she must agree in writing to promptly refund any overpayment that results, in a lump sum, upon receiving Social Security or other Government Retirement Plan benefits. If he or she does not promptly refund an overpayment:
 - a. the Company will reduce or eliminate future payments; and
 - b. the Minimum Monthly Benefit will not apply, until the amount is repaid.

Lump Sum Payments. Other Income Benefits that are paid in a lump sum will be pro rated as follows.

1. The lump sum will be pro rated on a monthly basis, over the time period for which it is given.
2. If no time period is stated, the Company will continue its estimated monthly offset for that benefit, until full amount is offset.
3. If no estimated monthly offset was being made for that benefit, the lump sum will be pro rated on a monthly basis over a reasonable time period. It will not exceed 60 months or the Maximum Benefit Period (whichever occurs first).

Cost-of-Living Freeze. After the first deduction for each of the Other Income Benefits (except Earnings), its amount will be frozen. The Monthly Benefit will not be further reduced due to any cost-of-living increases payable under these Other Income Benefits.

RECURRENT DISABILITY

"Recurrent Disability" means a Disability caused by an Injury or Sickness that is the same as, or related to, the cause of a prior Disability for which Monthly Benefits were payable. A Recurrent Disability will be treated as follows.

1. **New Disability.** A Recurrent Disability will be treated as a new Disability, if the Recurrent Disability begins after the Insured Employee returns to his or her Own Occupation with the Employer:
 - a. on a full-time basis working at least the Minimum Number of Hours Per Week as shown in the Schedule of Benefits; and
 - b. for six consecutive months or more following the date the prior Disability benefits ended.

A new Elimination Period must be completed before further Monthly Benefits become payable. A new Maximum Benefit Period will apply.

2. **Prior Disability.** A Recurrent Disability will be treated as part of the prior Disability, if the Recurrent Disability begins after the Insured Employee returns to his or her Own Occupation with the Employer:
 - a. on a full-time basis working at least the Minimum Number of Hours Per Week as shown in the Schedule of Benefits; but
 - b. for less than six consecutive months following the date the prior Disability benefits ended.

The completion of a new Elimination Period is not required before further Monthly Benefits become payable. The same Maximum Benefit Period will apply to the Recurrent Disability as to the prior Disability. The Predisability Income used in determining the prior Disability benefit will apply as well.

In addition, a Recurrent Disability will be treated as a prior Disability if all of the subsequent events occur in less than six consecutive months following the date the prior Disability benefits end under this Policy:

- a. a job opening is not available for the Insured Employee to return to work with the Employer;
- b. the Insured Employee's coverage under this Policy terminates;
- c. the former Employee returns to his or her Own Occupation with a new employer on a full-time basis working at least the Minimum Number of Hours Per Week as shown in the Schedule of Benefits;
- d. benefits are not payable under any other group long-term disability plan; and
- e. a Recurrent Disability begins.

Benefits for the former Employee will be reinstated for the Recurrent Disability and the completion of a new Elimination Period will not be required before further Monthly Benefits become payable. The same Maximum Benefit Period, Exclusions, and Limitations will apply to the Recurrent Disability as to the prior Disability. The Predisability Income used in determining the prior Disability benefit will apply as well. Benefits reinstated under this provision are subject to this Policy's terms and conditions that were in effect at the time the prior Disability began.

To qualify for a Monthly Benefit, the Insured Employee or former Employee must earn less than the percentage of Predisability Income specified in the Partial Disability Monthly Benefit section. Monthly Benefit payments will be subject to all other terms of this Policy that applied to the prior Disability.

This Recurrent Disability provision will cease to apply to an Insured Employee or former Employee who becomes eligible for coverage under any other group long-term disability plan.

EXCLUSIONS

GENERAL EXCLUSIONS. This Policy will not cover any period of Total or Partial Disability:

1. due to war, declared or undeclared, or any act of war;
2. due to intentionally self-inflicted injuries;
3. due to active participation in a riot;
4. due to the Insured Employee's committing of or the attempting to commit a felony or any type of assault or battery;
5. during which the Insured Employee is incarcerated for the commission of a felony;
6. during which the Insured Employee is not under the Regular Care of a Physician; or
7. after the Insured Employee has resided outside the United States or Canada for more than 12 consecutive benefit months for purposes other than employment with the Employer.

PRE-EXISTING CONDITION EXCLUSION. This Policy will not cover any Total or Partial Disability:

1. which is caused or contributed to by, or results from a Pre-Existing Condition; and
2. which begins in the first 12 months after the Insured Employee's Effective Date.

