



EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

2016 LTD Certificate of Insurance

Annotated Sample

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Executive Office:
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Wellesley Hills, MA 02481

(800) 247-6875
www.sunlife.com/us

Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada certifies that it has issued and delivered a Group Insurance Policy to the Policyholder shown below.

Policy Number:	16-DI-C-01
Policy Effective Date:	April 1, 2017
Policyholder:	2016 DI Sample
Employer:	2016 DI Sample
Issue State:	Massachusetts

This Certificate contains the terms of the Group Insurance Policy that affect your insurance. This Certificate is part of the Group Insurance Policy.

This Certificate is governed by the laws of the Issue State shown above unless otherwise preempted by the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act ("ERISA").

Signed at Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts.

Dean A. Connor
President and Chief Executive Officer

Brigitte K. Catellier
Vice-President, Associate General Counsel and
Corporate Secretary

Group Basic Long Term Disability Income Insurance Certificate
Non-Participating



The Certificate of Insurance (COI)

Contains all of the rules and requirements that impact the interaction between Sun Life Financial and Employer Clients' employees. Every Sun Life Financial policy will have at least one COI for every POI; sometimes there will be more.

Certificate

Sun Life Financial uses a Policy of Incorporation (POI) and Certificate of Insurance (COI) framework. The POI contains all the Client facing provisions and the COI contains all the employee facing provisions.

2016 LTD Certificate of Insurance—Annotated Sample

This is a sample Group Long-Term Disability (LTD) certificate. Actual benefits are those requested by the employer and may vary by state. Other options are available.

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1. BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS

Eligible Classes: All Full-Time United States Employees working in the United States scheduled to work at least 30 hours per week.

Eligibility Waiting Period: 30 days

Eligible classes

Eligibility may include all employees or a more limited group. Various classifications may be created to offer different benefits to different groups of employees.

Waiting period

The waiting period is a standard feature and refers to the length of time an employee must work for the employer before being eligible for coverage. For employers with higher employee turnover, longer waiting periods may help reduce the plan's risk and keep costs down.

Benefit highlights

1. BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS

Your disability income insurance will be based on the following:

Benefit:

60% (Benefit Percentage) of your Total Monthly Earnings

Benefits will be paid monthly.

Maximum Benefit:

\$10,000

Minimum Benefit:

\$100

Elimination Period:

90 days or the end of your Basic and Voluntary Short Term Disability Maximum Benefit Duration, whichever is later.

Maximum Benefit Duration:

SSNRA

Gainful Occupation Percentage:

60% of your Indexed Total Monthly Earnings.

Total Monthly Earnings:

Your basic monthly earnings as reported by your Employer immediately before the first date your Total or Partial Disability begins. Total Monthly Earnings includes deductions made for pre-tax contributions to a qualified deferred compensation plan, Section 125 plan, health savings account or flexible spending account, but does not include income received due to commissions, bonuses, overtime pay or any other extra compensation.

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

Contributions:

The cost of your insurance is paid entirely by your Employer. This is your Non-contributory Insurance.

The following Additional Benefit(s) are included:

Reasonable Accommodation Benefit
Rehabilitation Services
Retro Disability Benefit
Survivor Benefit
Waiver of Premium

Benefit

The benefit percentage, maximum monthly benefit, and minimum monthly benefit can be tailored to meet the employer's needs.

Elimination period

The elimination period is the number of days an employee must be disabled before benefits start and can vary, according to the employer's needs. Elimination periods can be structured to begin after the employer's sick leave or short term disability plan ends.

Earnings

Our standard definition of earnings includes pre-tax contributions to qualified deferred compensation plans, Section 125 plans, or flexible spending accounts, so employers aren't penalized with a smaller disability benefit if they are saving for retirement or paying for benefits. Other options are available.

Contributions

Contributions refer to who will pay for the coverage. Noncontributory insurance is paid entirely by the employer. Contributory coverage may be paid for by the employee only or shared by the employee and employer. This sample policy is noncontributory.

1. BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS

Maximum Benefit Duration - Definitions

SSNRA means:

Your Maximum Benefit Duration is the period shown below or your Normal Retirement Age under the 1983 amendments to the Federal Social Security Act, whichever is longer.

<u>Age at Disability</u>	<u>Maximum Benefit Duration</u>
Less than age 63	To age 65, but not less than 48 Months
63	48 Months
64	36 Months
65	30 Months
66	27 Months
67	24 Months
68	21 Months
69 and over	18 Months

<u>Year of Birth</u>	<u>Normal Retirement Age</u>
Before 1938	Age 65
1938	Age 65 and 2 Months
1939	Age 65 and 4 Months
1940	Age 65 and 6 Months
1941	Age 65 and 8 Months
1942	Age 65 and 10 Months
1943 through 1954	Age 66
1955	Age 66 and 2 Months
1956	Age 66 and 4 Months
1957	Age 66 and 6 Months
1958	Age 66 and 8 Months
1959	Age 66 and 10 Months
After 1959	Age 67

Maximum benefit period

The maximum benefit period is the maximum length of time benefits will be paid and can be tailored to fit the employer's needs. Our standard period covers disabled employees until they reach Social Security Normal Retirement Age (SSNRA), which is determined by the employee's date of birth. Other options are available

Actively at work

This provision allows coverage to continue during minor work interruptions, such as weekends, holidays, and vacations, and clearly defines what it means if an employee usually works from home

Chemical and environmental illness and chronic fatigue illness

are both optional limitations. They describe specific disabling conditions that have limited benefit payment periods. Availability may vary by state

Deductible Sources of Income

Deductible Sources of Income describes an employee's other benefits that can be deducted from LTD benefits to prevent over-insurance. We only deduct other income benefits received as a result of the same disability. Other options may be available.

2. DEFINITIONS

Accident means an external event that an average person would consider sudden and unforeseeable and is independent of any illness, disease or other bodily malfunction.

A Disability caused by an Accident must:

- occur while covered under the Policy; and
- not otherwise be excluded under the Policy.

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

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

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

Any Occupation means any Gainful Occupation that you are performing or may reasonably become qualified for by education, training or experience.

Chemical and Environmental Illness means an allergy or sensitivity to chemicals or the environment including but not limited to:

- Environmental allergies;
- Sick Building Syndrome;
- Multiple Chemical Sensitivity Syndrome; or
- Chronic Toxic Encephalopathy.

Chemical and Environmental Illness does not include asthma or allergy-induced reactive lung disease.

Confined or Confinement means confined to a Hospital or similar facility.

Continuing Care means you visit a Physician whose medical specialty is the most appropriate specialty to evaluate, manage or treat your Accident or Sickness and you receive care and Treatment as frequently as is Medically Necessary according to generally accepted medical standards.

Physicians Deductible Sources of Income means Other Income that is deducted from your Gross Benefit as described in the "Other Income" provisions. Deductible Sources of Income include:

- benefits under or in lieu of Workers' Compensation Law, Occupational Disease Law, Unemployment Compensation Law, or any other act or law of like intent;
- state mandated disability income plans;
- an automobile insurance policy providing disability wage loss benefits;
- benefits under The Railroad Retirement Act (including any dependent benefits);
- benefits under The Jones Act; Title 46 US Code, section 30104;
- any labor management trustee, union or employee benefit plans that are funded in whole or in part by your Employer;
- any disability income benefits under:
 - any other group plan of your Employer; or
 - any governmental retirement system as a result of your job with your Employer;
- any disability income benefits you receive under your Employer's Retirement Plan;
- the Employer-paid portion of any Retirement Plan. Disability income benefits that reduce your accrued Retirement Plan benefit will be treated as a retirement benefit;
- disability or retirement benefits under the United States Social Security Act, as follows:
 - disability income benefits you are eligible to receive;
 - retirement benefits you receive;
 - disability or retirement benefits your dependents are eligible to receive because of your Disability or retirement.

