Equitable's Employee Benefits Group 8501 IBM Dr., Ste. 150-B Charlotte, NC 28262

Goshen College 1700 South Main Street Goshen, IN 46526

WELCOME PACKET

important information about your benefits



EQUITABLE

NOTICE OF PROTECTION PROVIDED BY THE INDIANA LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION

This notice provides a brief summary of the Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association ("ILHIGA") and the protection it provides for policyholders. ILHIGA was established to provide protection to policyholders in the unlikely event that your life, annuity or health insurance company becomes financially unable to meet its obligations. If this should happen, ILHIGA will typically arrange to continue coverage and pay claims, in accordance with Indiana law, with funding from assessments paid by other insurance companies.

Basic Protections Currently Provided by ILHIGA

Generally, an individual is covered by ILHIGA if the insurer was a member of ILHIGA <u>and</u> the individual lives in Indiana at the time the insurer is ordered into liquidation with a finding of insolvency. The coverage limits below apply only to companies placed in rehabilitation or liquidation on or after January 1, 2013.

Life Insurance

- \$300,000 in death benefits
- \$100,000 in cash surrender or withdrawal values

Health Insurance

- \$500,000 in basic hospital, medical and surgical or major medical insurance benefits
- \$300,000 in disability and long term care insurance
- \$100,000 in other types of health insurance

Annuities

- \$250,000 in present value of annuity benefits (including cash surrender or withdrawal values)
- \$5,000,000 for covered unallocated annuities

The maximum amount of protection for each individual, regardless of the number of policies or contracts, is \$300,000. Special rules may apply with regard to basic hospital, medical and surgical or major medical insurance benefits.

The protections listed above apply only to the extent that benefits are payable under covered policy(s). In no event will the ILHIGA provide benefits greater than those given in the life, annuity, or health insurance policy or contract. The statutory limits on ILHIGA coverage have changed over the years and coverage in prior years may not be the same as that set forth in this notice.

Note: Certain policies and contracts may not be covered or fully covered. For example, coverage does not extend to any portion(s) of a policy or contract that the insurer does not guarantee, such as certain investment additions to the account value of a variable life insurance policy or variable annuity contract.

To learn more about the protections provided by ILHIGA, please visit the ILHIGA website at <u>www.inlifega.org</u> or contact:

Indiana Life & Health Insurance Guaranty Association 3502 Woodview Trace Suite 100 Indianapolis, IN 46268 317-636-8204 Indiana Department of Insurance 311 West Washington Street, Suite 103 Indianapolis IN 46204 317-232-2385 The policy or contract that this notice accompanies might not be fully covered by ILHIGA and even if coverage is currently provided, coverage is (a) subject to substantial limitations and exclusions (some of which are described above), (b) generally conditioned on continued residence in Indiana, and (c) subject to possible change as a result of future amendments to Indiana law and court decisions.

Complaints to allege a violation of any provision of the Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association Act must be filed with the Indiana Department of Insurance, 311 W. Washington Street, Suite 103, Indianapolis, IN 46204; (telephone) 317-232-2385.

Insurance companies and agents are not allowed by Indiana law to use the existence of ILHIGA or its coverage to encourage you to purchase any form of insurance (IC 27-8-8-18(a)). When selecting an insurance company, you should not rely on ILHIGA coverage. If there is any inconsistency between this notice and Indiana law, Indiana law will control.

Questions regarding the financial condition of a company or your life, health insurance policy or annuity should be directed to your insurance company or agent.

Equitable Financial Life Insurance Company of America 2999 North 44th Street, Suite 250, Phoenix, Arizona 85018 (866) 274-9887

(A stock insurance company, herein called The Company) will pay benefits according to the terms and conditions of The Policy.

Name of Policyholder: Goshen College

Policy Number: 010406

Policy Effective Date: July 01, 2021 Place of Delivery: Indiana

Anniversary Date: July 1 of each year, beginning in 2022 **Premium Due Dates:** Monthly, on the first of each policy month

Signed for The Company

Larr

RA

Mark Pearson, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Jose Ramon Gonzalez, Senior Executive Vice President, Secretary and General Counsel

THIRTY DAY RIGHT TO EXAMINE POLICY

The Company urges you to examine this Policy closely. If you are not satisfied with it, you may send it back to The Company for any reason within 30 days after the date you receive it. If so returned, your insurance will be canceled, and any premium paid will be refunded in full.

Countersigned by..... Licensed Resident Agent or Registrar

Table of ContentsSchedule of Benefits 2Premiums 3Policy Provisions 7Incorporation Provision 9

SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS

The Schedule(s) of Benefits for The Policy benefits listed below are shown in the Certificate(s) of Insurance, as incorporated into The Policy.

1) Long Term Disability Insurance

Those Schedule(s) of Benefits will address the:

- 1) benefit amounts and maximum limits;
- 2) eligibility and effective date requirements; and
- other schedule amounts and limits;

which apply to the employees of the Policyholder.

PREMIUM PROVISIONS

Policy Premium

The premium for The Policy is the sum of the Individual Premiums for each Insured Person.

Policy Premium Due Dates

The Policy Premium is payable on:

- 1) the Policy Effective Date; and
- 2) the first day of each third month thereafter.

Each Policy Premium is due on or in advance of the Premium Due Date. The Policy terminates on the last day of the period for which premium is paid.

Policy Premium Payment

The Policy Premiums are to be paid to The Company by the Policyholder. However, they may be paid to The Company by any other person according to a mutual agreement among the other person, the Policyholder and The Company.

Change of Premiums

The Company has the right to change the premium rate on the first Policy Anniversary and on any Premium Due Date thereafter. This includes the right to change premium rates for a benefit that applies to all individuals of the same class, age and sex.

The Company will give the Policyholder notice of any change at least 30 days before the Premium Due Date on which it is to become effective.

PREMIUM PROVISIONS_Continued

Initial Monthly Premium Rates

The initial monthly premium rates to be charged are shown on the following page(s).

The first premium is due and payable on the effective date of The Policy. Subject to The Policy's grace period provision, all premiums after the first must be paid when or before they are due.

Premiums are based on the employee's:

- 1) age on his or her effective date and thereafter on the first day of the month following the month in which his or her birthday occurs; and
- 2) sex and occupational class.

For Long Term Disability Benefits, the amount of an employee's Pre-disability Earnings which is disregarded in determining his or her Monthly Benefit because of the Maximum Monthly Benefit limitation will also be disregarded in determining the amount of the total insured payroll.

The Initial Monthly Premium Rates may be converted as follows:

To Convert Rates to:	Use a Conversion Factor of:
annual rates	11.8227
semi-annual rates	5.9557
quarterly rates	2.9852

Grace Period

The Company will allow the Policyholder a 31 day grace period for the payment of all premiums after the first. During this 31 day period, The Policy will stay in force. If the owed premium is not paid by the 31st day, The Policy will automatically terminate. If the Policyholder gives The Company written advance notice of an earlier cancellation date, The Policy will terminate on the earlier date. Premium is due for each day The Policy is in force.

Monthly Premium Rate Guarantee

Initial Monthly Premium Rates are guaranteed as follows:

Benefit Long Term Disability Benefits Rate Guarantee Period 36 months

Subject to the Rate Guarantee Period shown above, The Company has the right to change premium rates on any premium due date if:

- 1) written notice is delivered to the Policyholder's last address on record; and
- 2) the change is effective at least 31 days after the date of notice.

The Rate Guarantee Period supersedes only those provisions appearing elsewhere in this Policy which give The Company the right to change the premium rates, and then, only for the period of time for which the rates are guaranteed. However, The Company may change the premium rates during the Rate Guarantee Period if there is a change in The Policy, or if there is a 10% increase or decrease in the number of insured Employees, or if the Policyholder adds or deletes a subsidiary or affiliated business Entity. The Company may also change the premium rates during the Rate Guarantee Period if there has been a material misstatement in the experience reported to The Company by the Policyholder or any authorized representative thereof. The Rate Guarantee Period in no way affects, amends or supersedes any other provision in The Policy.

PREMIUM PROVISIONS_CONTINUED

Calculation

Premiums may be calculated by multiplying the rate times the applicable number of units of coverage.

If any coverage under the Policy is added, increased or becomes effective after The Policy is in force, the premium charges for such coverage will begin on:

- 1) the day the coverage is effective, if it is also the first day of a policy month; or
- 2) the first day of the next policy month.

For coverage which is terminated, premium charges will stop as of the first day of the next policy month.

Premiums may be calculated by any other method which both The Company and the Policyholder agree to in writing.

Premium Payments

Premium payments are due and payable in full to a place designated by The Company or, with respect to the initial premium payment, premium payments may be made to an authorized agent of The Company. The pre-payment of premiums for a particular period by the Policyholder is not a guarantee that The Policy will remain in force.

All premiums due under The Policy shall be remitted by the Policyholder or the Policyholder's designee to The Company on or before the due date.

PREMIUM SCHEDULE

Premium Rates are on file at the offices of the Policyholder and The Company.

