YOUR BENEFIT PLAN

MARVELL SEMICONDUCTOR, INC.

Maryland

The group insurance policy providing coverage under this certificate was issued in a jurisdiction other than Maryland and may not provide all of the benefits required by Maryland law.

State Notices

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN STATES: There are state-specific requirements that may change the provisions described in the group insurance certificate. If you live in a state that has such requirements, those requirements will apply to your coverage. State-specific requirements that may apply to your coverage are summarized below. In addition, updated state-specific requirements are published on our website. You may access the website at https://www.thehartford.com/. If you are unable to access this website, want to receive a printed copy of these requirements, or have any questions or complaints regarding any of these requirements or any aspect of your coverage, please contact your Employee Benefits Manager; or you may contact us as follows:

The Hartford Group Benefits Division, Customer Service P.O. Box 2999 Hartford, CT 06104-2999 1-800-523-2233

If you have a complaint and contacts between you, us, your agent, or another representative have failed to produce a satisfactory solution to the problem, some states require we provide you with additional contact information. If your state requires such disclosure, the contact information is listed below with the other state requirements and notices.

The Hartford complies with applicable Federal civil rights laws and does not unlawfully discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex. The Hartford does not exclude or treat people differently for any reason prohibited by law with respect to their race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex.

If your policy is governed under the laws of Maryland, any of the benefits, provisions or terms that apply to the state you reside in as shown below will apply only to the extent that such state requirements are more beneficial to you.

Alaska:

1. The **Policy Interpretation** provision, if shown in the **General Provisions** section of the Certificate, is not applicable.

Arizona:

1. **NOTICE:** The Certificate may not provide all benefits and protections provided by law in Arizona. Please read the Certificate carefully.

Arkansas:

1. For Your Questions and Complaints:

Arkansas Insurance Department Consumer Services Division 1200 West Third Street Little Rock, AR 72201-1904 **Toll Free:**1(800) 852-5494

Local: 1(501) 371-2640

2. The **Policy Interpretation** provision, if shown in the **General Provisions** section of the Certificate, is not applicable.

California:

1. NOTICE: 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.

PLEASE BE ADVISED THAT YOU RETAIN ALL RIGHTS WITH RESPECT TO YOUR POLICY/CERTIFICATE AGAINST YOUR ORIGINAL INSURER IN THE EVENT THE ASSUMING INSURER IS UNABLE TO FULFILL ITS OBLIGATIONS. IN SUCH EVENT YOUR ORIGINAL INSURER REMAINS LIABLE TO YOU NOTWITHSTANDING THE TERMS OF ITS ASSUMPTION AGREEMENT.

2. The Policy Interpretation provision, if shown in the General Provisions section of the Certificate, does not apply

to you. The following requirement applies to you:

Eligibility Determination: How will We determine Your eligibility for benefits?

We, and not Your Employer or plan administrator, have the responsibility to fairly, thoroughly, objectively and timely investigate, evaluate and determine Your eligibility or Your beneficiaries for benefits for any claim You or Your beneficiaries make on The Policy. We will:

- 1) obtain with Your cooperation and authorization if required by law, only such information that is necessary to evaluate Your claim and decide whether to accept or deny Your claim for benefits. We may obtain this information from Your Notice of Claim, submitted proofs of loss, statements, or other materials provided by You or others on Your behalf; or, at Our expense We may obtain necessary information, or have You physically examined when and as often as We may reasonably require while the claim is pending. In addition, and at Your option and at Your expense, You may provide Us and We will consider any other information, including but not limited to, reports from a Physician or other expert of Your choice. You should provide Us with all information that You want Us to consider regarding Your claim;
- 2) as a part of Our routine operations, We will apply the terms of The Policy for making decisions, including decisions on eligibility, receipt of benefits and claims, or explaining policies, procedures and processes;
- 3) if We approve Your claim, We will review Our decision to approve Your claim for benefits as often as is reasonably necessary to determine Your continued eligibility for benefits;
- 4) if We deny Your claim, We will explain in writing to You or Your beneficiaries the basis for an adverse determination in accordance with The Policy as described in the provision entitled **Claim Denial**.