If your Disability begins after your Social Security Normal Retirement Age, your Social Security retirement benefits will not be offset if, prior to your Disability, you were already receiving Social Security retirement benefits.

- the amount you receive from any:
 - disability insurance policies for which you are the policyholder, owner or beneficiary where premiums are wholly or partially paid by your Employer;

Definitions

2. DEFINITIONS

- salary continuation paid to you by your Employer;

Deductible Sources of Income includes only the amount of these benefits which, when combined with your benefit, exceeds 100% of your Total Monthly Earnings. The amount in excess of 100% of Total Monthly Earnings will be used to reduce your benefit.

However if you are a Physician, for the first three months of benefit payments following your Elimination Period, any salary continuation paid to you by your Employer including non-employment income and income you earn prior to your disability, will not be considered Other Income.

- the amount you receive from any sick leave paid to you by your Employer;
- any amount you receive by compromise, settlement or other method as a result of or related to any actual or threatened litigation or a claim for lost wages, income replacement, or any Other Income benefit. Such amount includes any amount received as a result of alleged malpractice, tort, other similar litigation, or third party claim;
- any amount you receive from a separation of employment agreement from your Employer including severance pay or any other income settlement of an employment contract; or
- any amount you receive from a partnership, proprietorship or similar draws.

All Other Eligible Employees

Deductible Sources of Income means Other Income that is deducted from your Gross Benefit as described in the "Other Income" provisions. Deductible Sources of Income include:

- benefits under or in lieu of Workers' Compensation Law, Occupational Disease Law, Unemployment Compensation Law, or any other act or law of like intent;
- state mandated disability income plans;
- an automobile insurance policy providing disability wage loss benefits;
- benefits under The Railroad Retirement Act (including any dependent benefits);
- benefits under The Jones Act; Title 46 US Code, section 30104;
- any labor management trustee, union or employee benefit plans that are funded in whole or in part by your Employer;
- any disability income benefits under:
 - any other group plan of your Employer; or
 - any governmental retirement system as a result of your job with your Employer;
- any disability income benefits you receive under your Employer's Retirement Plan;
- the Employer-paid portion of any Retirement Plan. Disability income benefits that reduce your accrued Retirement Plan benefit will be treated as a retirement benefit;
- disability or retirement benefits under the United States Social Security Act, as follows:
 - disability income benefits you are eligible to receive;
 - retirement benefits you receive;
 - disability or retirement benefits your dependents are eligible to receive because of your Disability or retirement.

If your Disability begins after your Social Security Normal Retirement Age, your Social Security retirement benefits will not be offset if, prior to your Disability, you were already receiving Social Security retirement benefits.

- the amount you receive from any:
 - disability insurance policies for which you are the policyholder, owner or beneficiary where premiums are wholly or partially paid by your Employer;
 - salary continuation paid to you by your Employer;

Deductible Sources of Income includes only the amount of these benefits which, when combined with your benefit, exceeds 100% of your Total Monthly Earnings. The amount in excess of 100% of Total Monthly Earnings will be used to reduce your benefit.

- the amount you receive from any sick leave paid to you by your Employer;
- any amount you receive by compromise, settlement or other method as a result of or related to any actual or threatened litigation or a claim for lost wages, income replacement, or any Other Income benefit. Such amount includes any amount received as a result of alleged malpractice, tort, other similar litigation, or third party claim; or
- any amount you receive from a separation of employment agreement from your Employer including severance pay or any other income settlement of an employment contract.

Elimination period

Trial work days allow employees to try to return to work without being penalized if they cannot. This provision allows employees to attempt to return to work without having to complete a new elimination period if they are not successful.

Employees

Employees temporarily assigned to work outside the U.S. may be covered for up to 12 months. Our underwriting staff can assess the availability of coverage for other scenarios.

2. DEFINITIONS

Disability and Disabled means that you are Totally Disabled or Partially Disabled. If a particular occupation requires a license, you will not be considered Disabled solely because you are unable to obtain a license or continue to qualify for a license.

Disability Earnings means the income you receive from work performed while Partially Disabled or while participating in a Rehabilitation Program. Disability Earnings does not include income you receive from work performed prior to your Disability, nor income that is not derived from work performed while Disabled.

Drug and Alcohol Illness means:

- alcoholism;
- the non-medical use of narcotics, sedatives, stimulants, hallucinogens, or any other such substance; or
- the use of prescription medications other than as prescribed by your Physician.

Eligibility Waiting Period means the length of time you must be a member in an Eligible Class before you can apply for insurance. The Eligibility Waiting Period is shown in the Benefit Highlights. Any period of time you were Actively at Work for the Employer as a full-time Employee will count towards completion of the Eligibility Waiting Period.

Elimination Period means the number of consecutive days of Disability, shown in the Benefit Highlights, which must be completed before we will pay you the benefit. No benefits will be paid to you for any portion of your Disability that occurs during your Elimination Period.

During your Elimination Period, a Disability that is caused by the same or related Accident or Sickness will be considered as continuous even if you cease to be Disabled and return to work for a period not to exceed 15 trial workdays.

We will not count these trial workdays toward satisfaction of your Elimination Period. However, if you become eligible for insurance under another group disability income insurance policy, the terms of this provision will not apply.

Employee means a person who is:

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

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

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

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

Fibromyalgia means a disorder that may be characterized by widespread musculoskeletal pain accompanied by fatigue, sleep, memory and/or mood issues.

Full-time Basis means, for the first 24 months, you have the capacity to perform the Material and Substantial Duties of your Regular Occupation for the number of hours you normally performed your Regular Occupation prior to your Disability. After 24 months, Full-time Basis means you have the capacity to perform Any Occupation for the number of hours you normally performed your Regular Occupation prior to your Disability.

If you normally performed your Regular Occupation in excess of 40 hours per week, we will consider you as being able to perform that requirement if you work or have the capacity to work 40 hours per week.

2. DEFINITIONS

Gainful Occupation means employment that is, or can be expected, to provide you with an income of at least the Gainful Occupation Percentage shown in the Benefit Highlights.

Gross Benefit means your benefit before reductions for any Deductible Sources of Income or Disability Earnings.

Hospital means a facility licensed in the applicable jurisdiction that provides medical care and Treatment to sick and injured persons on an inpatient basis with 24 hour nursing service by or under the supervision of a Physician. Hospital does not include a rest home, a skilled nursing facility, an extended care facility, a place of convalescence, rehabilitative care, custodial care or a place primarily for the treatment of drug addiction or alcoholism.

Indexed Total Monthly Earnings means your Total Monthly Earnings prior to the date your Disability began, adjusted on the first of the month following 12 calendar months of Partial Disability benefit payments and each annual anniversary thereafter. Each adjustment to the Indexed Total Monthly Earnings is 5%.

Intoxicated means:

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

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

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

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

Material and Substantial Duties means the essential tasks, functions, skills or responsibilities required by employers generally for the performance of your Regular Occupation. Material and Substantial Duties does not include any tasks, functions, skills or responsibilities that could be reasonably modified or omitted from your Regular Occupation.

Medically Necessary means the Treatment, services or supplies necessary and appropriate for the diagnosis or Treatment of an Accident or Sickness based upon generally accepted medical standards.