POLICY PROVISIONS

Entire Contract

The contract between the parties consists of:

- 1) The Policy;
- 2) any Certificate(s) of Insurance incorporated and made a part of The Policy;
- 3) any riders issued in connection with such Certificate(s) of Insurance, including Participating Employer riders;
- 4) the Policyholder's application, if any, a copy of which is attached to and made a part of The Policy when issued;
- 5) any individual application submitted by the Eligible Person and accepted by The Company in connection with The Policy; and
- 6) The Participating Employer's application or agreement if any, a copy of which is attached to and made a part of The Policy when issued.

All statements made to the Company by the Policyholder, any Participating Entity, or any Insured Persons will be deemed representations and not warranties. No statement made to affect this coverage will be used in any contest unless it is in writing and a copy of it is given to the person who made it, or to his or her beneficiary or personal representative.

Incontestability

Except for non-payment of premium, the coverage provided by The Policy cannot be contested after such coverage has been in effect for a period of 2 years.

Changes

The Company reserves the right to make changes in The Policy, after The Policy has been in force for 12 months. The Company will give the Policyholder 30 days advance written notice of any change. No agent has authority to change or waive any part of The Policy. To be valid, any change or waiver must be in writing, approved by one of our executive officers and made a part of The Policy.

Clerical Error

Clerical error (whether by the Policyholder or the Plan Administrator, or The Company) in keeping the records having to do with The Policy, or delays in making entries on the records, will not void the coverage of any person if that coverage would otherwise have been in effect. A clerical error will not extend the coverage of any person if that coverage would otherwise have ended or been reduced as provided by The Policy. When a clerical error is found, premiums and benefits will be adjusted based on the true facts and applicable terms and conditions of The Policy.

Conformity with Law

If any provision of The Policy is contrary to the law of the jurisdiction in which it is delivered, such provision is hereby amended to conform to that law. If any change to state or federal law, including but not limited to the Federal Social Security Act, affects The Company's liability under The Policy, The Company may change The Policy, the premiums or both. Such change:

- 1) will be effective as of the date of the change to the state or federal law; and
- 2) will not be made until The Company gives the Policyholder 30 days notice.

Termination of Policy

The Company may terminate The Policy for the following reasons by giving the Policyholder 30 days written notice:

- 1) the Policyholder fails to furnish any information which The Company may reasonably require;
- 2) the Policyholder fails to perform any of its other obligations pertaining to this Policy;
- 3) Less than 100% of the persons eligible for coverage on a Non-contributory basis are insured;
- 4) Fewer than 10 persons are insured.

In addition, The Company may terminate this Policy on any premium due date after The Policy has been in force for 12 months by providing 30 days written notice.

POLICY PROVISIONS_ CONTINUED

Certificate(s) of Insurance

The Company will give individual Certificate(s) of Insurance to:

1) the Policyholder; or

2) any other person according to a mutual agreement among the other person, the Policyholder, and The Company; for delivery to Insured Persons covered under The Policy and which will explain the important features of The Policy.

Data To Be Furnished

The Policyholder, or any other person designated by the Policyholder, will give The Company all information The Company needs regarding matters pertaining to the coverage under the Policy. At any reasonable time while The Policy is in force and for 12 months after that, The Company may inspect any of the Policyholder's documents, books, or records which may affect the coverage or premiums of The Policy.

The Policyholder will, upon request, give The Company:

- 1) the names of all persons initially eligible for coverage;
- 2) the names of all additional persons who become eligible for coverage;
- 3) the names of all persons whose amount of insurance is to be changed;
- 4) the names of all persons whose eligibility or insurance is terminated; and
- 5) any data necessary to administer the insurance provided by The Policy.

If the Policyholder gives The Company any incorrect information, the relevant facts will be determined to establish if coverage is in effect and in what amount.

No Eligible person will be deprived of coverage to which he is otherwise entitled or have coverage to which he/she is not entitled, because of any misstatement of fact by the Policyholder. Any required adjustment may be made in premiums or benefits.

Right to Audit

The Company reserves the right to audit, once every 2 years, the Policyholder's billing records and premium accounting practices. If The Company discovers:

- 1) an underpayment of premium by the Policyholder, the Policyholder will be obligated to remit, in a timely manner, the underpayment amount; or
- 2) an overpayment of premium, The Company will return any overpayment amount in a timely manner;

for the previous 2 year period.

Not in Lieu of Worker's Compensation

This Policy is not intended to satisfy any requirement for worker's compensation insurance.

Time Period

All periods begin and end at 12:01 A.M., standard time, at the Policyholder's address.

Fees

The Company may reduce or adjust premiums, rates, fees and/or other expenses for noninsurance benefits and services provided in connection with coverage under The Policy.

Services

In addition to the insurance coverage, The Company may offer noninsurance benefits and services to Active Employees.

Payment to the Policyholder

The Company has agreed to make payment to the Policyholder for reimbursement of cost(s) associated with:

- 1) audit;
- 2) marketing communications services; and

other administrative expenses.

INCORPORATION PROVISION

Equitable Financial Life Insurance Company of America 2999 North 44th Street, Suite 250, Phoenix, Arizona 85018 (866) 274-9887

(A stock insurance company, herein called The Company)

The Certificate(s) of Insurance and Rider(s) and Policy Change(s) listed below are attached to, incorporated in and made a part of, The Policy.

Certificate(s) of Insurance	Applicable to:	Effective Date of	Termination Date
		Incorporation	
MOEBC 15 di - LTD	All Eligible Persons	July 1, 2021	

The provisions found in the Certificate(s) of Insurance will address the benefit plan, period of coverage, exclusions, claims and other general policy provisions pertaining to state insurance law requirements.

In all other respects, The Policy and Certificate(s) of Insurance remain the same.

Signed for The Company

Earn

Mark Pearson, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

 $\sim R. \Lambda$

Jose Ramon Gonzalez, Senior Executive Vice President, Secretary and General Counsel

Attached are the certificates for the policies in the state of Indiana

NOTICE TO INDIANA POLICYHOLDERS:

Questions regarding your policy or coverage should be directed to:

Equitable Financial Life Insurance Company of America National Operations Center PO Box 1047 Charlotte, North Carolina 28201-1047

Telephone Number: (866) 274-9887

If you (a) need assistance of the governmental agency that regulates insurance; or (b) have a complaint you have been unable to resolve with your insurer you may contact the Department of Insurance by mail, telephone or email:

State of Indiana Department of Insurance Consumer Services Division 311 West Washington Street, Suite 300 Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Consumer Hotline: (800) 622-4461; (317) 232-2395

Complaints can be filed electronically at www.in.gov/idoi

Group Disability Income Insurance Equitable Financial Life Insurance Company of America HOME OFFICE: 2999 North 44th Street, Suite 250, Phoenix, Arizona 85018 (866) 274-9887

(A stock insurance company)

CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

Policyholder: Goshen College Policy Number: 010406 Policy Effective Date: July 01, 2021 Policy Anniversary Date: July 1 of each year, beginning in 2022

We have issued The Policy to the Policyholder. Our name, the Policyholder's name, and the Policy Number are shown above. The provisions of The Policy are summarized in this certificate consisting of this form and any additional forms which have been made a part of this certificate. This certificate replaces any other certificate We may have given to You earlier under The Policy. The Policy alone is the only contract under which payment will be made. Any difference between The Policy and this certificate will be settled according to the provisions of The Policy on file with Us at Our home office. The Policy may be inspected at the office of the Policyholder.

Signed for the Company

Earn

Mark Pearson, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

R /

Jose Ramon Gonzalez, Senior Executive Vice President, Secretary and General Counsel

READ YOUR CERTIFICATE CAREFULLY

You have a 30 day right from Your original Certificate Effective Date to examine Your certificate. If You are not satisfied, You may return it to Us within 30 days of Your original Certificate Effective Date. In that event, We will consider it void from its Effective Date and any premiums paid will be refunded. Any claims paid under The Policy during the initial 30 day period will be deducted from the refund.

A note on capitalization in this certificate:

Capitalization of a term, not normally capitalized according to the rules of standard punctuation, indicates a word or phrase that is a defined term in The Policy or refers to a specific provision contained herein.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

3
5
,
>
Ļ
)
)

FRAUD NOTICES

Equitable Financial Life Insurance Company of America HOME OFFICE: 2999 North 44th Street, Suite 250, Phoenix, Arizona 85018 (866) 274-9887

Fraud Warnings

Alabama: Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or who knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of crime and may be subject to restitution fines or confinement in prison, or any combination thereof.

Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Rhode Island, and West Virginia: Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.

California: Any person who knowingly presents false or fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in state prison.

Colorado: It is unlawful to knowingly provide false, incomplete, or misleading facts or information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the company. Penalties may include imprisonment, fines, denial of insurance and civil damages. Any insurance company or agent of an insurance company who knowingly provides false, incomplete, or misleading facts or information to a policyholder or claimant for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the policyholder or claimant with regard to a settlement or award payable from insurance proceeds shall be reported to the Colorado division of insurance within the department of regulatory agencies.

District of Columbia: WARNING: It is a crime to provide false or misleading information to an insurer for the purpose of defrauding the insurer or any other person. Penalties include imprisonment and/or fines. In addition, an insurer may deny insurance benefits, if false information materially related to a claim was provided by the applicant.