In the event We deny Your claim for benefits, in whole or in part, You can appeal the decision to Us. If You choose to appeal Our decision, the process You must follow is set forth in The Policy provision entitled **Claim Appeal**. If You do not appeal the decision to Us, then the decision will be Our final decision.

3. For Your Questions and Complaints:

State of California Insurance Department Consumer Communications Bureau 300 South Spring Street, South Tower Los Angeles, CA 90013

Toll Free: 1(800) 927-HELP TDD Number: 1(800) 482-4833 Web Address: www.insurance.ca.gov

Colorado:

- The Surviving Children definition within the Survivor Income Benefit will always include children related to You by civil union.
- 2. The Surviving Spouse definition within the Survivor Income Benefit will always include civil unions.
- 3. Entering a civil union, terminating a civil union, the death of a party to a civil union or a party to a civil union losing employment, which results in a loss of group insurance, will all constitute as a **Change in Family Status**.
- 4. The **Complications of Pregnancy** provision, if shown in the **Definitions** section of the Certificate, is revised as follows:

Complications of Pregnancy means a condition whose diagnosis is distinct from pregnancy but adversely affected or caused by pregnancy, such as:

- 1) acute nephritis or nephrosis;
- 2) cardiac decompensation;
- 3) missed abortion; and
- 4) similar medical and surgical conditions of comparable severity.

Complications of Pregnancy will also include:

- 1) pre-eclampsia;
- 2) placenta previa;
- 3) physician prescribed bed rest for intra-uterine growth retardation, funneling, incompetent cervix;
- 4) termination of ectopic pregnancy;
- 5) spontaneous termination of pregnancy, occurring during a period of gestation in which a viable birth is not possible;
- 6) non-elective Cesarean section; and
- 7) similar medical and surgical conditions of comparable severity.

However, the term Complications of Pregnancy will not include:

- 1) elective Cesarean section;
- 2) false labor, occasional spotting, or morning sickness;
- 3) hyperemesis gravidarum; or
- 4) similar conditions associated with the management of a difficult pregnancy not consisting of a nosologically distinct Complication of Pregnancy.

Florida:

1. **NOTICE:** The benefits of the policy providing you coverage may be governed primarily by the laws of a state other than Florida.

Georgia:

1. **NOTICE:** The laws of the state of Georgia prohibit insurers from unfairly discriminating against any person based upon his or her status as a victim of family abuse.

Idaho:

1. For Your Questions and Complaints:

Idaho Department of Insurance Consumer Affairs 700 W State Street, 3rd Floor PO Box 83720 Boise, ID 83720-0043

Toll Free: 1-800-721-3272

Web Address: www.DOI.Idaho.gov

Illinois:

1. The **Policy Interpretation** provision, if shown in the **General Provisions** section of the Certificate, is not applicable.

2. For Your Questions and Complaints:

Illinois Department of Insurance Consumer Services Station Springfield, Illinois 62767

Consumer Assistance: 1(866) 445-5364

Officer of Consumer Health Insurance: 1(877) 527-9431

3. In accordance with Illinois law, insurers are required to provide the following **NOTICE** to applicants of insurance policies issued in Illinois.

STATE OF ILLINOIS The Religious Freedom Protection and Civil Union Act Effective June 1, 2011

The Religious Freedom Protection and Civil Union Act ("the Act") creates a legal relationship between two persons of the same or opposite sex who form a civil union. The Act provides that the parties to a civil union are entitled to the same legal obligations, responsibilities, protections and benefits that are afforded or recognized by the laws of Illinois to spouses. The law further provides that a party to a civil union shall be included in any definition or use of the terms "spouse," "family," "immediate family," "dependent," "next of kin," and other terms descriptive of spousal relationships as those terms are used throughout Illinois law. This includes the terms "marriage" or "married," or variations thereon. Insurance policies are required to provide identical benefits and protections to both civil unions and marriages. If policies of insurance provide coverage for children, the children of civil unions must also be provided coverage. The Act also requires recognition of civil unions or same sex civil unions or marriages legally entered into in other jurisdictions.