Mental Illness means any Sickness, disease or disorder, including those which are the result in any way of a genetic, chemical, organic or biological cause, which:

- is medically classified or considered, whether in whole or in part, to be a psychological, behavioral or emotional condition in accordance with the most recent Diagnostic Statistical Manual;
- is manifested by psychological distress or impaired social functioning, or both; and
- is treated by or dealt with, in whole or in part, through psychotherapeutic or sociotherapeutic methods or by medication which is intended to alter or affect emotions, behavior or thought content.

Mental Illness includes but is not limited to:

- anxiety and panic;
- somatoform disorders;
- mood disorders, including depression and bipolar disorder (manic depression);
- dissociative disorders and schizophrenia; and
- personality and eating disorders.

This listing is intended to present examples of Mental Illness and shall not be taken or construed as a limitation of the term as it is defined above.

Gainful occupation

applies during the any occupation coverage period. The provision provides employees with protection from a major loss of income. This provides a strong incentive for employees to return to work and does not force them back to work earning less than what they were receiving while on disability. Additional options are available.

Indexed total monthly earnings

Indexing pre-disability monthly earnings helps benefits keep pace with inflation when an employee is disabled according to the partial disability formula.

Mental illness is clearly defined so employees understand when and how benefits will be paid. Benefits for disability due to mental illness are limited according to the terms of this sample policy. Other options may be available and may vary by state.

2. DEFINITIONS

Musculoskeletal and Connective Tissue Illness means any musculoskeletal and connective tissue disease or disorder, sprains and strains of joints and adjacent tissues, including but not limited to:

- cervical, thoracic and lumbosacral back and its surrounding soft tissue;
- carpal tunnel or repetitive motion syndrome;
- temporomandibular joint or craniomandibular joint disorder;
- myofascial pain; and
- scoliosis that does not require surgery.

Musculoskeletal and Connective Tissue Illness does not include:

- herniated, ruptured or bulging discs with neurological abnormalities that are documented by electromyogram, and computerized tomography or magnetic resonance imaging;
- scoliosis that requires surgery;
- tumors, malignancies, or vascular malformation;
- radiculopathies that are documented by electromyogram;
- spondylolisthesis, grade II or higher;
- myelopathies and myelitis;
- demyelinating diseases;
- traumatic spinal cord necrosis;
- osteopathies;
- rheumatoid or psoriatic arthritis; or
- lupus.

Non-Contributory Insurance means insurance for which the premium is paid entirely by your Employer.

Non-deductible Sources of Income means Other Income that is not deducted from your Gross Benefit as described in the "Other Income" provisions. Non-deductible Sources of Income include:

- Income from:
 - 401(k) plans;
 - 403(b) plans;
 - profit sharing plans;
 - thrift plans;
 - tax sheltered annuities;
 - stock ownership plans;
 - non-qualified plans of deferred compensation;
 - pension plans for partners;
 - military pension plans;
 - credit disability insurance;
 - franchise disability income plans;
 - a retirement plan from another employer;
 - Individual Retirement Accounts (IRA);
 - vacation pay;
 - holiday pay;
 - any amount you receive under any individual or association disability income policy;
- any disability income benefits you receive from the Veterans Administration.

Other Income means those benefits or sources of income that are provided or available while you are receiving a benefit under the Policy. Other Income includes Deductible Sources of Income and Non-deductible Sources of Income. Other Income includes any benefits that would have been available to you had you applied for that benefit. Except for benefits payable under a Retirement Plan, Other Income must be provided as a result of the same Disability for which a benefit is payable.

Partial Disability and Partially Disabled means during the Elimination Period and the next 24 months you:

- are unable to perform one or more of the Material and Substantial Duties of your Regular Occupation on a Full-time Basis; and
- have Disability Earnings of less than 80% of your Indexed Total Monthly Earnings.

Musculoskeletal and connective tissue illness

are optional limitations. They describe specific disabling conditions that have limited benefit payment periods. Availability may vary by state.

Partial disability

We focus on returning employees to productive work. Our partial disability benefit provides the financial encouragement to work, even to those who can only work part-time

2. DEFINITIONS

The Disability must be the material and substantial factor in causing the earnings loss.

After 24 months of receiving Total and Partial Disability benefits combined, Partial Disability and Partially Disabled means you:

- are unable to perform with reasonable continuity any Gainful Occupation for which you are or could become reasonably qualified for by education, training and experience; and
- have Disability Earnings of less than your Gainful Occupation Percentage shown in the Benefit Highlights.

The Disability must be the material and substantial factor in causing the earnings loss.

A Partial Disability must be caused by an Accident or Sickness and must commence while you are insured under the Policy.

Participation in a Riot, Rebellion or Insurrection, the words "Participation" and "Riot" in this phrase mean: Participation includes promoting, inciting, conspiring to promote or incite, aiding, abetting, and all forms of taking part in, but will not include actions taken in defense of public or private property, or actions taken in your own defense, if such actions of defense are not taken against persons seeking to maintain or restore law and order including but not limited to police officers and firefighters.

Riot includes all forms of public violence, disorder, or disturbance of the public peace, by three or more persons assembled together, whether or not acting with a common intent and whether or not damage to person or property or unlawful act or acts is the intent or the consequence of such disorder.

Period of Disability means the number of consecutive days that you are Disabled beginning with the first day you are Disabled and under the Continuing Care of a Physician for the Accident or Sickness causing your Disability.

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

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

The Physician cannot be you, a business associate, or any family member. "Family member" means: (a) your Spouse or Domestic Partner and (b) the following relatives of you or your Spouse or Domestic Partner: (1) parent; (2) grandparent; (3) child; (4) grandchild; (5) brother; (6) sister; (7) aunt; (8) uncle; (9) first cousin; (10) nephew or niece. This includes adopted, in-law and step-relatives.

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

Policyholder means the entity to which the Policy is issued.

Pre-existing Condition means during the 3 months prior to your effective date of insurance or the effective date of an increase in your amount of insurance, you:

- sought medical Treatment, consultation, advice, care or services, including diagnostic measures for the condition, or symptoms related to the condition, regardless of whether the condition was diagnosed or suspected at that time; or
- took prescribed drugs or medicines for the condition.

Prior Policy means the plan of disability income insurance provided through or sponsored by your Employer and under which you were insured on the day before January 1, 2017. Prior Policy includes an uninsured disability income plan of your Employer.

Proof means any medical, financial, or other information that we require to make a claim determination.

Recurrent Condition means your Disability that is caused by a worsening in your condition and is due to the same cause as your prior Disability for which a disability income benefit has been paid under the Prior Policy.

Total or partial disability due to a pre-existing condition

Disabilities caused by a pre-existing condition may be eligible for benefits if the employee was covered by the prior insurer's policy. Eligibility will be based on whether the employee would qualify according to the terms of the prior insurer's policy or our policy.

Own occupation

This sample policy has a 24-month own occupation with zero day residual definition of disability.

This means that disability during the first 24 months is based on employees' ability to perform their own occupation. After 24 months, disability will be based on any occupation employees may be reasonably qualified to perform. The elimination period may be met with either total or partial disability. Other options are available. The own occupation period begins at the end of the elimination period, rather than at the date of disability, to provide longer own occupation benefits.

2. DEFINITIONS

Regular Occupation means the occupation you are performing immediately prior to the first date your Period of Disability commences. This refers to your occupation as it is typically performed in the national economy rather than the duties required by a specific employer or at a specific location.