Maine, Tennessee, Virginia and Washington: WARNING: It is a crime to knowingly provide false, incomplete, or misleading information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding the company. Penalties may include imprisonment, fines or a denial of insurance benefits.

Florida: Any person who knowingly and with an intent to injure, defraud, or deceive any insurer files a statement of claim or an application containing any false, incomplete, or misleading information is guilty of a felony of the third degree.

Kentucky: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance containing any materially false information or conceals, for the purpose of misleading information concerning any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime.

Maryland: Any person who knowingly or willfully presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or knowingly or willfully presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.

New Jersey: Any person who includes any false or misleading information on an application for an insurance policy is subject to criminal and civil penalties.

New York: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information, or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto, commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime, and shall also be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars and the stated value of the claim for each such violation.

FRAUD NOTICES_CONTINUED

Ohio: Any person who, with intent to defraud or knowing that he/she is facilitating a fraud against an insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement is guilty of insurance fraud.

Oklahoma: Any person who knowingly, and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any insurer, files a statement of claim containing any false, incomplete or misleading information is guilty of a felony.

Oregon: Any person who, with intent to defraud or knowing that he/she is facilitating a fraud against an insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement that is material to the interests of an insurer may be guilty of insurance fraud.

Pennsylvania: Any person who knowingly and with the intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or a statement of claim containing any materially false information, or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto, commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime, and subjects such person to criminal and civil penalties.

Puerto Rico: Any person who knowingly and with the intention of defrauding presents false information in an insurance application, or presents, helps, or causes the presentation of a fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss or any other benefit, or presents more than one claim for the same damage or loss, shall incur a felony and, upon conviction, shall be sanctioned for each violation with the penalty of a fine of not less than five thousand (5,000) dollars and not more than ten thousand (10,000) dollars, or a fixed term of imprisonment for three (3) years, or both penalties. Should aggravating circumstances are present, the penalty thus established may be increased to a maximum of five (5) years, if extenuating circumstances are present, it may be reduced to a minimum of two (2) years.

All Other States: Any person who, with intent to defraud or knowing that he/she is facilitating a fraud against an insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement may be guilty of insurance fraud.

SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS

The Policy of Long Term Disability insurance provides You with Long Term income protection if You become Disabled from a covered Injury, Sickness or pregnancy.

The benefits described herein are those in effect as of July 1, 2021.

Cost of Coverage:

You do not contribute toward the cost of coverage.

Eligible Class(es) For Coverage:

Class 1 All Active Full Time Employees working at least 20 hours weekly, who are citizens or legal residents of the United States, its territories and protectorates; excluding temporary, leased or seasonal employees.

Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage:

If you are working for the policyholder on the effective date - the waiting period is the first of the month coinciding with or next following 1 continuous year(s).

If you are working for the policyholder after the effective date - the waiting period is the first of the month coinciding with or next following 1 continuous year(s).

The time period(s) referenced above are continuous.

The Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage will be reduced by the period of time You were an Active Employee with the Employer immediately preceding the Policy effective date.

Elimination Period: 90 days

Benefit Percentage: 60%

Maximum Monthly Benefit: \$4,000

Minimum Monthly Benefit:

Greater of \$100 or 10% of Gross benefit

Maximum Duration of Benefits

Maximum Duration of Benefits Table

Age When Disabled

Benefits Payable

Prior to Age 63	To Normal Retirement Age or 48 months, if greater
Age 63	To Normal Retirement Age or 42 months, if greater
Age 64	36 months
Age 65	30 months
Age 66	27 months
Age 67	24 months
Age 68	21 months
Age 69 and over	18 months

Normal Retirement Age means the Social Security Normal Retirement Age as stated in the 1983 revision of the United States Social Security Act. It is determined by Your date of birth as follows:

Year of Birth	Normal Retirement Age
1937 or before	65
1938	65 + 2 months
1939	65 + 4 months
1940	65 + 6 months
1941	65 + 8 months
1942	65 + 10 months
1943 thru 1954	66
1955	66 + 2 months

SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS_CONTINUED

1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 or after 66 + 4 months 66 + 6 months 66 + 8 months 66 + 10 months 67

Additional Benefits

Family Care Deduction Benefit see Benefit

Cost-Of-Living Adjustment see Benefit

Survivor Income Benefit see Benefit

Workplace Modification Benefit see Benefit

Activities of Daily Living Benefit see Benefit

DEFINITIONS

Actively at Work means at work with the Employer on a day that is one of the Employer's scheduled workdays. On that day, You must be performing for wage or profit all of the regular duties of Your Occupation:

- 1) in the usual way; and
- 2) for Your usual number of hours.

We will consider You Actively at Work on a day that is not a scheduled work day only if You were Actively at Work on the preceding scheduled work day.

Active Employee means an employee who works for the Employer on a regular basis in the usual course of the Employer's business. This must be at least the number of hours shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

Any Occupation means any occupation for which You are qualified by education, training or experience, and that has an earnings potential greater than the lesser of:

- 1) the product of Your Indexed Pre-disability Earnings and 60%; or
- 2) the Maximum Monthly Benefit.

Current Monthly Earnings means Monthly earnings You receive from:

- 1) Your Employer; and
- 2) other employment;

while You are Disabled.

However, if the other employment is a job You held at the time you became Disabled in addition to Your job with Your Employer, then during any period that You are entitled to benefits for being Disabled from Your Occupation, only the portion of Your earnings from other employment that exceeds Your average earnings from such other employment over the 12 month period just before You became Disabled will count as Current Monthly Earnings.

Current Monthly Earnings also includes the pay You could have received for another job or a modified job if:

- 1) such job was offered to You by Your Employer, or another employer, and You refused the offer; and
- 2) the requirements of the position were consistent with:
 - a) Your education, training and experience; and
 - b) Your capabilities as medically substantiated by Your Physician.

Disability or Disabled means You are prevented from performing one or more of the Essential Duties of:

- 1) Your Occupation during the Elimination Period;
- 2) Your Occupation, for the 24 month(s) following the Elimination Period, and as a result Your Current Monthly Earnings are less than 80% of Your Indexed Pre-disability Earnings; and
- 3) after that, Any Occupation.

If at the end of the Elimination Period, You are prevented from performing one or more of the Essential Duties of Your Occupation, but Your Current Monthly Earnings are equal to or greater than 80% of Your Pre-disability Earnings, Your Elimination Period will be extended for a total period of 12 months from the original date of Disability, or until such time as Your Current Monthly Earnings are less than 80% of Your Pre-disability Earnings, whichever occurs first. For the purposes of extending Your Elimination Period, Your Current Monthly Earnings will not include the pay You could have received for another job or a modified job if such job was offered to You by Your Employer, or another employer, and You refused the offer.

Your Disability must result from:

- 1) accidental bodily injury;
- 2) sickness;
- 3) Mental Illness;
- 4) Substance Abuse; or
- 5) Pregnancy.

Your failure to pass a physical examination required to maintain a license to perform the duties of Your Occupation, alone, does not mean that You are Disabled.

Elimination Period means the longer of the number of consecutive days at the beginning of any one period of Disability which must elapse before benefits are payable or the expiration of any Employer sponsored short term Disability benefits or salary continuation program, excluding benefits required by state law.

DEFINITIONS_CONTINUED

Employer means the Policyholder.

Essential Duty means a duty that, in Our determination:

- 1) is substantial, not incidental;
- 2) is fundamental or inherent to the occupation; and
- 3) cannot be reasonably omitted or changed.

Your ability to work the number of hours in Your regularly scheduled workweek is an Essential Duty.

Indexed Predisability Earnings means Your Pre-disability Earnings adjusted annually by adding the lesser of:

- 1) 10%; or
- 2) the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index (CPIW).

The percentage change in the CPIW means the difference between the current year's CPIW as of July 31, and the prior year's CPIW as of July 31, divided by the prior year's CPIW. The adjustment is made January 1st each year after You have been Disabled for 12 consecutive month(s), provided You are receiving benefits at the time the adjustment is made.

The term Consumer Price Index (CPIW) means the index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers published by the United States Department of Labor. It measures on a periodic (usually monthly) basis the change in the cost of typical urban wage earners' and clerical workers' purchase of certain goods and services. If the index is discontinued or changed, We may use another nationally published index that is comparable to the CPI-W.

Mental Illness means a mental disorder as listed in the current version of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, published by the American Psychiatric Association. A Mental Illness may be caused by biological factors or result in physical symptoms or manifestations.

For the purpose of The Policy, Mental Illness does not include the following mental disorders outlined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders:

- 1) Mental Retardation;
- 2) Pervasive Developmental Disorders;
- 3) Motor Skills Disorder;
- 4) Substance-Related Disorders;
- 5) Delirium, Dementia, and Amnesic and Other Cognitive Disorders; or
- 6) Narcolepsy and Sleep Disorders related to a General Medical Condition.

Monthly Benefit means a monthly sum payable to You while You are Disabled, subject to the terms of The Policy.

Monthly Income Loss means Your Pre-disability Earnings minus Your Current Monthly Earnings.