"Pre-Existing Condition" means a Sickness or Injury for which the Insured Employee received treatment within 3 months prior to the Insured Employee's Effective Date.

"Treatment" means consultation, care or services provided by a Physician. It includes diagnostic measures and the prescription, refill of prescription, or taking of any prescribed drugs or medicines.

SPECIFIED INJURIES OR SICKNESSES LIMITATION

LIMITATION. If an Insured Employee is Disabled primarily due to one or more of the Specified Injuries or Sicknesses defined below; then Partial or Total Disability Monthly Benefits:

1. will be payable subject to the terms of this Policy; but
2. will be limited to 24 months for any one period of Disability; unless the Insured Employee is confined to a Hospital.

"Specified Injuries or Sicknesses" include any Mental Sickness or Substance Abuse, as defined below.

CONDITIONS

1. If the Insured Employee is confined in a Hospital at the end of the 24th month for which Policy benefits are paid for the Specified Injury or Sickness; then benefits will be payable until he or she is discharged from that facility.
2. In no event will the Monthly Benefit be paid beyond the Maximum Benefit Period shown in the Schedule of Insurance, however.

DEFINITIONS

"Hospital," as used in this provision, means:

1. a general hospital which:
 - (a) is licensed, approved or certified by the state where it is located;
 - (b) is recognized by the Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Hospitals; or
 - (c) is operated to treat resident inpatients; has a registered nurse always on duty; and has a lab, x-ray facility and place where major surgery is performed; and
2. a skilled nursing care facility or unit, which provides convalescent or nursing care; and which is recognized as a skilled nursing care facility under Medicare.

The term Hospital also includes:

1. a Mental Hospital when treatment is for a Mental Sickness; and
2. a Treatment Center when treatment is for Substance Abuse.

"Mental Hospital" means a health care facility (or its psychiatric unit) which:

1. is licensed, certified or approved as a mental hospital by the state where it is located;
2. is equipped to treat resident inpatients' mental diseases or disorders; and
3. has a resident psychiatrist on duty or on call at all times.

"Mental Sickness" means any emotional, behavioral, psychological, personality, adjustment, mood or stress-related abnormality, disorder, disturbance, dysfunction or syndrome; regardless of its cause. It includes, but is not limited to:

1. schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder;
2. bipolar affective disorder, manic depression, or other psychosis; and
3. obsessive-compulsive, depressive, panic or anxiety disorders.

These conditions are usually treated by a psychiatrist, a clinical psychologist or other qualified mental health care provider. Treatment usually involves psychotherapy, psychotropic drugs or similar methods of treatment.

Mental Sickness does not include irreversible dementia resulting from:

1. stroke, trauma, viral infection, Alzheimer's disease; or
2. other conditions which are not usually treated by a mental health care provider using psychotherapy, psychotropic drugs, or similar methods of treatment.

"Substance Abuse" means alcoholism, drug abuse, or chemical dependency of any type.

**SPECIFIED INJURIES OR SICKNESSES LIMITATION
(Continued)**

"Treatment Center" means a health care facility (or its medical or psychiatric unit) which:

1. is licensed, certified or approved by the state where it is located;
2. has a program for inpatient treatment of substance abuse; and
3. provides such treatment based upon a written plan approved and supervised by a Physician.

VOLUNTARY VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION BENEFIT PROVISION

BENEFIT. If an Insured Employee is Disabled and is receiving Policy benefits; then he or she may be eligible for a Vocational Rehabilitation Benefit. This Benefit consists of services which may include:

1. vocational evaluation, counseling, training or job placement;
2. job modification or special equipment; and
3. other services which the Company deems reasonably necessary to help the Insured Employee return to work.

The Company will determine the Insured Employee's eligibility and the amount of any Benefit payable.

ELIGIBILITY. An Insured Employee may be eligible for this Benefit, if the Company finds that he or she:

1. has a Disability that prevents the performance of his or her regular occupation; and, after the Own Occupation Period, also lacks the skills, training or experience needed to perform any other gainful occupation;
2. has the physical and mental abilities needed to complete a Program; and
3. is reasonably expected to return to work after completing the Program; in view of his or her degree of motivation and the labor force demand for workers in the proposed occupation.

The Company must also find that the cost of the proposed services is less than its expected claim liability.

AMOUNT. The amount of any Vocational Rehabilitation Benefit will not exceed the Company's expected claims liability. This benefit will not be payable for services covered under the Insured Employee's health care plan or any other vocational rehabilitation program. Payment may be made to the provider of the services, at the Company's option.