Rehabilitation Program means a Written agreement between you and us in which we agree to provide, arrange or authorize vocational, physical or psychiatric rehabilitation services and you agree to participate in the Rehabilitation Program.

Retirement Plan means a program that provides retirement benefits to Employees and is not funded wholly by Employee contributions. Retirement Plan does not include:

- a profit-sharing plan;
- a thrift plan;
- a deferred compensation plan;
- a non-qualified pension plan;
- an Individual Retirement Account (IRA);
- a Tax Sheltered Annuity (TSA);
- a salary reduction plan (401(k), 403(b) or like plan);
- a Keogh plan (HR-10) with respect to Partners;
- an Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP); or
- any amount rolled over or transferred to any other retirement plan as defined in Section 402 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Sickness means disease or illness, Mental Illness, Drug and Alcohol Illness, Chemical and Environmental Illness, Chronic Fatigue, Musculoskeletal and Connective Tissue Illness, Fibromyalgia or pregnancy. A Disability caused by a Sickness must:

- occur while covered under the Policy; and
- not otherwise be excluded under the Policy.

Signed means any symbol or method executed or adopted by a person with the present intention to authenticate a record, and which is on or transmitted by paper, electronic or telephonic media, and which is consistent with applicable law.

Spouse means any person who is a party to a marriage and under state, federal or provincial law is recognized as a spouse or civil union partner.

Total Disability and Totally Disabled means during the Elimination Period and the next 24 months you are unable to perform one or more of the Material and Substantial Duties of your Regular Occupation.

After 24 months of receiving Total and Partial Disability benefits combined, Total Disability and Totally Disabled means you are unable to perform with reasonable continuity any Gainful Occupation for which you are or could become reasonably qualified for by education, training and experience.

Total Disability must be caused by an Accident or Sickness and must commence while you are insured under the Policy.

Treatment means a Physician's consultation, care or services; diagnostic measures; or the prescription, refill or taking of prescribed drugs or medicines.

We, Us, Our (we, us, our) means Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

Written or Writing means a record which is on or transmitted by paper, electronic or telephonic media, and which is consistent with applicable law.

You, Your (you, your) means an Employee who is eligible for insurance under the Policy.

3. ELIGIBILITY, EFFECTIVE DATES AND TERMINATIONS

When are you eligible for insurance?

You are initially eligible for insurance on the latest of:

- January 1, 2017;
- the date your Eligibility Waiting Period ends; or
- the date you first are Actively at Work in an Eligible Class.

When does your insurance start?

Your insurance starts on the date you are eligible, if you are Actively at Work on that date.

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

When does a change in your insurance start?

If you are Actively at Work, any increase in insurance or benefits will start:

- on the date of change, when you transfer to a different class of eligible Employees; or
- on the date of change, for an increase in your Total Monthly Earnings.

If you are not Actively at Work on that date, any increase in insurance or benefits will not start until you resume being Actively at Work.

Any change is subject to all the terms of the Policy.

What happens if you are rehired by your Employer?

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

- be the same insurance for which you were insured prior to termination of employment;
- be subject to all the terms and provisions of the Policy.

You will not be subject to a new Pre-existing Condition Exclusion as of the date you are rehired. You will be given credit for the time you were insured prior to your termination of employment.

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

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

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

When does your insurance end?

Your insurance under the Policy will end on the earliest of the following to occur:

- the date the Policy terminates;
- the last day of the period for which any required premium has been paid for your insurance or any part of your insurance; or
- the date you die.

Your insurance will also end when any of the following occur, but coverage may be extended subject to any allowed continuation as specified in the Insurance Continuation section:

- the date you are no longer in an Eligible Class;
- the date you enter active duty in any armed service;
- the date you retire;

Effective date of insurance

A scheduled absence, such as a vacation, will not delay an employee's date.

Termination of employee's insurance

This section describes when an employee's coverage ends. If employees are no longer actively at work, their coverage generally ends, unless they are: fulfilling their elimination period, disabled, or on an approved leave of absence, layoff, or paid vacation (as long as their premiums are paid). This provision protects employees' coverage during temporary absences. Other options are available. Our policy supports employers as they comply with the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) and the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA). We also have white papers describing these topics in detail.

3. ELIGIBILITY, EFFECTIVE DATES AND TERMINATIONS

- the date your class is no longer included for insurance; or
- the last day you are Actively at Work.

If your coverage has ended, can it be reinstated?

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

- you agree to make any required contribution toward the cost of your insurance; and
- you return to being Actively at Work.

A new Eligibility Waiting Period will not apply.

Your reinstated insurance will be subject to all the terms and provisions of the Policy.

4. BENEFIT PROVISIONS

What is the disability income benefit?

Disability income benefits are benefits paid to you to partially replace your income if you become Disabled while insured.

When do disability income benefits become payable?

We will pay you a benefit as calculated below, for a Period of Disability, subject to all the terms of the Policy if you:

- send Proof to us that you have become Disabled;
- are insured under the Policy at the time your Disability commences; and
- have completed your Elimination Period shown in the Benefit Highlights.

How is the benefit calculated for a Total Disability?

To determine the benefit we will pay each month you are Totally Disabled we will subtract all Deductible Sources of Income from the lesser of:

- the Benefit Percentage multiplied by your Total Monthly Earnings; or
- the Maximum Benefit.

The result is your Total Disability benefit.

The benefit payable will never be less than the Minimum Benefit shown in the Benefit Highlights.

How is the benefit calculated for a Partial Disability?

To determine the benefit we will pay for the first 12 months while you are Partially Disabled, add your Deductible Sources of Income and your Disability Earnings to your Gross Benefit for a Total Disability.

If the calculation above is more than 100% of your Indexed Total Monthly Earnings, subtract the amount in excess of 100% from your benefit for a Total Disability. The result is your benefit for a Partial Disability.

If the calculation above is 100% or less than your Indexed Total Monthly Earnings, your benefit for a Partial Disability is the same as your benefit for a Total Disability.

If you continue to be Partially Disabled after receiving Partial Disability benefits for 12 months, your Partial Disability benefit will be recalculated based on the following formula:

(A divided by B) multiplied by C

where:

- A = your Indexed Total Monthly Earnings minus your Disability Earnings.
- B = your Indexed Total Monthly Earnings.
- C = your benefit for a Total Disability.

When is the benefit paid?

The benefit will be paid as follows:

- benefits will be paid monthly following your Elimination Period as specified in the Benefit Highlights; and
- for each day for which a benefit is payable, the amount paid will be equal to 1/30th of the benefit.

What happens if you return to full-time work and become Disabled again?

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

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

You will not have to complete a new Elimination Period.

Your benefit will be subject to the same terms and conditions as were applicable to the original Disability.

Total disability benefit

This sample policy has a 24-month own occupation definition for total disability. Longer and shorter periods are available and can vary by class of employee.

Partial disability benefit

To encourage re-entry to the workforce, partially disabled employees may receive up to 100% of their indexed pre-disability earnings for the first 12 months of disability. After the 12-month return to work period, partial disability benefits are paid according to the proportion of income lost due to disability. Our focus on partial disability benefits in our policy encourages employees to return to work on a full-time basis. Other options may be available.

Successive periods

The successive periods provision allows employees to try to return to work without being penalized if they cannot. This provision allows employees to re-start their disability benefits without having to complete a new elimination period if their return to work was unsuccessful. The employee's monthly benefit amount and maximum claim duration are continued from the original period of disability.

Disability Benefits

This section describes how employees can qualify for Long-Term Disability benefits and how those benefits are calculated.