Other Income Benefits means the amount of any benefit for loss of income, provided to You or Your family, as a result of the same period of Disability for which You are claiming benefits under The Policy. This includes any such benefits for which You or Your family are eligible or that are paid to You or Your family, or to a third party on Your behalf, pursuant to any:

- 1) temporary, permanent disability, or impairment benefits under a Workers' Compensation Law, the Jones Act, occupational disease law, similar law or substitutes or exchanges for such benefits;
- 2) governmental law or program that provides disability or unemployment benefits as a result of Your job with Your Employer;
- plan or arrangement of coverage including income from any accumulated sick time or salary continuation, whether insured or not, which is received from Your Employer as a result of employment by or association with Your Employer or which is the result of membership in or association with any group, association, union or other organization;
- 4) individual insurance policy where the premium is wholly or partially paid by the Employer;
- 5) mandatory "no-fault" automobile insurance plan;
- 6) disability benefits under:
 - a) the United States Social Security Act or alternative plan offered by a state or municipal government;
 - b) the Railroad Retirement Act;
 - c) the Canada Pension Plan, the Canada Old Age Security Act, the Quebec Pension Plan or any provincial pension or disability plan; or

DEFINITIONS_CONTINUED

d) similar plan or act;

that You, Your spouse and/or children, are eligible to receive because of Your Disability; or

- 7) disability benefit from the Department of Veterans Affairs, or any other foreign or domestic governmental agency:
 a) that begins after You become Disabled; or
 - b) that You were receiving before becoming Disabled, but only as to the amount of any increase in the benefit attributed to Your Disability.

Other Income Benefits also means any payments that are made to You or Your family, or to a third party on Your behalf, pursuant to any:

- 1) disability benefit under Your Employer's Retirement Plan;
- 2) temporary, permanent disability or impairment benefits under a Workers' Compensation Law, the Jones Act, occupational disease law, similar law or substitutes or exchanges for such benefits;
- 3) portion of a judgment or settlement, minus associated costs, of a claim or lawsuit that represents or compensates for Your loss of earnings; or
- 4) retirement benefit from a Retirement Plan that is wholly or partially funded by Employer contributions, unless:
 - a) You were receiving it prior to becoming Disabled; or
 - b) You immediately transfer the payment to another plan qualified by the United States Internal Revenue Service for the funding of a future retirement;

(Other Income Benefits will not include the portion, if any, of such retirement benefit that was funded by Your after-tax contributions.); or

- 5) retirement benefits under:
 - a) the United States Social Security Act or alternative plan offered by a state or municipal government;
 - b) the Railroad Retirement Act;
 - c) the Canada Pension Plan, the Canada Old Age Security Act, the Quebec Pension Plan or any provincial pension or disability plan;
 - d) similar plan or act;

that You or Your family receive because of Your retirement, unless You were receiving them prior to becoming Disabled.

If You are paid Other Income Benefits in a lump sum or settlement, You must provide proof satisfactory to Us of:

- 1) the amount attributed to loss of income; and
- 2) the period of time covered by the lump sum or settlement.

We will pro-rate the lump sum or settlement over this period of time. If You cannot or do not provide this information, We will assume the entire sum to be for loss of income, and the time period to be 24 month(s). We may make a retroactive allocation of any retroactive Other Income Benefit. A retroactive allocation may result in an overpayment of Your claim.

The amount of any increase in Other Income Benefits will not be included as Other Income Benefits if such increase:

- 1) takes effect after the date benefits become payable under The Policy; and
- 2) is a general increase which applies to all persons who are entitled to such benefits.

Physician means a person who is:

- 1) a doctor of medicine, osteopathy, psychology or other legally qualified practitioner of a healing art that We recognize or are required by law to recognize;
- 2) licensed to practice in the jurisdiction where care is being given;
- 3) practicing within the scope of that license; and
- 4) not You or Related to You by blood or marriage.

Pre-disability Earnings means Your regular monthly rate of pay from Your Employer in effect on the date immediately prior to the date You became Disabled. Pre-disability Earnings includes any deductions made for pre-tax contributions to a qualified deferred compensation plan, Section 125 plan or flexible spending account and does not include commissions, bonuses, tips and tokens, overtime pay or any other fringe benefits or extra compensation.

Prior Policy means the long term disability insurance carried by the Employer on the day before the Policy Effective Date.

Regular Care of a Physician means that You are being treated by a Physician:

- 1) whose medical training and clinical experience are suitable to treat Your disabling condition; and
- 2) whose treatment is:

DEFINITIONS_CONTINUED

- a) consistent with the diagnosis of the disabling condition;
- b) according to guidelines established by medical, research, and rehabilitative organizations; and
- c) administered as often as needed;

to achieve the maximum medical improvement.

Rehabilitation means a process of Our working together with You in order for Us to plan, adapt, and put into use options and services to meet Your return to work needs. A Rehabilitation program may include, when We consider it to be appropriate, any necessary and feasible:

- 1) vocational testing;
- 2) vocational training;
- 3) alternative treatment plans such as:
 - a) support groups;
 - b) physical therapy;
 - c) occupational therapy; or
 - d) speech therapy;
- 4) workplace modification to the extent not otherwise provided;
- 5) job placement;
- 6) transitional work; and
- 7) similar services.

Rehabilitative Employment means employment or service which:

- 1) prepares a Disabled person to resume gainful work; and
- 2) is approved, in writing, by Us.

Related means Your spouse, or other adult living with You, or Your sibling, parent, step-parent, grandparent, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, son, daughter, or grandchild.

Retirement Plan means a defined benefit or defined contribution plan that provides benefits for Your retirement and which is not funded wholly by Your contributions. It does not include:

- 1) a profit sharing plan;
- 2) thrift, savings or stock ownership plans;
- 3) a non-qualified deferred compensation plan; or
- 4) an individual retirement account (IRA), a tax sheltered annuity (TSA), Keogh Plan, 401(k) plan, 403(b) plan or 457 deferred compensation arrangement.

Substance Abuse means the pattern of pathological use of alcohol or other psychoactive drugs and substances characterized by:

- 1) impairments in social and/or occupational functioning;
- 2) debilitating physical condition;
- 3) inability to abstain from or reduce consumption of the substance; or
- 4) the need for daily substance use to maintain adequate functioning.

Substance includes alcohol and drugs but excludes tobacco and caffeine.

The Policy means The Policy which We issued to the Policyholder under the Policy Number shown on the face page.

We, Our, or Us means the insurance company named on the face page of The Policy.

Your Occupation means Your Occupation as it is recognized in the general workplace. Your Occupation does not mean the specific job You are performing for a specific employer or at a specific location.

You or Your means the person to whom this certificate is issued.

ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT

Eligible Persons: Who is eligible for coverage?

All persons in the class or classes shown in the Schedule of Benefits will be considered Eligible Persons.

Eligibility for Coverage: When will I become eligible?

- You will become eligible for coverage on the later of:
 - 1) the Policy Effective Date; or
 - 2) the date on which You complete the Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage shown in the Schedule of Benefits, if applicable.

Enrollment: How do I enroll for coverage?

All eligible Active Employees will be enrolled automatically by the Employer.

PERIOD OF COVERAGE

Effective Date: When does my coverage start?

If You are not required to contribute toward The Policy's cost, Your coverage will start on the date You become eligible.

Deferred Effective Date: When will my effective date for coverage or a change in my coverage be deferred?

If You are absent from work due to:

- 1) accidental bodily injury;
- 2) Sickness;
- 3) Mental Illness;
- 4) Substance Abuse; or
- 5) pregnancy;

on the date Your coverage, or any increase in coverage, would otherwise have become effective, Your coverage, or increase in coverage, as applicable will not become effective until the date You are Actively at Work one full day.

Continuity From A Prior Policy: Is there continuity of coverage from a Prior Policy?

If You were:

- 1) insured under the Prior Policy; and
- 2) not eligible to receive benefits under the Prior Policy;

on the day before the Policy Effective Date, the Deferred Effective Date provision will not apply.

Is my coverage under The Policy subject to the Pre-existing Condition Limitation?

If You become insured under The Policy on the Policy Effective Date and were covered under the Prior Policy on the day before the Policy Effective Date, the Pre-existing Conditions Limitation will end on the earliest of:

- 1) the Policy Effective Date, if Your coverage for the Disability was not limited by a pre-existing condition restriction under the Prior Policy; or
- 2) the date the restriction would have ceased to apply had the Prior Policy remained in force, if Your coverage was limited by a pre-existing condition limitation under the Prior Policy.

The amount of the Monthly Benefit payable for a Pre-existing Condition in accordance with the above paragraph will be the lesser of:

- 1) the Monthly Benefit which was paid by the Prior Policy; or
- 2) the Monthly Benefit provided by The Policy.

The Pre-existing Conditions Limitation will apply after the Policy Effective Date to the amount of a benefit increase which results from a change from the Prior Policy to The Policy, a change in benefit options, a change of class or a change in The Policy.