CONDITIONS. Either the Company, the Insured Employee, or his or her Physician may first propose vocational rehabilitation. When a Program is approved by the Company, this Policy's definition of "Disability" will be waived during the rehabilitation period; but it will be reapplied after the Program ends. The Company will determine the amount and duration of any Long Term Disability benefits payable after the Program ends.

LIMITATION. This Policy will not cover any period of Disability for an Insured Employee who has received a Vocational Rehabilitation Benefit and has failed to complete the Program, without Good Cause.

DEFINITIONS

"Good Cause", as used in this provision, means the Insured Employee's:

1. documented physical or mental impairments, which render the Insured Employee unable to take part in or complete a Program;
2. involvement in a medical program, which prevents or interferes with the Insured Employee's taking part in or completing a Program; or
3. participating in good faith in some other vocational rehabilitation program, which:
 - (a) conflicts with taking part in or completing a Program developed by the Company; and
 - (b) is reasonably expected to return the Insured Employee to work.

"Program" means a written vocational rehabilitation program:

1. which the Company develops with input from the Insured Employee; his or her Physician; and any current or prospective employer, when appropriate; and
2. which describes the Program's goals; each party's responsibilities; and the times, dates and costs of the rehabilitation services.

REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION BENEFIT

If an Insured Employee of the Employer is Disabled, and is receiving Policy benefits; then the Employer may be eligible for a Reasonable Accommodation Benefit. This Benefit reimburses the Employer for 50% of the expense incurred for reasonable accommodation services for the Insured Employee; but will not exceed:

1. a maximum benefit of \$5,000 for any one Insured Employee; or
2. the Company's expected liability for the Insured Employee's Long Term Disability claim (whichever is less).

Such services may include:

1. providing the Insured Employee a more accessible parking space or entrance;
2. removing barriers or hazards to the Insured Employee from the worksite;
3. special seating, furniture or equipment for the Insured Employee's work station;
4. providing special training materials or translation services during the Insured Employee's training; and
5. other services the Company deems reasonably necessary to help the Insured Employee return to work with the Employer.

ELIGIBILITY FOR BENEFIT. The Company will determine the Employer's eligibility to receive the Benefit. To qualify for the Benefit, the Employer must have an Insured Employee:

- (a) whose Disability prevents the performance of his or her regular occupation at the Employer's worksite;
- (b) who has the physical and mental abilities needed to perform his or her own or another occupation at the Employer's worksite; but only with the help of the proposed accommodation; and
- (c) who is reasonably expected to return to work with the help of the proposed accommodation.

The Company must also find that the requested Reasonable Accommodation Benefit is less than the expected liability for the Insured Employee's Long Term Disability claim.

WRITTEN PROPOSAL. The reasonable accommodation services must be provided in accord with a written proposal, which is developed with input from:

1. the Employer;
2. the Insured Employee; and
3. his or her Physician, when appropriate.

The proposal must state the purpose of the proposed accommodation; and the times, dates and costs of the services.

CONDITIONS. Either the Company, the Employer, the Insured Employee, or his or her Physician may first propose an accommodation.

The proposal must be approved by the Company in writing.

The Company will then reimburse the Employer, upon receipt of proof that the Employer:

1. has provided the services for the Insured Employee; and
2. has paid the provider for the services.

PRIOR INSURANCE CREDIT UPON TRANSFER OF INSURANCE CARRIERS

To prevent loss of coverage for an Employee because of a transfer of insurance carriers, this Policy will provide Prior Insurance Credit for employees insured under the prior carrier's policy on its termination date as follows.

FAILURE TO BE ACTIVELY-AT-WORK DUE TO INJURY OR SICKNESS. Subject to premium payments, this Policy will provide coverage to an Employee:

1. who was insured by the prior carrier's policy at the time of transfer; and
2. who was not Actively-At-Work due to Injury or Sickness on this Policy's Effective Date.

The coverage will be that provided by the prior carrier's policy, had it remained in force. The Company will pay:

1. the benefit that the prior carrier would have paid; minus
2. any amount for which the prior carrier is liable.

DISABILITY DUE TO A PRE-EXISTING CONDITION. Benefits may be payable for a Total Disability due to a Pre-Existing Condition for an Employee who:

1. was insured by the prior carrier's policy at the time of transfer; and
2. was Actively-At-Work and insured under this Policy on this Policy's Effective Date.