4. BENEFIT PROVISIONS

Your benefit will not continue if:

- your coverage under the Policy terminates; or
- you become eligible for coverage under any other group disability income policy.

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

When does your benefit end?

Your benefit will end on the earliest of the date:

- you do not submit to any medical examination or clinical assessment requested by us;
- we determine you are no longer Disabled, even if you choose not to work;
- you reach the end of your Maximum Benefit Duration;
- you do not provide Proof to us that you continue to be Disabled; or
- you do not provide Proof that your earnings loss is a direct result of your Disability.

In addition to the circumstances shown above, your benefit is subject to termination as otherwise stated under the terms and conditions of the Policy.

How is Other Income applied to your benefit?

The amount of Deductible Sources of Income you receive will be deducted from your Gross Benefit.

Are you required to apply for Other Income benefits?

If you are, or become eligible, for any Deductible Sources of Income, you must apply for that Other Income and make reasonable efforts to reapply for or appeal the denial of any application for that Other Income. Any assistance in that process is not an acknowledgement that you are Disabled or have an eligible claim for benefits.

What is the Right of Recovery obligation?

You must pursue all valid claims including, but not limited to, claims of negligence or wrong doing by any third-party, claims for restitution, constructive trust, equitable lien, breach of contract, and any other state or federal claims you may have against any third party responsible, in whole or in part, for any Accident, Sickness, or Disability for which any benefits have been paid or are payable under the Policy. You must immediately advise us of any action, claim or proceeding to recover such damages or income and any amount you recover and place any funds received in a constructive trust for payment to us. We reserve the right to pursue any and all claims not pursued by you, and you agree to assign all such claims to us upon our request.

Is Other Income estimated?

We have the right to estimate the amount of any Deductible Sources of Income you are eligible to receive and to reduce your benefit by the estimated amount.

Until approval or denial is made, we will estimate the amount you would receive for any Deductible Sources of Income. That estimate will be considered your Deductible Sources of Income amount. When approval or denial is made, the benefits paid or payable will be adjusted as necessary. We will not estimate if:

- you have applied for the Other Income benefits; and
- you agree to appeal any denials of any Deductible Sources of Income benefits to all administrative levels we deem necessary; and
- you complete and sign the Sun Life Reimbursement Agreement.

Estimated other income

In order to avoid having disabled employees return money in the event of an overpayment, we can estimate the other income benefits an employee is eligible to receive. If these benefits are not received, we will reimburse the employee for the underpayment in a lump sum. If the employee wishes to receive the full benefit from us all they need to do is agree to reimburse us for any overpayment and sign the Sun Life Reimbursement Agreement.

4. BENEFIT PROVISIONS

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

You must notify us in Writing within 31 days of receiving notice of approval, denial or an adjustment in the amount of Deductible Sources of Income (other than for cost of living increases). If necessary we will make an adjustment to your benefit. If you have been underpaid, we will immediately make a lump sum payment to you of the amount that has been underpaid. If you have been overpaid, you must reimburse us the amount of the overpayment within 31 days of the award. We have the right to reduce or eliminate your future benefit payments until you have repaid the amount of the overpayment. During the overpayment reimbursement period, the Minimum Benefit will not apply.

What happens if you receive increases in your Other Income benefits?

After the first deduction for each of your Deductible Sources of Income benefits, we will not reduce your benefit payments due to cost of living increases you receive from any sources described as Deductible Sources of Income. This does not apply to any increase in earnings you receive from employment.

What is the Social Security Disability Income Assistance Program?

At your request, we will assist you (if appropriate) through the various levels of the Social Security claims process, including the application and appeals processes.

Cost of living freeze

Employees receive a partial inflation adjustment with our cost of living freeze. This provision “freezes” other income offsets at their original level and does not reduce benefits by any future cost of living adjustments that the employee may receive. This is especially important in conjunction with Social Security.

Social Security Disability Income assistance program

We provide legal assistance to disabled employees who have been denied Social Security Disability Income (SSDI) benefits.

5. ADDITIONAL BENEFITS

You are insured for the additional benefits shown below provided you:

- are eligible for those benefits; and
- are enrolled for those benefits.

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

REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION BENEFIT

What is the Reasonable Accommodation Benefit?

If you would be able to return to work with your Employer with a modification to your Employer's workplace, we may reimburse your Employer (if appropriate) for the reasonable expenses to modify your Employer's workplace up to a maximum of \$5,000, unless we otherwise approve in Writing. Reimbursement includes expenses for tools, equipment, furniture, or any other changes to your work environment that we agree will allow you to return to work.

We will pay a Reasonable Accommodation Benefit if:

- we approve, in Writing, the workplace modification;
- your Employer incurs expenses to make the modification to your Employer's workplace;
- you return to work for your Employer; and
- you were insured under the Policy on the date your Disability began.

REHABILITATION SERVICES

What are the rehabilitation services?

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

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

You decide, with your Physician's approval, whether to participate in a Rehabilitation Program. Participation in a rehabilitation assessment or a Rehabilitation Program is at our expense. We will work with you, your Employer, your Physician and others, as appropriate, to develop a Rehabilitation Program.

Eligibility for vocational rehabilitation services is based on your education, training, experience and physical/mental capabilities. We will determine whether you are eligible for vocational rehabilitation services.

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

What happens to your benefit if you participate in a Rehabilitation Program?

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

- the Benefit Percentage (as shown in the Benefit Highlights), multiplied by 1.10, multiplied by your Total Monthly Earnings, reduced by your Disability Earnings and Deductible Sources of Income; or
- your current benefit multiplied by 1.10.

This increased amount will end on the earliest of:

- the date you complete the Rehabilitation Program;
- the date you cease to participate in the Rehabilitation Program;
- the date your benefits cease; or

Reasonable accommodation benefit

The reasonable accommodation benefit is a standard feature that reimburses employers for worksite modifications that enable an employee to return to work. Availability may vary by state.

Rehabilitation services

Our on-staff vocational rehabilitation counselors help employees return to their own jobs, when possible, or to another suitable career. We strive to identify and work with potential rehabilitation candidates early on in the claim process. This allows us to create an individual plan of action to help employees get back to work as soon as is safely possible.

Rehabilitation program

When an employee participates in a rehabilitation program, we increase the disability benefit by 10% as an added incentive.

Additional benefit

This section contains any additional or benefits that the client may have decided to add onto their contract in order to provide greater financial protection. Availability may vary by state.

5. ADDITIONAL BENEFITS

- 12 months after your Rehabilitation Program began.

RETRO DISABILITY BENEFIT

What is a Retro Disability Benefit?

If you are receiving a Total Disability benefit, an additional Retro Disability Benefit will be payable if:

- we receive Proof that you had a Retro Disability that was due to the same Accident or Sickness that caused your Total Disability; and
- your Elimination Period is 90 days or more.

What is the amount of the Retro Disability Benefit?

The Retro Disability Benefit is your Gross Benefit multiplied by the number of months (30 days each) in your Elimination Period. This amount is not subject to reduction due to Other Income.

When is the Retro Disability Benefit Paid?

Within 90 days of completion of your Elimination Period, you must send us Proof of your Retro Disability. The Retro Disability Benefit will be paid immediately to you in a single lump sum amount.

Any benefits payable after completion of your Elimination Period will be subject to the terms of the Policy, including reductions by any Other Income.

For the purposes of this Retro Disability Benefit:

Hospital Confinement or Hospital Confined means admission to a Hospital and Confinement as a resident bed patient due to an Accident or Sickness. The Confinement must be on the advice of a Physician and be Medically Necessary. Confinement to an emergency room, outpatient treatment room, or observation unit is not considered a Hospital Confinement.