Do I have to satisfy an Elimination Period under The Policy if I was Disabled under the Prior Policy? If You received monthly benefits for disability under the Prior Policy, and You returned to work as a Full-time Active

- Employee before the Policy Effective Date, then, if within 6 months of Your return to work:
 - 1) You have a recurrence of the same disability while covered under The Policy; and
 - 2) there are no benefits available for the recurrence under the Prior Policy;

the Elimination Period, which would otherwise apply, will be waived if the recurrence would have been covered without any further elimination period under the Prior Policy.

Termination: When will my coverage end?

Your coverage will end on the earliest of the following:

- 1) the date The Policy terminates;
- 2) the date The Policy no longer insures Your class;
- 3) the date premium payment is due but not paid;
- 4) the last day of the period for which You make any required premium contribution;
- 5) the date Your Employer terminates Your employment;
- 6) the date You cease to be a Full-time Active Employee in an eligible class for any reason;

unless continued in accordance with any of the Continuation Provisions.

Continuation Provisions: Can my coverage be continued beyond the date it would otherwise

PERIOD OF COVERAGE_CONTINUED

terminate?

Coverage can be continued by Your Employer beyond a date shown in the Termination provision, if Your Employer provides a plan of continuation which applies to all Employees the same way. Continued coverage:

- 1) is subject to any reductions in The Policy;
- 2) is subject to payment of premium by the Employer; and
- 3) terminates if:
 - a) The Policy terminates; or
 - b) coverage for Your class terminates.

In any event, Your benefit level, or the amount of Pre-disability Earnings upon which Your benefits may be based, will be that in effect on the day before Your coverage was continued. Coverage may be continued in accordance with the above restrictions and as described below:

<u>Family and Medical Leave</u>: If You are granted a leave of absence, in writing, according to the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, or other applicable state or local law, Your coverage may be continued for up to 12 weeks, or 26 weeks if You qualify for Family Military Leave, or longer if required by other applicable law, following the date Your leave commenced. If the leave terminates prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Military Leave of Absence:</u> If You enter active military service and are granted a military leave of absence in writing, Your coverage may be continued for up to 8 weeks, or longer if required by other applicable law. If the leave ends prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

Coverage while Disabled: *Does my insurance continue while I am Disabled and no longer an Active Employee?*

If You are Disabled and You cease to be an Active Employee, Your insurance will be continued:

- 1) during the Elimination Period while You remain Disabled by the same Disability; and
- 2) after the Elimination Period for as long as You are entitled to benefits under The Policy.

Waiver of Premium: Am I required to pay Premiums while I am Disabled?

No premium will be due for You:

- 1) after the Elimination Period; and
- 2) for as long as benefits are payable.

Extension of Benefits for Disability: Do my benefits continue if The Policy terminates?

If You are entitled to benefits while Disabled and The Policy terminates, benefits:

- 1) will continue as long as You remain Disabled by the same Disability; but
- 2) will not be provided beyond the date We would have ceased to pay benefits had the Policy remained in force.

Termination of The Policy for any reason will have no effect on Our liability under this provision.

Reinstatement after Military Service: Can my coverage be reinstated after return from active military service?

lf:

1) Your coverage terminates because You enter active military service; and

2) You are rehired within 12 months of the date You return from active military service;

then coverage for You may be reinstated, provided You request such reinstatement within 31 days of the date You return to work.

The reinstated coverage will:

- 1) be the same coverage amounts in force on the date coverage terminated; and
- 2) not be subject to any Waiting Period for Coverage, Evidence of Insurability or Pre-existing Conditions Limitations; and

be subject to all other terms and provisions of The Policy.

BENEFITS

Disability Benefit: What are my Disability Benefits under The Policy?

We will pay You a Monthly Benefit if You:

- 1) become Disabled while covered under The Policy;
- 2) are Disabled throughout the Elimination Period;
- 3) remain Disabled beyond the Elimination Period; and
- 4) submit Proof of Loss to Us.

Benefits accrue as of the first day after the Elimination Period and are paid monthly. However, benefits will not exceed the Maximum Duration of Benefits.

Mental Illness and Substance Abuse Benefits: *Are benefits limited for Mental Illness or Substance Abuse?*

If You are Disabled because of:

1) Mental Illness that results from any cause;

2) any condition that may result from Mental Illness;

3) alcoholism which is under treatment; or

4) the non-medical use of narcotics, sedatives, stimulants, hallucinogens, or any other such substance;

then, subject to all other provisions of The Policy, We will limit the Maximum Duration of Benefits.

Benefits will be payable:

1) for as long as You are confined in a hospital or other place licensed to provide medical care for the disabling condition; or,

2) if not confined, or after you are discharged and still disabled, for a total of 24 months for all such disabilities during your lifetime.

Recurrent Disability: What happens if I Recover but become Disabled again?

Periods of Recovery during the Elimination Period will not interrupt the Elimination Period, if the number of days You return to work as an Active Employee are less than one-half (1/2) the number of days of Your Elimination Period.

Any day within such Period of Recovery will not count toward the Elimination Period.

After the Elimination Period, if You return to work as an Active Employee and then become Disabled and such Disability is:

- 1) due to the same cause; or
- 2) due to a related cause; and
- 3) within 6 months of the return to work,

the Period of Disability prior to Your return to work and the recurrent Disability will be considered one Period of Disability, provided The Policy remains in force.

If You return to work as an Active Employee for 6 months or more, any recurrence of a Disability will be treated as a new Disability. The new Disability is subject to a new Elimination Period and a new Maximum Duration of Benefits.

Period of Disability means a continuous length of time during which You are Disabled under The Policy.

Recover or Recovery means that You are no longer Disabled and have returned to work with The Employer and premiums are being paid for You.

Calculation of Monthly Benefit:

Return to Work Incentive: How are my Disability benefits calculated?

If You remain Disabled after the Elimination Period, but work while You are Disabled, We will determine Your Monthly Benefit for a period of up to 12 consecutive months as follows:

- 1) multiply Your Pre-disability Earnings by the Benefit Percentage;
- 2) compare the result with the Maximum Benefit; and
- 3) from the lesser amount, deduct Other Income Benefits.

The result is Your Monthly Benefit. Current Monthly Earnings will not be used to reduce Your Monthly Benefit. However, if the sum of Your Monthly Benefit and Your Current Monthly Earnings exceeds 100% of Your Pre-disability Earnings, We will reduce Your Monthly Benefit by the amount of excess.

The 12 consecutive month period will start on the last to occur of:

1) the day You first start work; or

2) the end of the Elimination Period.

If You are Disabled and not receiving benefits under the Return to Work Incentive, We will calculate Your Monthly Benefit as follows:

- 1) multiply Your Monthly Income Loss by the Benefit Percentage;
- 2) compare the result with the Maximum Benefit; and
- 3) from the lesser amount, deduct Other Income Benefits.

The result is Your Monthly Benefit.

Calculation of Monthly Benefit: What happens if the sum of my Monthly Benefit, Current Monthly Earnings, and Other Income Benefits exceeds 100% of my Pre-disability Earnings?

If the sum of Your Monthly Benefit, Current Monthly Earnings, and Other Income Benefits exceeds 100% of Your Predisability Earnings, We will reduce Your Monthly Benefit by the amount of the excess. However, Your Monthly Benefit will not be less than the Minimum Monthly Benefit.

If an overpayment occurs, We may recover all or any portion of the overpayment, in accordance with the Overpayment Recovery provision.

Minimum Monthly Benefit: Is there a Minimum Monthly Benefit?

Your Monthly Benefit will not be less than the Minimum Monthly Benefit shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

Partial Monthly Payment: How is the benefit calculated for a period of less than a month?

If a Monthly Benefit is payable for a period of less than a month, We will pay 1/30 of the Monthly Benefit for each day You were Disabled.

Termination of Payment: When will my benefit payments end?

Benefit payments will stop on the earliest of:

- 1) the date You are no longer Disabled;
- 2) the date You fail to furnish Proof of Loss;
- 3) the date You are no longer under the Regular Care of a Physician;
- 4) the date You refuse Our request that You submit to an examination by a Physician or other qualified medical professional;
- 5) the date of Your death;
- 6) the date You refuse to receive recommended treatment that is generally acknowledged by Physicians to cure, correct or limit the disabling condition;
- 7) the last day benefits are payable according to the Maximum Duration of Benefits Table; or
- 8) the date Your Current Monthly Earnings:
 - a) are equal to or greater than 80% of Your Indexed Pre-disability Earnings if You are receiving benefits for being Disabled from Your Occupation; or
 - b) are equal to or greater than 60% of Your Indexed Pre-disability Earnings if You are receiving benefits for being Disabled from Any Occupation;
- 9) the date no further benefits are payable under any provision in The Policy that limits benefit duration;
- 10) the date You refuse to participate in a Rehabilitation program, or refuse to cooperate with or try:
 - a) modifications made to the work site or job process to accommodate Your identified medical limitations to enable You to perform the Essential Duties of Your Occupation;
 - b) adaptive equipment or devices designed to accommodate Your identified medical limitations to enable You to perform the Essential Duties of Your Occupation;
 - c) modifications made to the work site or job process to accommodate Your identified medical limitations to enable You to perform the Essential Duties of Any Occupation, if You were receiving benefits for being disabled from Any Occupation; or
 - adaptive equipment or devices designed to accommodate Your identified medical limitations to enable You to perform the Essential Duties of Any Occupation, if You were receiving benefits for being disabled from Any Occupation;

Provided a qualified Physician or other qualified medical professional agrees that such modifications, Rehabilitation program or adaptive equipment accommodate Your medical limitation.