For more information regarding the Act, refer to 750 ILCS 75/1 *et seq.* Examples of the interaction between the Act and existing law can be found in the Illinois Insurance Facts, Civil Unions and Insurance Benefits document available on the Illinois Department of Insurance's website at www.insurance.illinois.gov.

Indiana:

1. For Your Questions and Complaints:

Public Information/Market Conduct Indiana Department of Insurance 311 W. Washington St. Suite 300 Indianapolis, IN 46204-2787 1(317) 232-2395

Kansas:

1. The following requirement applies to you:

Policy Interpretation: Who interprets Policy terms and conditions?

Pursuant to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA), Your Employer has delegated to Us the fiduciary responsibility to determine eligibility for benefits and to construe and interpret all terms and provisions of The Policy. Therefore, We are a fiduciary for The Policy and We have the continuing duty to act prudently and in the interest of You, Your beneficiaries and the other plan participants. If You have a claim for benefits which is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, then You may file suit in state or federal court for a review of Your eligibility or entitlement to benefits under The Policy. This provision only applies where the interpretation of The Policy is governed by ERISA.

Louisiana:

1. The following requirement is applicable to you:

Reinstatement after Military Service: Can coverage be reinstated after return from active military service? If Your or Your Dependents' coverage ends because You or Your Dependents enter active military service, coverage may be reinstated, provided You request such reinstatement upon Your or Your Dependents' release from active military service.

The reinstated coverage will:

- 1) be the same coverage amounts in force on the date coverage ended;
- 2) not be subject to any Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage or Evidence of Insurability; and
- 3) be subject to all the terms and provisions of The Policy.

Maine:

1. **NOTICE:** The benefits under the policy are subject to reduction due to other sources of income.

This means that your benefits will be reduced by the amount of any other benefits for loss of time provided to you or for which you are eligible as a result of the same period of disability for which you claim benefits under the policy.

Other sources of income are plans or arrangements of coverage that provide disability-related benefits such as Worker's Compensation or other similar governmental programs or laws, or disability-related benefits received from your employer or as the result of your employment, membership or association with any group, union, association or other organization. Other sources of income include disability-related benefits under the United States Social Security Act or an alternate governmental plan, the Railroad Retirement Act, and other similar plans or acts. Other sources of income may also include certain disability-related or retirement benefits that you receive because of your retirement unless you were receiving them prior to becoming disabled.

What comprises other sources of income under the policy is determined by the nature of the policyholder. Therefore, we strongly urge you to **Read Your Certificate Carefully.** A full description of the plans and types of plans considered to be other sources of income under the policy will be found in the definition of "Other Income Benefits" located in the Definitions section of your certificate.

2. **NOTICE:** The laws of the State of Maine require notification of the right to designate a third party to receive notice of cancellation, to change such a designation and, to have the Policy reinstated if the insured suffers from cognitive impairment or functional incapacity and the ground for cancellation was the insured's nonpayment of premium or other lapse or default on the part of the insured.

Within 10 days after a request by an insured, a Third Party Notice Request Form shall be mailed or personally delivered to the insured.

3. The following requirement is applicable to you:

Reinstatement: Can my coverage be reinstated after it ends?

We will reinstate The Policy upon receipt of all current and late premiums if:

- 1) You, any person authorized to act on Your behalf, or any of Your dependents may request reinstatement of The Policy within 90 days following cancellation of The Policy for nonpayment of premium provided You suffered from cognitive impairment or functional incapacity at the time the contract cancelled; and
- 2) all current and late premium payments are received within 15 days of Our request.