Retro Disability means an Accident or Sickness that results in Hospital Confinement that begins on the date you become Totally Disabled or within 48 hours of the date your Total Disability begins and continues for at least 14 consecutive days. Your Total Disability must be continuous throughout your Elimination Period.

SURVIVOR BENEFIT

What happens to your benefit if you die?

If you die while insured under the Policy, we will pay a lump sum benefit to your Eligible Survivor provided:

- you were Disabled prior to your death;
- you completed your Elimination Period; and
- we receive Proof of your death.

How is the Survivor Benefit determined?

If the above conditions are met, we will pay your Eligible Survivor 3 times your Gross Benefit for the month prior to your death.

Only one lump sum will be paid regardless of the number of Eligible Survivors. If there is more than one Eligible Survivor, the lump sum will be paid in equal shares to those persons.

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

For the purposes of this benefit:

Eligible Survivor means your Spouse. If you do not have a Spouse at the time of your death, your children who are under age 25 are your Eligible Survivors.

Survivor benefit

Survivor benefits provide a lump sum payment to the employee's eligible survivor if the employee dies while receiving LTD benefits. This can serve as a financial bridge for the survivor until life insurance or estate proceeds become available. Other options are available.

Retro Disability Benefit

Retro Disability Benefit is a Sun Life Financial differentiator included on every Long Term Disability Policy. When a covered disability starts with an immediate, acute, in hospital stay last 14 days or more, Sun Life Financial retroactively pays a benefit for the length of the elimination period. These payments are not offset for delayed earnings, sick pay, or other insurance.

5. ADDITIONAL BENEFITS

WAIVER OF PREMIUM

Are you required to pay premiums while you are Disabled?

We will waive the premium payments for your insurance under the Policy beginning the first of the month following completion of your Elimination Period. The waiver will continue as long as benefits are payable under the Policy. If the Policy is in force when your Disability ends, you will remain insured if you return to an Actively at Work status in an Eligible Class and premium payments for your insurance under the Policy are made on the first of the month following the date you are no longer Disabled.

Waiver of premium for disabled employees

We do not require premium payments while the employee is partially or totally disabled and we are paying disability benefits.

6. EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS

What are the exclusions?

No benefit is payable to you under the Policy for any Period of Disability or other loss for which benefits are payable that is caused by, contributed to in any way or resulting from:

- intentionally self-inflicted injuries;
- war or any act of war or your active duty in any armed service during a time of war (this does not include acts of terrorism);
- a Pre-existing Condition; except:
 - if your Disability begins later than 12 months after your effective date or later than 12 months after the effective date of any increase in your amount of insurance;
 - for cost of living, contract, or periodic salary review increases;
- your active Participation in a Riot, Rebellion or Insurrection;
- your committing or attempting to commit an assault, felony, or other criminal act;
- your operation of any motorized vehicle while under the influence of any illegal substance or medication not prescribed by a Physician, or while Intoxicated.

What are the limitations?

No benefit is payable to you for any Period of Disability or other loss:

- while you are not under the Continuing Care of a Physician for the Accident or Sickness causing your Disability, unless you have reached your maximum point of recovery and are still Disabled;
- for any period you do not submit to any medical examination or clinical assessment requested by us; or
- for any Period of disability during which you are incarcerated.

Is a limited benefit payable for a Disability due to Mental Illness?

If a Period of Disability is caused by, contributed to in any way or resulting from Mental Illness, the benefit will be paid for not more than 24 months if you are under the Continuing Care of a specialist in psychiatric care. Benefits will be paid beyond 24 months if:

- you are Confined in a Hospital or institution licensed to provide psychiatric Treatment; or
- you continue to be Disabled when discharged from a Hospital or institution licensed to provide psychiatric Treatment, then we will continue your benefits for up to 90 days. If you become reconfined during the 90 day period and remain Confined for at least 14 consecutive days, we will continue your benefit payments during your reconfinement. Upon discharge, you will be eligible for up to an additional 90 days of benefits if you continue to be Disabled.

Is a limited benefit payable for a Disability due to Drug and Alcohol Illness?

If a Period of Disability is caused by, contributed to in any way or resulting from Drug and Alcohol Illness, the benefit will be paid for not more than 24 months if you are actively supervised by a Physician or rehabilitation counselor and are receiving continuing Treatment from a rehabilitation center or a designated institution approved by us. Benefits will be paid beyond 24 months if you are Confined in a Hospital or institution licensed to provide Drug or Alcohol Treatment.

Is a limited benefit payable for a Disability due to other conditions?

If a Period of Disability is caused by, contributed to in any way or resulting from Chemical and Environmental Illness or Chronic Fatigue or Musculoskeletal and Connective Tissue Illness, or Fibromyalgia, the benefit will be paid for not more than 24 months. Benefits will be paid beyond 24 months if you are Confined in a Hospital or institution.

Is a limited benefit payable if you are living outside the United States or Canada?

If you are residing outside of the United States or Canada during a Period of Disability, the benefit will be paid for not more than 12 months. You will be considered to be residing outside the United States or Canada if you have been outside of the United States or Canada for a total period of 6 months or more during any 12 consecutive months of benefit payments. Benefits after the first 12 months are payable only if you return to the United States or Canada for 6 consecutive months. This Limitation does not apply if your Disability begins while you are

Exclusions

Exclusions describes situations where no benefit would be paid. Exclusions may vary by state.

Pre-existing conditions

A pre-existing exclusion generally applies to employees who did not satisfy the prior LTD insurer's pre-existing limitation or whose insurance amounts are increasing. Other options are available and may vary by state.

Limitations

Limitations describe situations where disability benefits may be limited. Limitations may vary by state.

Benefits for mental illness claims are limited to 24 months, unless the claimant is hospitalized. Other options may be available.

Benefits for drug and alcohol illness claims are limited to 24 months, unless the claimant is hospitalized. Other options may be available.

Benefits for chemical, environmental, musculoskeletal, and connective tissue illness claims are limited, at the employer's request, to 24 months, unless the claimant is hospitalized. Other options may be available and may vary by state.

Exclusions and limitations

6. EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Actively at Work or on vacation outside of the United States or Canada and you return as soon as you are physically able to do so.

7. CLAIMS

How is a claim submitted?

To submit a claim, you or someone on your behalf must send us Written notice and Proof of claim on our form within the time limits specified. Your Employer has the notice and Proof of claim forms.

NOTICE OF CLAIM

When does Written notice of claim have to be submitted?

Written notice of claim must be given to us:

- for a disability, no later than 30 days before the end of your Elimination Period or within 30 days after the termination of the Policy, if earlier; or
- for any Additional Benefit, as stated in the Additional Benefit provision, or in the absence of a requirement, as soon as reasonably possible.

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

When we receive Written notice of claim, we will send the forms for Proof of claim. If you do not receive the forms within 15 days after Written notice of claim is sent, you may send Proof of claim to us without waiting to receive the claim forms.

If requested Proof is not provided, your claim will be denied.

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

What is considered Proof of claim?

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

- a description of the loss or disability;
- the date the loss or disability or expense occurred;
- the cause of the loss or disability or expense;
- evidence demonstrating the disability and should include at least Hospital records, Physician records, psychiatric records, x-rays, narrative reports, or lab, toxicology or other diagnostic testing materials as appropriate for the disabling condition;
- police reports;
- incidence reports from your Employer;
- payroll records from your Employer; and
- copies of your wage or earnings statements.