Family Care Deduction Benefit: What if I must incur expenses for Family Care Services in order to participate in a Rehabilitation program?

If You are working as part of a program of Rehabilitation, We will, for the purpose of calculating Your benefit, deduct the cost of Family Care from income received from Rehabilitative Employment, subject to the following limitations:

- 1) Family Care means the care or supervision of:
 - a) Your children under age 13; or
 - b) a member of Your household who is mentally or physically handicapped and dependent upon You for support and maintenance;
- 2) the maximum monthly deduction allowed for each qualifying child or family member is:
 - a) \$350 during the first 12 months of Rehabilitative Employment; and
 - b) \$175 thereafter;
 - but in no event may the deduction exceed the amount of Your monthly earnings;
- 3) Family Care deductions may not exceed a total of \$2,500 during a calendar year;
- 4) the deduction will be reduced proportionally for periods of less than a month;
- 5) the charges for Family Care must be documented by a receipt from the caregiver;
- 6) the deduction will cease on the first to occur of the following:
 - a) You are no longer working as part of a program of Rehabilitation; or
 - b) Family Care deductions for 24 months have been deducted during Your Disability; and
- 7) no Family Care provided by someone Related to the family member receiving the care will be eligible as a deduction under this provision.

Your Current Monthly Earnings after reduction for Your Family Care deduction will be used to determine Your Monthly Income Loss. In no event will You be eligible to receive a Monthly Benefit under The Policy if Your Current Monthly Earnings before the reduction for Your Family Care deduction exceed 80% of Your Indexed Pre-disability Earnings.

Cost-Of-Living Adjustment: How do my benefits keep pace with inflation?

We will adjust Your Monthly Benefit for increases in the cost-of-living if :

- 1) You have been Disabled for 12 consecutive months; and
- 2) You are receiving benefits; and
- 3) Your Current Monthly Earnings are less than or equal to 20% of Your Pre-disability Earnings;

when the Cost-of-Living Adjustment is made. We make the Cost-of-Living Adjustment each year on January 1st.

What is the Cost-of-Living Adjustment formula?

We apply the Cost-of-Living Adjustment formula by multiplying 6% by the Monthly Benefit for Disability being received and adding the resulting amount to Your Monthly Benefit.

When will the Cost-of-Living Adjustments end?

You will not receive a Cost-of-Living Adjustment after the earliest of the following:

- 1) You cease to be Disabled;
- 2) You have received 5 such adjustments; or
- 3) the date The Policy terminates.

Survivor Income Benefit: *Will my survivors receive a benefit if I die while receiving Disability Benefits?*

If You were receiving a Monthly Benefit at the time of Your death, We will pay a Survivor Income Benefit, when We receive proof satisfactory to Us:

1) of Your death; and

2) that the person claiming the benefit is entitled to it.

We must receive the satisfactory proof for Survivor Income Benefits within 1 year of the date of Your death.

The Survivor Income Benefit will only be paid:

1) to Your Surviving Spouse; or

2) if no Surviving Spouse, in equal shares to Your Surviving Children.

If there is no Surviving Spouse or Surviving Children, then no benefit will be paid.

However, We will first apply the Survivor Income Benefit to any overpayment which may exist on Your claim.

If a minor child is entitled to benefits, We may, at Our option, make benefit payments to the person caring for and supporting the child until a legal guardian is appointed.

The Survivor Income Benefit is calculated as 3 times the lesser of:

MOEBC15 di/ben

- 1) Your Monthly Income Loss multiplied by the Benefit Percentage in effect on the date of Your death; or
- 2) The Maximum Monthly Benefit.

Surviving Spouse means Your wife or husband who was not legally separated or divorced from You when You died. "Spouse" will include Your domestic partner, provided You:

- 1) have executed a domestic partner affidavit acceptable to Us, establishing that You and Your partner are domestic partners for purposes of The Policy; or
- 2) have registered as domestic partners with a government agency or office where such registration is available and provide proof of such registration unless requiring proof is prohibited by law.

You will continue to be considered domestic partners provided You continue to meet the requirements described in the Domestic Partner Affidavit or required by law.

Surviving Children means Your unmarried children, step children, and/or legally adopted children who, on the date You die, are primarily dependent on You for support and maintenance and who are under age 26.

The term Surviving Children will also include any other children related to You by blood or marriage or domestic partnership and who:

- 1) lived with You in a regular parent-child relationship at the time of Your death; and
- 2) were eligible to be claimed as dependents on Your federal income tax return for the last tax year prior to Your death.

Workplace Modification Benefit: *Will the Rehabilitation program provide for modifications to my workplace to accommodate my return to work?*

We will reimburse Your Employer for the expense of reasonable Workplace Modifications to accommodate Your Disability and enable You to return to work as an Active Employee. You qualify for this benefit if:

- 1) Your Disability is covered by The Policy;
- 2) the Employer agrees to make modifications to the workplace in order to reasonably accommodate Your return to work and the performance of the Essential Duties of Your job; and
- 3) We approve, in writing, any proposed Workplace Modifications.

Benefits paid for such Workplace Modification shall not exceed the amount of the Maximum Monthly Benefit.

We have the right, at Our expense, to have You examined or evaluated by:

- 1) a Physician or other health care professional; or
- 2) a vocational expert or rehabilitation specialist;

of Our choice so that We may evaluate the appropriateness of any proposed Workplace Modification.

We will reimburse the Employer's costs for approved Workplace Modifications after:

- 1) the proposed modifications made on Your behalf are complete;
- 2) We have been provided written proof of the expenses incurred to provide such modification; and
- 3) You have returned to work as an Active Employee.

Workplace Modification means change in Your work environment, or in the way a job is performed, to allow You to perform, while Disabled, the Essential Duties of Your job. Payment of this benefit will not reduce or deny any other benefit You are eligible to receive under the terms of The Policy.

Activities of Daily Living Benefit: What is the Activities of Daily Living Benefit?

We will pay You the Activities of Daily Living Benefit if:

- 1) a Monthly Benefit is payable;
- 2) You become Cognitively Impaired or unable to perform two or more Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) for which You cannot be reasonably accommodated by adaptive equipment:
 - a) during or after the Elimination Period, and
 - b) for at least 30 consecutive days; and
- 3) the Disability and such impairment or inability begins while You are covered under this benefit.

The Activities of Daily Living Benefit will be 10% of Your Monthly Income Loss, but not greater than the lesser of:

- 1) \$5,000; or
- 2) the Maximum Monthly Benefit.

We will pay the benefit to You monthly. For periods of less than one month, We will pay 1/30th of the Activities of Daily Living Benefit for each day of covered loss. The Activities of Daily Living Benefit is payable in addition to the Monthly Benefit payable under the Disability Benefit.

The Activities of Daily Living Benefit will not:

- 1) be reduced by Other Income Benefits;
- 2) increase or reduce other benefits under The Policy; or
- 3) be subject to the Cost-of-Living Adjustment.

We will stop paying You the Activities of Daily Living Benefit on the earliest to occur of the following:

- 1) Your Monthly Benefit terminates;
- 2) You are not Cognitively Impaired and You are able to perform five or more ADLs.

Cognitively Impaired means You suffer severe deterioration, or loss of:

- 1) memory;
- 2) orientation; or
- 3) the ability to understand or reason;

so that You are unable to perform common tasks such as, but not limited to, medication management, money management and using the telephone. The impairment in intellectual capacity must be measurable by standardized tests.

Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) means the following functions performed with or without equipment or adaptive devices:

- 1) bathing Yourself by being able to either:
 - a) wash Yourself in a tub or shower devices; or
 - b) give Yourself a sponge bath;
- dressing Yourself by putting on and taking off needed garments and any braces or artificial limbs necessary for You to wear;
- 3) using the toilet by being able to get to and from, and on and off the toilet, and performing the associated hygienic tasks; or
- 4) transferring from bed to chair or wheelchair; or
- 5) bladder and bowel control by being able to either:
 - a) voluntarily control bowel and bladder function; or
 - b) maintain a reasonable level of personal hygiene, if You are not so able; and
- 6) feeding Yourself, once the food has been prepared and made available to You.

EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Exclusions: What Disabilities are not covered?

The Policy does not cover, and We will not pay a benefit for, any Disability:

- 1) unless You are under the Regular Care of a Physician;
- 2) that is caused or contributed to by war or act of war, whether declared or not;
- 3) caused by Your commission of or attempt to commit a felony;
- 4) caused or contributed to by Your being engaged in an illegal occupation;
- 5) caused or contributed to by an intentionally self-inflicted Injury.

If You are receiving or are eligible for benefits for a Disability under a prior disability plan that:

- 1) was sponsored by Your Employer; and
- 2) was terminated before the Effective Date of The Policy;

no benefits will be payable for that Disability under The Policy.