We may request a medical demonstration, at Your expense, that You suffered from cognitive impairment or functional incapacity at the time of cancellation of The Policy.

Massachusetts:

- 1. The **Surviving Children** definition in the **Survivor Income Benefit** will also include a child in the process of adoption.
- 2. The following continuation requirement is applicable to you

In accordance with Massachusetts state law, if Your insurance terminates because Your employment terminates or You cease to be a member of an eligible class, Your insurance will automatically be continued until the end of a 31 day period from the date Your insurance terminates or the date You become eligible for similar benefits under another group plan, whichever occurs first. You must pay the required premium for continued coverage.

Additionally, if Your insurance terminates because Your employment is terminated as a result of a plant closing or covered partial closing, Your insurance may be continued. You must elect in writing to continue insurance and pay the required premium for continued coverage. Coverage will cease on the earliest to occur of the following dates:

- 1) 90 days from the date You were no longer eligible for coverage as a Full-time Active Employee;
- 2) the date You become eligible for similar benefits under another group plan;
- 3) the last day of the period for which required premium is made;
- 4) the date the group insurance policy terminates; or
- 5) the date Your Employer ceases to be a Participant Employer, if applicable.

Michigan:

1. The **Policy Interpretation** provision, if shown in the **General Provisions** section of the Certificate, is not applicable.

Minnesota:

1. The **Policy Interpretation** provision, if shown in the **General Provisions** section of the Certificate, is not applicable.

Missouri:

1. The **Exclusions** provision shall only exclude for intentionally self-inflicted Injury, suicide or attempted suicide, which occur while You are sane.

Montana:

- 1. **NOTICE:** Conformity with Montana statutes: The provisions of the certificate conform to the minimum requirements of Montana law and control over any conflicting statutes of any state in which the insured resides on or after the effective date of the certificate
- 2. Pregnancy will be covered, the same as any other sickness, anything in The Policy to the contrary notwithstanding.

New Hampshire:

- 1. If Your claim is denied, You may appeal to Us within 180 days of receipt of the claim denial, subject to the other terms of the **Claim Appeal** provision.
- 2. The time period stated for legal action to start in the **Legal Actions** provision shown in the **General Provisions** section can not be less than 3 years after the time **Proof of Loss** is required to be given.

New Jersey:

- 1. The **Surviving Children** definition within the **Survivor Income Benefit** will always include children related to You by civil union.
- 2. The **Surviving Spouse** definition within the **Survivor Income Benefit** will always include civil unions and domestic partners, provided You continue to meet the requirements described in the domestic partner affidavit, civil union license or civil union certificate or as required by law. Same sex relationships entered into under the laws of another State or Country, which closely approximate a civil union or a domestic partnership under New Jersey law, will be recognized as civil unions or domestic partners under New Jersey law.

New York:

- 1. The **Other Income Benefits** definition will not include a portion of a settlement or judgment of a lawsuit that represents or compensates for Your loss of earnings.
- 2. The **Subrogation** provision, if shown in the **General Provisions** section of the Certificate, is not applicable.
- 3. The **Reimbursement** provision, if shown in the **General Provisions** section of the Certificate, is not applicable.
- 4. If the definition of **Surviving Spouse** within the **Survivor Income Benefit** requires the completion of a domestic partner affidavit, the following requirement applies to you:

The domestic partner affidavit must be notarized and requires that You and Your domestic partner meet all of the following criteria:

- you are both are legally and mentally competent to consent to contract in the state in which you reside;
- 2) you are not related by blood in a manner that would bar marriage under laws of the state in which you reside:
- 3) you have been living together on a continuous basis prior to the date of the application;
- 4) neither of you have been registered as a member of another domestic partnership within the last six months; and
- 5) you provide proof of cohabitation (e.g., a driver's license, tax return or other sufficient proof).