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

Proof of your continued Disability and regular and Continuing Care must be given to us within 30 days of the request for Proof.

Proof must be satisfactory to us.

PAYMENT OF BENEFITS

When are benefits payable?

Benefits are payable within 30 days of the date we receive Proof of the claim.

Benefits are based on the coverage that is in force on the date you are Disabled or the expense was incurred. Any change to the Policy will not affect a payable claim that occurs prior to the change.

Notice and proof of claim

This section describes how and when to file a claim. Notice of claim alerts us that a disability has occurred. Proof of claim gives us the supporting information we need to determine benefit eligibility. Notice is required within 30 days of the last day worked, and proof is required within 90 days of the end of the elimination period.

7. CLAIMS

Notice of decision on claim

Our commitment to prompt claim service is backed by our money-back service guarantees.¹

When will a decision on your claim be made?

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

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

If a period of time is extended because you failed to provide necessary information, the period for making the benefit determination is tolled from the date we send notice of the extension to you until the date on which you respond and provide the requested information. You will have 45 days to provide the specified information.

What if your claim is denied?

If we deny all or any part of your claim, you will receive a Written notice of denial stating:

- the specific reason(s) for the denial;
- the specific Policy provision(s) on which the denial is based;
- your right to receive, upon request and free of charge, copies of all documents, records, and other information relevant to your claim for benefits;
- a description of any additional material or information needed to prove entitlement to benefits and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary;
- a description of the appeal procedures and time limits;
- your right to bring a civil action under ERISA, §502(a), if applicable, following an adverse determination on review; and
- the identity of an internal rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criterion, if any, that was relied upon to deny the claim and a copy of the rule, guideline, protocol or criterion or a statement that a copy is available free of charge upon request.

Can you request a review of a claim denial?

If all or part of your claim is denied, you may request in Writing a review of the denial within 180 days after receiving notice of denial.

You may submit Written comments, documents, records or other information relating to your claim for benefits, and may request free of charge copies of all documents, records, and other information relevant to your claim for benefits.

We will review the claim on receipt of the Written request for review, and will notify you of our decision within a reasonable time but not later than 45 days after the request has been received. If an extension of time is required to process the claim, we will notify you in Writing of the special circumstances requiring the extension and the date by which we expect to make a determination on review. The extension cannot exceed a period of 45 days from the end of the initial period.

If a period of time is extended because you failed to provide information necessary to decide your claim, the period for making the decision on review is tolled from the date we send notice of the extension to you until the date on which you respond to the request for additional information. You will have at least 45 days to provide the specified information.

What if your claim is denied on review?

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

- the specific reasons for the denial;
- the specific Policy provisions on which the denial is based;

1. If we do not meet our service standards while the LTD contract is in effect, we will provide a payment—calculated as a percentage of the policyholder's annual premium, up to 3%. Any payment will be paid, by check, at the end of a policyholder's policy year. To obtain a payment, a policyholder must request it in writing. Sun Life Financial will determine whether a payment is made. Sun Life Financial's maximum liability under this guarantee is limited to the lesser of 3% of a policyholder's annual LTD premium or \$15,000. The maximum payment for breach of the service standard is one-third of the maximum liability, or \$5,000 each for Claim Service, Customer Service or Overall Satisfaction Guarantee

7. CLAIMS

- your right to receive, upon request and free of charge, copies of all documents, records, and other information relevant to your claim for benefits;
- your right to bring a civil action under ERISA, §502(a), if applicable;
- the identity of an internal rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criterion, if any, that was relied upon to deny the claim and a copy of the rule, guideline, protocol or criterion or a statement that a copy is available free of charge upon request; and
- the following statement: "You and your plan may have other voluntary alternative dispute resolution options, such as mediation. One way to find out what may be available is to contact your local U.S. Department of Labor Office and your State Insurance regulatory agency."

To whom are benefits payable?

Survivor Benefits are payable to your Eligible Survivor as defined in the Additional Benefits section of the Certificate. All other benefits payable during your lifetime are payable to you except in the following situations:

- you are a minor. In such case, claim may be made by your duly appointed guardian, conservator or committee and we will pay to such person or persons;
- due to physical or mental incapacity, you cannot, in our judgment, give us a valid receipt for payments. In such case, claim may be made as described above; or
- you die before we pay you. In such case, claim may be made by your executor or the administrator of your estate and we will pay benefits as defined in the Benefit Provisions section of the Certificate.

If we do not pay you and claim is not made by the appropriate person designated above, we may, at our option, make payments under either or both Methods A or B below. Any decision to pay any benefits, prior to the appointment of the appropriate person designated (as shown above), is solely at our discretion, and we may choose to pay no amounts under any circumstances until such appropriate person is formally appointed.

Method A: We may pay up to the sum of \$5,000 to any individual or entity we determine has incurred or paid expenses as a result of funeral services provided to or on your behalf. If we pay such a benefit, we will not have to pay that benefit amount again and the total benefit due under the Policy shall be reduced by the amount paid under this provision.

Method B: We may pay the whole or any part of such benefit:

- to your Spouse, up to a cumulative amount of \$5,000; or
- if you have no Spouse, up to a cumulative amount of \$5,000 to any one or more of the following relatives in the following order of priority:
 - first, your child or children;
 - then, your mother or father.

8. INSURANCE CONTINUATION

Are there any conditions under which your insurance can continue?

If you are absent due to Accident or Sickness, your insurance will be continued during:

- the Elimination Period; and
- any period the premium is being waived under the Policy.

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

- Layoff – up to 2 months
- Leave of Absence – up to 2 months
- Sabbatical Leave of Absence - up to 12 months
- Vacation - based on your Employer's policy, not to exceed 3 months.

However, if your insurance is continued under a Sabbatical leave of absence, the Sabbatical must be for educational or training purposes and you must submit documentation to Sun Life if the Sabbatical is longer than 2 months. Any period in excess of 2 months may only be continued with Sun Life's approval.

You should contact your Employer for more details.

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

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

While the policy is in force, you may be eligible for a Conversion Privilege. Refer to the Conversion Privilege provision in Additional Benefits section. You need to apply for the conversion and pay the required premium within 31 days following your termination of insurance.

9. CONTINUITY OF COVERAGE

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

If your Employer replaces insurance provided by the Prior Policy with the insurance provided by the Policy, Continuity of Coverage benefits as stated in this section may be available to you. These benefits will be available as long as the insurance and level of benefits under the Prior Policy were substantially similar to the insurance provided by the Policy.

What if you are not Actively at Work when your Employer replaces your Prior Policy with the Policy? You will be covered under the Policy if you are not Actively at Work on April 1, 2017 and:

- you were insured under the Prior Policy on the day before April 1, 2017;
- you are a member of an Eligible Class;
- premiums for you are paid up to date; and
- you are not receiving or eligible to receive benefits under the Prior Policy.

If you become Disabled and were never Actively at Work while covered under the Policy, any benefit payable will be the lesser of:

- the monthly benefit payable under the Policy; or
- the monthly benefit payable under the Prior Policy had it remained in force.

Does the Eligibility Waiting Period apply when your Employer replaces the Prior Policy with the Policy?

We will apply any period of time satisfied under the Prior Policy to meet the requirements of the Eligibility Waiting Period toward the satisfaction of the period of time required by the Policy's Eligibility Waiting Period.

What if you had a Pre-existing Condition prior to your coverage under the Policy?