Pre-existing Condition Limitation: Are benefits limited for Pre-existing Conditions?

We will not pay any benefit, or any increase in benefits, under The Policy for any Disability that results from, or is caused or contributed to, by a Pre-existing Condition, unless, at the time You become Disabled, You have been continuously covered under The Policy for 12 consecutive months.

Pre-existing Condition means:

- 1) any accidental bodily injury, sickness, Mental Illness, pregnancy, or episode of Substance Abuse; or
- 2) any manifestations, symptoms, findings, or aggravations related to or resulting from such accidental bodily injury, sickness, Mental Illness, pregnancy, or Substance Abuse, for which You received Medical Care during the 3 consecutive month period that ends the day before:
 - 1) your effective date of coverage; or
 - 2) the effective date of a Change in Coverage.

Medical Care is received when a Physician or other health care provider:

- 1) is consulted or gives medical advice; or
- 2) recommends, prescribes, or provides Treatment.

Treatment includes but is not limited to:

- 1) medical examinations, tests, attendance or observation; and
- 2) use of drugs, medicines, medical services, supplies or equipment.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Notice of Claim: When should I notify the Company of a claim?

You must give Us, or Our representative, written notice of a claim within 30 days after Disability or loss occurs. Failure to give notice within such time shall not invalidate or reduce any claim if it shall be shown not to have been reasonably possible to give such notice and that notice was given as soon as was reasonably possible. Such notice must include Your name, Your address and the Policy Number.

If You are Disabled and become eligible for the Activities of Daily Living Benefit, You must file a separate Notice of Claim within 30 days of becoming eligible for the Activities of Daily Living Benefit.

Claim Forms: Are special forms required to file a claim?

We or Our representative will send forms to You to provide Proof of Loss, within 15 days of receiving a Notice of Claim. If We do not send the forms within 15 days, You may submit any other written proof which fully describes the nature and extent of Your claim.

Proof of Loss: What is Proof of Loss?

Proof of Loss may include but is not limited to the following:

- 1) documentation of:
 - a) the date Your Disability began;
 - b) the cause of Your Disability;
 - c) the prognosis of Your Disability;
 - d) Your Pre-disability Earnings, Current Monthly Earnings or any income, including but not limited to copies of Your filed and signed federal and state tax returns; and
 - e) evidence that You are under the Regular Care of a Physician;
- 2) any and all medical information, including x-ray films and photocopies of medical records, including histories, physical, mental or diagnostic examinations and treatment notes;
- 3) the names and addresses of all:
 - a) Physicians or other qualified medical professionals You have consulted;
 - b) hospitals or other medical facilities in which You have been treated; and
 - c) pharmacies which have filled Your prescriptions within the past three years;
- 4) Your signed authorization for Us to obtain and release:
 - a) medical, employment and financial information; and
 - b) any other information We may reasonably require;
- 5) Your signed statement identifying all Other Income Benefits; and
- 6) proof that You and Your dependents have applied for all Other Income Benefits which are available.

You will not be required to claim any retirement benefits which You may only be eligible to receive on a reduced basis. All proof submitted must be satisfactory to Us.

Additional Proof of Loss: What Additional Proof of Loss is the Company entitled to?

To assist Us in determining if You are Disabled, or to determine if You meet any other term or condition of The Policy, We have the right to require You to:

- 1) meet and interview with Our representative; and
- 2) be examined by a Physician, vocational expert, functional expert, or other medical or vocational professional of Our choice.

Any such interview, meeting or examination will be:

- 1) at Our expense; and
- 2) as reasonably required by Us.

Your Additional Proof of Loss must be satisfactory to Us. Unless We determine You have a valid reason for refusal, We may deny, suspend or terminate Your benefits if You refuse to be examined or meet to be interviewed by Our representative.

Sending Proof of Loss: When must Proof of Loss be given?

Written Proof of Loss must be sent to Us within 90 days following the completion of the Elimination Period. If proof is not given by the time it is due, it will not affect the claim if:

- 1) it was not reasonably possible to give proof within the required time; and
- 2) proof is given as soon as reasonably possible; but
- 3) not later than 1 year after it is due, unless You are not legally competent.

We may request Proof of Loss throughout Your Disability, as reasonably required. In such cases, We must receive the proof within 30 days of the request.

GENERAL PROVISIONS_CONTINUED

Claim Payment: When are benefit payments issued?

When We determine that You;

- 1) are Disabled; and
- 2) are eligible to receive benefits under the Policy;

We will pay accrued benefits at the end of each month that You are Disabled. We may, at Our option, make an advance benefit payment based on Our estimate of the duration of Your Disability. If any payment is due after a claim is terminated, it will be paid as soon as Proof of Loss satisfactory to Us is received.

Benefits are not payable for any period during which You are confined to a penal or correctional institution if the period of confinement exceeds 30 days. Benefits may be subject to interest payments as required by applicable law.

Claims to be Paid: To whom will benefits for my claim be paid?

All payments are payable to You. Any payments owed at Your death may be paid to Your estate. If any payment is owed to:

- 1) Your estate;
- 2) a person who is a minor; or
- 3) a person who is not legally competent;

then We may pay up to \$1,000 to a person who is Related to You and who, at Our sole discretion, is entitled to it. Any such payment shall fulfill Our responsibility for the amount paid.

Claim Denial: What notification will I receive if my claim is denied?

If a claim for benefits is wholly or partly denied, You will be furnished with written notification of the decision. This written notification will:

- 1) give the specific reason(s) for the denial;
- 2) make specific reference to The Policy provisions on which the denial is based;
- 3) provide a description of any additional information necessary to perfect a claim and an explanation of why it is necessary; and
- 4) provide an explanation of the review procedure.

Claim Appeal: What recourse do I have if my claim is denied?

On any claim, You or Your representative may appeal to Us for a full and fair review. To do so You:

- 1) must request a review upon written application within:
 - a) 180 days of receipt of claim denial if the claim requires Us to make a determination of disability; or
 - b) 60 days of receipt of claim denial if the claim does not require Us to make a determination of disability; and
- 2) may request copies of all documents, records, and other information relevant to Your claim; and
- 3) may submit written comments, documents, records and other information relating to Your claim.

We will respond to You in writing with Our final decision on the claim.

Social Security: When must I apply for Social Security Benefits?

You must apply for Social Security disability benefits when the length of Your Disability meets the minimum duration required to apply for such benefits. You must apply within 45 days from the date of Our request. If the Social Security Administration denies Your eligibility for benefits, You will be required:

- 1) to follow the process established by the Social Security Administration to reconsider the denial; and
- 2) if denied again, to request a hearing before an Administrative Law Judge of the Office of Hearing and Appeals.

Benefit Estimates: How does the Company estimate Disability benefits under the United States Social Security Act?

We reserve the right to reduce Your Monthly Benefit by estimating the Social Security disability benefits You or Your spouse and children may be eligible to receive.

When We determine that You or Your dependent may be eligible for Social Security disability benefits, We may estimate the amount of these benefits. We may reduce Your Monthly Benefit by the estimated amount.

- Your Monthly Benefit will not be reduced by estimated Social Security disability benefits if:
 - 1) You apply for Social Security disability benefits and pursue all required appeals in accordance with the Social Security provision; and

GENERAL PROVISIONS_CONTINUED

- 2) You have signed a form authorizing the Social Security Administration to release information about awards directly to Us; and
- 3) You have signed and returned Our reimbursement agreement, which confirms that You agree to repay all overpayments.

If We have reduced Your Monthly Benefit by an estimated amount and:

- 1) You or Your dependent are later awarded Social Security disability benefits, We will adjust Your Monthly Benefit when We receive proof of the amount awarded, and determine if it was higher or lower than Our estimate; or
- 2) Your application for Social Security disability benefits has been denied, We will adjust Your Monthly Benefit when You provide Us proof of final denial from which You cannot appeal from an Administrative Law Judge of the Office of Hearing and Appeals.

If Your Social Security benefits were lower than We estimated, and We owe You a refund, We will make such refund in a lump sum. If Your Social Security Benefits were higher than We estimated, and if Your Monthly Benefit has been overpaid, You must make a lump sum refund to Us equal to all overpayments, in accordance with the Overpayment Recovery provision.

Overpayment: When does an overpayment occur?

An overpayment occurs:

- 1) when We determine that the total amount We have paid in benefits is more than the amount that was due to You under The Policy; or
- 2) when payment is made by Us that should have been made under another group Policy.

This includes, but is not limited to, overpayments resulting from:

- 1) retroactive awards received from sources listed in the Other Income Benefits definition;
- 2) failure to report, or late notification to Us of any Other Income Benefit(s) or earned income;
- 3) misstatement;
- 4) fraud; or
- 5) any error We may make.

Overpayment Recovery: How does the Company exercise the right to recover overpayments?

We have the right to recover from You any amount that We determine to be an overpayment. You have the obligation to refund to Us any such amount. Our rights and Your obligations in this regard may also be set forth in the reimbursement agreement You will be required to sign when You become eligible for benefits under The Policy.

If benefits are overpaid on any claim, You must reimburse Us within 30 days.