The domestic partner affidavit further requires that You and Your domestic partner provide proof of financial interdependence in the form of at least two of the following:

- 1) a joint bank account;
- 2) a joint credit card or charge card;
- 3) joint obligation on a loan;
- 4) status as an authorized signatory on the partner's bank account, credit card or charge card:
- 5) joint ownership of holdings or investments, residence, real estate other than residence, major items of personal property (e.g., appliances, furniture), or a motor vehicle;
- 6) listing of both partners as tenants on the lease of the shared residence:
- 7) shared rental payments of residence (need not be shared 50/50)
- 8) listing of both partners as tenants on a lease, or shared rental payments, for property other than residence;
- 9) a common household and shared household expenses (e.g., grocery bills, utility bills, telephone bills, etc. and need not be shared 50/50);
- 10) shared household budget for purposes of receiving government benefits;
- 11) status of one as representative payee for the other's government benefits;
- 12) joint responsibility for child care (e.g., school documents, guardianship);
- 13) shared child-care expenses (e.g., babysitting, day care, school bills, etc. and need not be shared 50/50);
- 14) execution of wills naming each other as executor and/or beneficiary;
- 15) designation as beneficiary under the other's life insurance policy;
- 16) designation as beneficiary under the other's retirement benefits account;
- 17) mutual grant of durable power of attorney;
- 18) mutual grant of authority to make health care decisions (e.g., health care power of attorney);
- 19) affidavit by creditor or other individual able to testify to partners' financial interdependence;
- 20) other item(s) of proof sufficient to establish economic interdependency under the circumstances of the particular case.

North Carolina:

- 1. The **Subrogation** provision, if shown in the **General Provisions** section of the Certificate, is not applicable.
- 2. The Other Income Benefits definition will not include a mandatory "no-fault" automobile insurance plan.
- 3. You are not required to be under the **Regular Care of a Physician** if qualified medical professionals have determined that further medical care and treatment would be of no benefit to You.
- 4. The **Exclusions** provision shall only exclude for Workers' Compensation if the final adjudication of the Worker's Compensation claim determined that benefits are paid, or may be paid, if duly claimed.
- 5. Within the **Misstatements** provision reference to fraudulent misstatements will not apply to You.
- 6. The **Sending Proof of Loss** provision is amended to state that written **Proof of Loss** must be sent to Us within 180 days following the completion of the **Elimination Period**.
- 7. The **Claims to be Paid** provision is amended to state that We may pay up to \$3,000 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.
- 8. Notice of Claim may also be given to Our representative, if applicable.
- 9. **NOTICE**: UNDER NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL STATUTE SECTION 58-50-40, NO PERSON, EMPLOYER, FINANCIAL AGENT, TRUSTEE, OR THIRD PARTY ADMINISTRATOR, WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PAYMENT OF GROUP LIFE INSURANCE, GROUP HEALTH OR GROUP HEALTH PLAN PREMIUMS, SHALL:
 - 1. CAUSE THE CANCELLATION OR NONRENEWAL OF GROUP LIFE INSURANCE, GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE, HOSPITAL, MEDICAL, OR DENTAL SERVICE CORPORATION PLAN, MULTIPLE EMPLOYER WELFARE ARRANGEMENT, OR GROUP HEALTH PLAN COVERAGES AND THE CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OF THE COVERAGES OF THE PERSON INSURED, BY WILLFULLY FAILING TO PAY THOSE PREMIUMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE INSURANCE OR PLAN CONTRACT; AND
 - 2. WILLFULLY FAIL TO DELIVER, AT LEAST 45 DAYS BEFORE THE TERMINATION OF THOSE COVERAGES, TO ALL PERSONS COVERED BY THE GROUP POLICY WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE PERSON'S INTENTION TO STOP PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS. VIOLATION OF THIS LAW IS A FELONY. ANY PERSON VIOLATING THIS LAW IS ALSO SUBJECT TO A COURT ORDER REQUIRING THE PERSON TO COMPENSATE PERSONS INSURED FOR EXPENSES OR LOSSES INCURRED AS A RESULT OF THE TERMINATION OF THE INSURANCE.