You will be given credit under any Pre-existing Condition exclusion under the Policy for the time you were insured under the Prior Policy. The credit will apply to the extent that the previous coverage or level of benefits was substantially similar to level of benefits under the Policy.

Are Disabilities due to a Pre-existing Condition covered?

Benefits may be payable if, on or after April 1, 2017, you become Disabled due to a Pre-Existing Condition provided you were:

- insured under the Prior Policy on the day before April 1, 2017; and
- Actively at Work and insured under the Policy on April 1, 2017.

Any benefit payable will be determined as follows:

- if you have satisfied the Pre-Existing Condition requirement, the benefit will be based on the Policy's benefit provision.
- if you cannot satisfy the Pre-Existing Condition requirement, the Prior Policy's pre-existing condition provision will be applied and
 - if you would have satisfied the Prior Plan's pre-existing condition requirement, considering time insured under both policies, any benefit payable will be the lesser of:
 - the benefit payable under the Policy; or
 - the benefit payable under the Prior Policy had it remained in force.
- if you cannot satisfy the Pre-Existing Condition requirement or if the pre-existing condition requirement under the Prior Policy would apply, no benefit will be paid.

If you were insured under a prior disability income policy provided by us up to a date not more than 30 days prior to your effective date of coverage under the Policy, a benefit will be payable if you had satisfied the pre-existing condition requirement under the prior policy provided by us or would satisfy the Pre-existing Condition provision under the Policy, giving consideration for continuous time insured under both policies.

Continuity of coverage

Continuity of coverage protects employees who are not actively at work when their employer changes insurance companies, provided they meet all five qualifying conditions.

10. GENERAL PROVISIONS

AGENCY

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

For all purposes of the Policy, the Policyholder, Employer or third party administrator acts on its own behalf or as your agent. Under no circumstances will the Policyholder, Employer or third party administrator be deemed our agent.

ALTERATION

Who can alter the Policy?

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

ASSIGNMENT

Can benefit payments be assigned?

You cannot assign any interest in the Policy unless we agree in Writing to such an assignment. We have the right to determine the extent to which any assignment will be honored and the priority of such assignment. We do not assume any responsibility for the validity or sufficiency of any assignment. Any payments made under such assignment after consented to by us will discharge our liabilities under the Policy, to the extent of such payments.

CLERICAL ERROR

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

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

- will not terminate insurance that would otherwise have been effective.
- will not continue insurance that would otherwise have ceased or should not have been in effect.

If appropriate, a fair adjustment of premium will be made to correct the error, subject to the "Limit of Premium Refunds" section.

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

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

CONFORMITY WITH STATUTES

What is the effect of Conformity with Statutes?

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

Examination

In order to evaluate a claim, we may ask employees to meet with an independent medical examiner. We pay for the cost of these exams.

10. GENERAL PROVISIONS

DISCHARGE OF OUR RESPONSIBILITY

What is the effect of payments under the Policy?

Payment made under the terms of the Policy will, to the extent of such payment, release us from all further obligations under the Policy. We will not be obligated to see to the application of such payment.

EXAMINATION

What are our examination rights?

We, at our expense, have the right to have any person, whose Disability is the basis of a claim:

- examined by a Physician, other health professional or vocational expert of our choice; and/or
- interviewed by an authorized representative.

This right may be used as often as we determine necessary. Unless authorized by the examining Physician, the examination may not be recorded nor may another person be present during the examination.

INCONTESTABILITY

What is the Incontestability provision?

Except for non-payment of premium, fraud or any claims incurred within two years of the effective date of your initial, increased, additional or reinstated insurance, no statement made by you relating to insurability for such insurance will be used to contest the validity of that insurance after the insurance has been in force for a period of two years during your lifetime. The statement must be contained in a form signed by you.

This provision shall not preclude the assertion at any time of a defense to a claim based upon your eligibility for insurance.

INSURER'S AUTHORITY

What is our authority?

Sun Life has discretionary authority to make all final determinations regarding claims for benefits under the Policy. This discretionary authority includes, but is not limited to the right to determine eligibility for benefits and the amount of any benefits due, and to construe the terms of the Policy.

Any decision made by us in the exercise of this authority, including review of denials of benefit, is conclusive and binding on all parties. Any court reviewing such a decision shall uphold it unless the claimant proves that it was arbitrary and capricious.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

What are the time limits for legal proceedings?

No legal action may start:

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

The claimant must exhaust all internal appeal/administrative remedies prior to filing any legal proceeding. If the claimant fails to exhaust all administrative remedies prior to initiating any legal action, we shall be entitled to legal fees in defense of the action. For claims subject to ERISA, if a claimant files state law causes of action that are

10. GENERAL PROVISIONS

later determined by a court to be preempted by ERISA, we shall be entitled to legal fees in defense of those causes of action.

Any decision made by us, including review of denial of claims, is conclusive and binding on all parties. Any court reviewing our determination shall uphold such determination unless the claimant proves Sun Life's claim determination is without any rational basis. In any legal proceedings, the Court is limited in its review to the administrative record compiled by Sun Life prior to its final claim determination.

LIMIT OF PREMIUM REFUNDS

Is there a limit on premium refunds?

Whether premiums were paid in error or otherwise, we will refund only that part of the excess premium that was paid during the 12-month period that preceded the date we learned of such overpayment.

MISSTATEMENT OF FACTS

What happens if there is a misstatement of facts in the administration of the Policy?

If relevant facts about the Employer or Employee relating to this insurance are determined not to be accurate:

- a fair adjustment of premium will be made, subject to the "Limit of Premium Refunds" section; and
- the actual facts will decide whether, and in what amount, and for what duration insurance is valid under the Policy.

NON-PARTICIPATING

Does the Policy participate in dividends?

The Policy is non-participating and will not share in any profits or surplus earnings of Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, and, therefore, no dividends are payable.

PREMIUM PAYMENTS AS EVIDENCE OF INSURANCE

Does the payment of premiums guarantee coverage under the Policy?

The receipt of premiums by us is not a guarantee of insurance. Eligibility for benefits will be determined at the time of claim submission and in order to receive the benefit under the Policy all Policy requirements must be satisfied.

If we determine that you are not eligible for coverage, you should contact your Employer regarding the refund of premiums due, if any.

REIMBURSEMENT

What if a benefit is underpaid or overpaid?

Reimbursement will be made to us for any overpayments that we may make due to any reason. You must repay us within 60 days unless we agree to a longer time period. Deductions may be made from future benefit payments to recover any such overpayments.

If we have underpaid a benefit for any reason, we will make a lump sum payment for that amount.

Interest does not accrue on any underpaid or overpaid benefit unless required under the applicable law.

10. GENERAL PROVISIONS

STATEMENTS

Are statements warranties?

In the absence of fraud, all statements made in any application are considered representations and not warranties. No representation by you in enrolling for insurance under the Policy will be used to reduce or deny a claim unless a copy of your Written application for insurance is or has been given to you or to your Eligible Survivors, if any, or your estate representative.

TIME PERIODS

What time periods apply to this Certificate?

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

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

**Group Basic Long Term Disability Income Insurance Certificate
Non-Participating**





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GLTDBCH-6638c

This sample policy provides generic policy language. Actual policies will be issued on state-approved policy forms and provisions may vary based on specific state requirements.

Group insurance policies are underwritten by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada (Wellesley Hills, MA) in all states, except New York, under Policy Form Series 16-DI-C-01 and 15-GP-01. Product offerings may not be available in all states and may vary depending on state laws and regulations. The group insurance policies described in this advertisement provide disability income insurance only.

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