The benefits will be determined as follows:

1. The Company will apply this Policy's Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion. If the Insured Employee qualifies for benefits, such Insured Employee will be paid according to this Policy's benefit schedule.
2. If the Insured Employee cannot satisfy this Policy's Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion, but can satisfy the prior carrier's pre-existing condition exclusion giving consideration towards continuous time insured under both policies; then he or she will be paid in accord with the benefit schedule and all other terms, conditions and limitations of:
 - (a) this Policy without applying the Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion; or
 - (b) the prior carrier's policy;whichever is less.
3. If the Insured Employee cannot satisfy the Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion of this Policy or that of the prior carrier, no benefit will be paid.

Prior Insurance Credit

FAMILY INCOME BENEFIT

The Company will pay a lump sum benefit to the Eligible Survivor when proof is received that an Insured Employee died:

1. after Disability had continued for 180 or more consecutive days; and
2. while receiving a Monthly Benefit.

The benefit will be equal to three times the Insured Employee's Last Monthly Benefit.

"Last Monthly Benefit" means the gross Monthly Benefit payable to the Insured Employee immediately prior to death. Any reductions for Other Income Benefits, or for earnings the Insured Employee received for Partial Disability Employment, will not apply.

"Eligible Survivor" means the Insured Employee's:

1. surviving spouse; or, if none
2. surviving children who are under age 25 on the Insured Employee's date of death.

If payment becomes due to the Insured Employee's children; then payment will be made to:

1. the surviving children, in equal shares; or
2. a person named by the Company to receive payments on the children's behalf.

This payment will be valid and effective against all claims by others representing, or claiming to represent, the children.

If there are no Eligible Survivors, payment will be made to the Insured Employee's estate.

FAMILY CARE EXPENSE BENEFIT

BENEFIT. The Company will reimburse an Insured Employee's Family Care Expenses as described below, while he or she is:

1. receiving a Partial Disability Monthly Benefit under this Policy; or
2. receiving a Total Disability Benefit under this Policy, and:
 - a. is Terminally Ill;
 - b. has suffered a Cognitive Impairment; or
 - c. has suffered a Loss of Activities of Daily Living.

The Family Care Expense Benefit is paid in addition to all other Policy benefits and will not be offset by Other Income Benefits.

PROOF. The Insured Employee must submit to the Company satisfactory proof that a Family Care Expense has been incurred for a Dependent and paid by the Insured Employee. Proof must be submitted on a monthly basis. Satisfactory proof is a signed receipt from the Dependent care provider showing:

1. Dependent name;
2. Dependent age;
3. if Dependent age exceeds the maximum shown in definition of "Dependent" below, reason for care;
4. dates of care;
5. total charges for care;
6. total payments for care; and
7. provider name, address, telephone number, and Federal Employer Identification Number/Taxpayer Identification Number.

AMOUNT. The Family Care Expense Benefit will equal actual Family Care Expenses paid by the Insured Employee that are not reimbursable from other sources, up to \$250 per month for each eligible Dependent.

DURATION. The Family Care Expense Benefit will cease on the earliest of:

1. the date the Insured Employee's Total or Partial Disability Benefits under this Policy cease;
2. the date an Insured Employee's Dependents no longer meet the definition of Dependent in this provision; or
3. the date the Company has made 12 monthly Family Care Expense Benefit payments.

DEFINITIONS.

"Child" includes the Insured Employee's naturally born child, legally adopted child, stepchild, foster child, or child for whom the Insured Employee is the legal guardian.

"Cognitive Impairment" means that the Insured Employee or Dependent:

1. has suffered a permanent deterioration or loss of cognitive or intellectual capacity; and
2. requires another person's active, hands-on help or verbal cues to prevent harm to self or others, due to that impairment.

The impairment must be diagnosed by a Physician, based upon clinical evidence and reliable standardized tests of short or long-term memory; orientation as to person, place and time; and deductive or abstract reasoning. It may result from moderate to severe head trauma, stroke, Alzheimer's disease or other form of irreversible dementia.

FAMILY CARE EXPENSE BENEFIT
(Continued)

"Dependent" means the Insured Employee's:

1. legal spouse, who is:
 - a. living with the Insured Employee; and
 - b. Incapable of Independent Living due to a mental or physical condition;
2. Child less than age 16;
3. unmarried Child age 16 years or older, who is:
 - a. living with the Insured Employee; and
 - b. Incapable of Independent Living due to a mental or physical condition; or
4. parent or parent-in-law, who is:
 - a. living with the Insured Employee; and
 - b. Incapable of Independent Living due to a mental or physical condition.