IMPORTANT TERMINATION INFORMATION

YOUR INSURANCE MAY BE CANCELLED BY THE COMPANY. PLEASE READ THE TERMINATION PROVISION IN THE CERTIFICATE.

THE CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE PROVIDES COVERAGE UNDER A GROUP MASTER POLICY. THE CERTIFICATE PROVIDES ALL OF THE BENEFITS MANDATED BY THE NORTH CAROLINA INSURANCE CODE, BUT YOU MAY NOT RECEIVE ALL OF THE PROTECTIONS PROVIDED BY A POLICY ISSUED IN NORTH CAROLINA AND GOVERNED BY ALL OF THE LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

PRE-EXISTING LIMITATION READ CAREFULLY

NO BENEFITS WILL BE PAYABLE UNDER THIS PLAN FOR PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS WHICH ARE NOT COVERED UNDER THE PRIOR PLAN. PLEASE READ THE LIMITATIONS IN THE CERTIFICATE.

READ YOUR CERTIFICATE CAREFULLY.

Oregon:

- 1. The definition of **Surviving Spouse** within the **Survivor Income Benefit** will include Your domestic partner provided You have registered as domestic partners with a government agency or office where such registration is available. You will not be required to provide proof of such registration.
- The Surviving Children definition within the Survivor Income Benefit will include children related to You by domestic partnership.
- 3. The following Jury Duty continuation applies for Employers with 10 or more employees:

<u>Jury Duty:</u> If You are scheduled to serve or are required to serve as a juror, Your coverage may be continued until the last day of Your Jury Duty, provided You:

- 1) elected to have Your coverage continued; and
- 2) provided notice of the election to Your Employer in accordance with Your Employer's notification policy.

Rhode Island:

1. The **Policy Interpretation** provision, if shown in the **General Provisions** section of the Certificate, is not applicable.

South Carolina:

- 1. The **Physical Examinations and Autopsy** provision will state that such autopsy must be performed during the period of contestability and must take place in the state of South Carolina.
- 2. If You become insured under The Policy on the Policy Effective Date and were insured under the Prior Policy within 30 days of being covered under The Policy, the **Pre-existing Condition Limitation** will end on the earliest of:
 - the Policy Effective date, if Your coverage for the Disability was not limited by a pre-existing condition restriction under the Prior Policy; or
 - 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.

This is subject to the other terms and conditions of the Continuity From a Prior Policy provision.

South Dakota:

- 1. The definition of **Physician** can include You or a person Related to You by blood or marriage in the event that the Physician is the only one in the area and is acting within the scope of their normal employment.
- 2. The **Other Income Benefits** definition will not include the amount of any benefit for loss of income, provided to Your family, Your Spouse or Your Spouse's family.

Texas:

1. The **Policy Interpretation** provision, if shown in the **General Provisions** section of the Certificate, is not applicable

2. IMPORTANT NOTICE

To obtain information or make a complaint:

You may call The Hartford's toll-free telephone number for information or to make a complaint at:

1-800-523-2233

You may also write to The Hartford at:

P.O. Box 2999 Hartford, CT 06104-2999

You may contact the Texas Department of Insurance to obtain information on companies, coverages, rights, or complaints at:

1-800-252-3439

You may write the Texas Department of Insurance:

P.O. Box 149104 Austin, TX 78714-9104 Fax: (512) 490-1007

Web: www.tdi.texas.gov

AVISO IMPORTANTE

Para obtener información o para presentar una queja:

Usted puede llamar al número de teléfono gratuito de The Hartford's para obtener información o para presentar una queja al:

1-800-523-2233

Usted también puede escribir a The Hartford:

P.O. Box 2999 Hartford, CT 06104-2999

Usted puede comunicarse con el Departamento de Seguros de Texas para obtener información sobre compañías, coberturas, derechos, o quejas al:

1-800-252-3439

Usted puede escribir al Departamento de Seguros de Texas a:

P.O. Box 149104 Austin, TX 78714-9104 Fax: (512) 490-1007

Tax. (312) 490

Web: www.tdi.texas.gov

E-mail: ConsumerProtection@tdi.texas.gov

PREMIUM OR CLAIM DISPUTES:

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

ATTACH THIS NOTICE TO YOUR POLICY:

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

E-mail: ConsumerProtection@tdi.texas.gov

DISPUTAS POR PRIMAS DE SEGUROS O RECLAMACIONES:

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

ADJUNTE ESTE AVISO A SU PÓLIZA:

Este aviso es solamente para propósitos informativos y no se convierte en parte o en condición del documento adjunto.

Utah:

1. If the **Sending Proof of Loss** provision provides a timeframe in which proof must be submitted before it affects Your claim, this time limitation shall not apply to You.

Vermont:

1. The following requirement applies:

<u>Purpose:</u> Vermont law requires that health insurers offer coverage to parties to a civil union that is equivalent to coverage provided to married persons.

<u>Definitions, Terms, Conditions and Provisions</u>: The definitions, terms, conditions or any other provisions of the policy, contract, certificate and/or riders and endorsements are hereby superseded as follows:

- 1) Terms that mean or refer to a marital relationship, or that may be construed to mean or refer to a marital relationship, such as "marriage", "spouse", "husband", "wife", "dependent", "next of kin", "relative", "beneficiary", "survivor", "immediate family" and any other such terms, include the relationship created by a civil union established according to Vermont law.
- 2) Terms that mean or refer to the inception or dissolution of a marriage, such as "date of marriage", "divorce decree", "termination of marriage" and any other such terms include the inception or dissolution of a civil union established according to Vermont law.
- 3) Terms that mean or refer to family relationships arising from a marriage, such as "family", "immediate family", "dependent", "children", "next of kin", "relative", "beneficiary", "survivor" and any other such terms include family relationships created by a civil union established according to Vermont law.
- 4) "Dependent" means a spouse, a party to a civil union established according to Vermont law, and a child or children (natural, stepchild, legally adopted or a minor or disabled child who is dependent on the insured for support and maintenance) who is born to or brought to a marriage or to a civil union established according to Vermont law.
- 5) "Child or covered child" means a child (natural, step-child, legally adopted or a minor or disabled child who is dependent on the insured for support and maintenance) who is born to or brought to a marriage or to a civil union established according to Vermont law.

CAUTION: FEDERAL LAW RIGHTS MAY OR MAY NOT BE AVAILABLE

Vermont law grants parties to a civil union the same benefits, protections and responsibilities that flow from marriage under state law. However, some or all of the benefits, protections and responsibilities related to health insurance that are available to married persons under federal law may not be available to parties to a civil union. For example, federal law, the Employee Income Retirement Security Act of 1974 known as "ERISA", controls the employer/employee relationship with regard to determining eligibility for enrollment in private employer health benefit plans. Because of ERISA, Act 91 does not state requirements pertaining to a private employer's enrollment of a party to a civil union in an ERISA employee welfare benefit plan. However, governmental employers (not federal government) are required to provide health benefits to the dependents of a party to a civil union if the public employer provides health benefits to the dependents of married persons. Federal law also controls group health insurance continuation rights under COBRA for employers with 20 or more employees as well as the Internal Revenue Code treatment of health insurance premiums. As a result, parties to a civil union and their families may or may not have access to certain benefits under the policy,

contract, certificate, rider or endorsement that derive from federal law. You are advised to seek expert advice to determine your rights under this contract.

Virginia:

1. For Your Questions and Complaints:

Life and Health Division
Bureau of Insurance
P.O. Box 1157
Richmond, VA 23209
1(804) 371-9691 (Local number)
1(800) 552-7945 (Virginia toll free number)
1(877) 310-6560 (National toll free number)

Washington:

1. The following continuation applies to you:

General Work Stoppage (including a strike or lockout): If Your employment terminates due to a cessation of active work as the result of a general work stoppage (including a strike or lockout), Your coverage shall be continued during the work stoppage for a period not exceeding 6 months. If the work stoppage ends, this continuation will cease immediately.