If reimbursement is not made in a timely manner, We have the right to:

- 1) recover such overpayments from:
 - a) You;
 - b) any other organization;
 - c) any other insurance company;
 - d) any other person to or for whom payment was made; and
 - e) Your estate;
- 2) reduce or offset against any future benefits payable to You or Your survivors, including the Minimum Monthly Benefit, until full reimbursement is made. Payments may continue when the overpayment has been recovered;
- 3) refer Your unpaid balance to a collection agency; and
- 4) pursue and enforce all legal and equitable rights in court.

Subrogation: What are the Company's subrogation rights?

If You:

- 1) suffer a Disability because of the act or omission of a Third Party;
- 2) become entitled to and are paid benefits under The Policy in compensation for lost wages as a result of such Disability; and

3) do not initiate legal action for the recovery of such lost wages from the Third Party in a reasonable period of time; then We will be subrogated to any rights You may have against the Third Party and may, at Our option, bring legal action against the Third Party to recover any lost wages which were replaced by payments made by Us in connection with the Disability.

GENERAL PROVISIONS_CONTINUED

Third Party as used in this provision, means any person or legal entity whose act or omission, in full or in part, causes You to suffer a Disability for which benefits are paid or payable under The Policy.

Reimbursement: What are the Company's Reimbursement Rights?

We have the right to request to be reimbursed for any benefit payments made or required to be made under The Policy for a Disability for which You recover payment from a Third Party.

If You recover such payment from a Third Party as:

- a) a legal judgment;
- b) an arbitration award; or
- c) a settlement or otherwise;

You must reimburse Us for the lesser of:

- a) the amount of payment made or required to be made by Us under the Policy; or
- b) the amount recovered from the Third Party less any reasonable legal fees incurred by You associated with the recovery.

Third Party as used in this provision, means any person or legal entity whose act or omission, in full or in part, causes You to suffer a Disability for which benefits are paid or payable under The Policy.

Legal Actions: When can legal action be taken against Us?

Legal action cannot be taken against Us:

- 1) sooner than 60 days after the date Proof of Loss is given; or
- 2) more than 3 years after the date Proof of Loss is required to be given according to the terms of The Policy.

Insurance Fraud: How does the Company deal with fraud?

Insurance Fraud occurs when You and/or Your Employer provide Us with false information or files a claim for benefits that contains any false, incomplete or misleading information with the intent to injure, defraud or deceive Us. We will use all means available to Us to detect, investigate, deter and prosecute those who commit Insurance Fraud. We will pursue all available legal remedies if You and/or Your Employer perpetrate Insurance Fraud.

Misstatements: What happens if facts are misstated?

If material facts about You were not stated accurately:

- 1) Your premium may be adjusted; and
- 2) the true facts will be used to determine if, and for what amount, coverage should have been in force.

No statement, made by You relating to Your insurability will be used to contest the coverage for which the statement was made after the coverage has been in force for two years during Your lifetime. In order to be used, the statement must be in writing and signed by You.

Policy Interpretation: Who interprets the terms and conditions of The Policy?

We have full discretion and authority to determine eligibility for benefits and to construe and interpret all terms and provisions of The Policy. This provision applies where the interpretation of The Policy is governed by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA).



Privacy notice

What does Equitable do with your personal information?

Why?	Financial companies choose how they share you consumers the right to limit some, but not all sh how we collect, share and protect your personal to understand what we do.	aring. Federal law also requires us to	o tell you
What?	The types of personal information we collect and have with us. This information can include:	I share depend on the product or serv	ice you
	 Social Security number Financial information Medical information Contact information Demographic in Other information 	oformation	
	When you are no longer our customer, we contir in this notice.	nue to share your information as desc	cribed
How?	All financial companies need to share customer business. In the section below, we list the reaso customer's personal information, the reasons Ec limit this sharing.	ns financial companies can share th	eir
Reasons	we can share your personal information	Does Equitable share?	Can you limit this sharing?
of your fi such as pr your acco	veryday business purposes, and those nancial professional — rocessing your transactions, maintaining unt(s), responding to court orders and legal ions, or reporting to credit bureaus	Yes	No
	narketing purposes — ur products and services to you	Yes	Yes
For joint	marketing with other financial companies	No	No
	ffiliates' everyday business purposes — on about your transactions and experiences	Yes	No
	ffiliates' everyday business purposes — on about your creditworthiness	Yes	No
For our a	ffiliates to market to you	Yes	Yes
For nonat	ffiliated companies to market to you	No	No

Who we are	
Who is providing this notice?	Equitable, on behalf of itself, and those of its affiliates listed in the Other important information section.
What we do	
How does Equitable protect my personal information?	To protect your personal information from unauthorized access and use, we use security measures that comply with federal law. These measures include computer safeguards and secured files and buildings. We also comply with applicable state laws and regulations regarding protection of personal information.
How does Equitable collect my personal information?	 We collect your personal information, for example, when you: Open an account Make a financial transaction Purchase products Make a claim Request information about a product or marketing materials Your personal information may be collected from persons other than you, and may be disclosed in certain circumstances to third parties without your authorization; however, you do have the right to access and correct any and all personal information we have collected about you.
 Federal law gives you the right to limit only: Sharing for affiliates' everyday business purposes — information about your creditworthiness If sharing? Affiliates from using your information to market to you Sharing for nonaffiliated companies to market to you State laws and individual companies may give you additional rights to limit sharing. 	

Definitions

Affiliates	Companies related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies.
Nonaffiliated companies	Companies not related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies.
Joint marketing	A formal agreement between nonaffiliated financial companies that together market financial products or services to you.

Questions?

Call (877) 806-4573 or visit equitable.com/ customer-service/ privacy-security.

Other important information:

Equitable Holdings, Inc. affiliates to which this privacy notice applies: Equitable Financial Life Insurance Company; Equitable Financial Life and Annuity Company; Equitable Financial Life Insurance Company of America; Equitable Advisors, LLC; and Equitable Network, LLC.

© 2020 Equitable Holdings, Inc. All rights reserved. G843490 | Cat. #134310 (6/20)



Group Employee Benefits

Producer Compensation Notice Regular Mail: Equitable Employee Benefits Group P.O. Box 4728 Syracuse, NY 13202

Express Mail: Equitable Employee Benefits Group (34-1) 100 Madison Street Syracuse, NY 13202



Equitable Financial Life Insurance Company* Equitable Financial Life Insurance Company of America*

For Assistance Call (866) 274-9887

PRODUCER COMPENSATION NOTICE

Equitable¹ utilizes the services of brokers, advisors, and consultants (collectively, "Producers") in connection with the sale of our Employee Benefits products. We believe that the expertise of these Producers is valuable to our customers, and so Equitable provides compensation to these Producers for their services. A Producer may receive one or more of the compensationtypes listed below in connection with the sale of Equitable Employee Benefits products to you and/or your employees.²

<u>Base Compensation</u> – this compensation, which varies by product, is payable as a percentage of annual premium on a predefined flat commission scale or on a graded schedule under which the commission percentage decreases as the annual premium increases.

<u>Supplemental Compensation</u> – this compensation, which is payable only in connection with sales of certain Equitable Employee Benefits products, is payable to all Producers other than advisors who meet certain pre-defined annual sales thresholds. This compensation is also payable as a percentage of annual premium on a pre-defined flat commission scale or on a graded schedule; however, unlike base compensation, under the supplemental compensation graded schedule, the commission percentage increases as the annual premium increases. Persistency Bonus – Producers may also qualify for an additional bonus payment based on the persistency of their in-force block. Persistency is the percentage of in-force business that is retained year over year.

The payment of supplemental compensation as to any particular sale does not affect the cost of the product purchased because the cost of supplemental compensation is considered part of the overhead expenses for all of Equitable's Employee Benefits products.

For more information about Equitable's Producer Compensation Program for its Employee Benefits products, please email <u>ebappointments@equitable.com</u>.

1 Equitable is the brand name of Equitable Holdings, Inc. and its family of companies, including Equitable Financial Life Insurance Company (Equitable Financial) (NY,

NY) and Equitable Financial Life Insurance Company of America (Equitable America), an AZ stock company with its main administrative office in Jersey City, NJ. Equitable's Employee Benefits products are issued by either Equitable Financial or Equitable America. Equitable Financial or Equitable America are each responsible for

their respective obligations, which are backed solely by each company's respective claims-paying abilities.

² Note that Producers or their affiliates may have other relationships with Equitable unrelated to the sale of Equitable Employee Benefits products as to which those Producers may receive separate compensation from Equitable.

³ Advisors may be eligible to receive supplemental compensation on a case-by-case basis.

Equitable is the brand name of Equitable Holdings, Inc. and its family of companies, including Equitable Financial Life Insurance Company (Equitable Financial) (NY, NY); Equitable Financial Life Insurance Company of America (Equitable America), an AZ stock company with main administrative headquarters in Jersey City, NJ; Equitable Advisors, LLC (member FINRA, SIPC) (Equitable Financial Advisors in MI & TN); and Equitable Distributors, LLC. GE-3124081(6/20)(Exp.6/24)