"Family Care Expense" means an expense for the care of a Dependent, charged by a licensed care provider who:

1. is not a member of the Insured Employee's immediate family; and
2. is not living in the Insured Employee's home.

"Incapable of Independent Living" means the Dependent:

1. is Terminally Ill;
2. suffers a Cognitive Impairment; or
3. suffers a Loss of Activities of Daily Living.

"Loss of Activities of Daily Living" means that the Insured Employee or Dependent has lost the ability to safely and completely perform **two or more** of the following six Activities of Daily Living without another person's active, hands-on help with all or most of the activity.

The six Activities of Daily Living are:

1. **Bathing** - washing self in a tub, in a shower or by sponge bath; with or without equipment.
2. **Dressing** - putting on, taking off, fastening or unfastening garments, any medically necessary braces, or any artificial limbs normally worn.
3. **Toileting** - getting to, from, on and off toilet and performing related personal hygiene.
4. **Transferring** - moving in and out of bed, chair or any wheelchair; with or without equipment such as canes, walkers, crutches, grab bars, other support devices, or mechanical or motorized devices.
5. **Continence** - voluntarily maintaining control of bladder and bowel function; or performing related personal hygiene, including care of any catheter or colostomy bag, if not continent.
6. **Eating** - once food is prepared and made available, getting nourishment into one's body by any means. This includes eating from a table, tray or container (such as a bowl or cup); or using special equipment (such as a feeding tube or intravenous tube).

"Terminally Ill" means the Insured Employee or Dependent has a medical condition which is expected to result in death within 24 months, despite appropriate medical treatment.

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT COVERAGE UNDER THE
TEXAS LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION
(For insurers declared insolvent or impaired on or after September 1, 2011)**

Texas law establishes a system to protect Texas policyholders if their life or health insurance company fails. The Texas Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association (“the Association”) administers this protection system. Only the policyholders of insurance companies that are members of the Association are eligible for this protection which is subject to the terms, limitations, and conditions of the Association law. (The law is found in the *Texas Insurance Code*, Chapter 463.)

It is possible that the Association may not protect all or part of your policy because of statutory limitations.

Eligibility for Protection by the Association

When a member insurance company is found to be insolvent and placed under an order of liquidation by a court or designated as impaired by the Texas Commissioner of Insurance, the Association provides coverage to policyholders who are:

- Residents of Texas (**regardless of where the policyholder lived when the policy was issued**)
- Residents of other states, **ONLY** if the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The policyholder has a policy with a company domiciled in Texas;
 - (2) The policyholder’s state of residence has a similar guaranty association; and
 - (3) The policyholder is *not eligible* for coverage by the guaranty association of the policyholder’s state of residence.

Limits of Protection by the Association

Accident, Accident and Health, or Health Insurance:

- For each individual covered under one or more policies: up to a total of \$500,000 for basic hospital, medical-surgical, and major medical insurance, \$300,000 for disability or long term care insurance, or \$200,000 for other types of health insurance.

Life Insurance:

- Net cash surrender value or net cash withdrawal value up to a total of \$100,000 under one or more policies on a single life; or
- Death benefits up to a total of \$300,000 under one or more policies on a single life; or
- Total benefits up to a total of \$5,000,000 to any owner of multiple non-group life policies.

Individual Annuities:

- Present value of benefits up to a total of \$250,000 under one or more contracts on any one life.

Group Annuities:

- Present value of allocated benefits up to a total of \$250,000 on any one life; or
- Present value of unallocated benefits up to a total of \$5,000,000 for one contractholder regardless of the number of contracts.

Aggregate Limit:

- \$300,000 on any one life with the exception of the \$500,000 health insurance limit, the \$5,000,000 multiple owner life insurance limit, and the \$5,000,000 unallocated group annuity limit.

These limits are applied for each insolvent insurance company.

Insurance companies and agents are prohibited by law from using the existence of the Association for the purpose of sales, solicitation, or inducement to purchase any form of insurance. When you are selecting an insurance company, you should not rely on Association coverage. For additional questions on Association protection or general information about an insurance company, please use the following contact information.

Texas Life and Health Insurance
Guaranty Association
515 Congress Avenue, Suite 1875
Austin, Texas 78701
800-982-6362 or www.txlifega.org

Texas Department of Insurance
P.O. Box 149104
Austin, Texas 78714-9104
800-252-3439 or www.tdi.texas.gov