Wisconsin:

1. For Your Questions and Complaints:

To request a Complaint Form:
Office of the Commissioner of Insurance
Complaints Department
P.O. Box 7873
Madison, WI 53707-7873
1(800) 236-8517 (outside of Madison)
1(608) 266-0103 (in Madison)

HARTFORD LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY DISABILITY INCOME PROTECTION COVERAGE OUTLINE OF COVERAGE

Read Your Certificate of Insurance Carefully. This outline of coverage provides a very brief description of some important features of Your Policy. This is not the insurance contract and only the actual Policy provisions will control. The Certificate of Insurance itself sets forth, in detail, the rights and obligations of both you and Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company. It is, therefore, important that you read Your Certificate of Insurance carefully!

- 1) <u>Disability Income Protection Coverage:</u> This category of coverage is designed to provide You income protection benefits for disabilities resulting from an injury or sickness, subject to any limitations set forth in The Policy. Benefits are not provided for basic hospital, basic medical-surgical, or major-medical expenses.
- 2) Benefits: If You meet the definition of Disability or Disabled found in the Definitions section of Your Certificate of Insurance, You may be eligible to receive benefits. You may meet the definition if Disability or Disabled if You are unable to perform one or more of the Essential Duties of Your Occupation. You may need to satisfy an Elimination Period before You are eligible to receive benefits. The Elimination Period may be found in the Schedule of Insurance in Your Certificate of Insurance. The benefits provided by Your coverage, including payment periods, are indicated in the Schedule of Insurance in Your Certificate of Insurance. Each benefit contained in the Schedule of Insurance is described in detail in the Benefits section of Your Certificate of Insurance.
- 3) <u>Exceptions, Reductions, and Limitations:</u> There may be exceptions, reductions, and limitations to Your benefits under The Policy. This may include, but is not limited to:
 - a) requiring You to submit Evidence of Insurability to determine eligibility for coverage and eligibility for increases in coverage;
 - b) terminating Your coverage and/or the entire insurance contract for non-payment of premium;
 - c) limiting the amount and duration of Your benefits or restricting coverage:
 - i) for certain conditions; or
 - ii) because You were not under the Regular Care of a Physician;
 - d) not covering Your Disability or Loss because of the circumstances which contributed to or caused the Disability or Loss;
 - e) reducing Your benefit based on their age;
 - f) ending Your coverage on the date You attain the policy age limit; and
 - g) limiting or restricting benefits for Pre-existing Conditions.
- 4) <u>Continuation of Coverage:</u> Your coverage may be continued or terminated under certain circumstances. These provisions are fully described in the Period of Coverage section of Your Certificate of Insurance. You may be subject to eligibility requirements. These provisions are fully described in the Eligibility and Enrollment section of Your Certificate of Insurance.
- 5) Premiums/Contributions: We have the right to change the rate of premiums and the factors, other than claims experiences, which affect changes in the rate. Premiums are established or may be changed based on age, class, smoker or non-smoker status. We will give the Policyholder notice of any changes. You may or may not need to contribute toward the cost of Your coverage. The Schedule of Insurance section of Your Certificate of Insurance will provide information on whether or not You need to contribute toward the cost of Your coverage.



HARTFORD LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY

One Hartford Plaza
Hartford, Connecticut 06155
(A stock insurance company, herein called The Company)

CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

Policyholder: MARVELL SEMICONDUCTOR, INC.

Policy Number: GLT-398487

Policy Effective Date: January 1, 2011 Policy Anniversary Date: January 1, 2019

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, which are important to You, 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. The Policy may be inspected at the office of the Policyholder.

Signed for The Company

Lisa Levin, Secretary

Michael Concannon, President

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.

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SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

The Policy of long term Disability insurance provides You with long term income protection if You become Disabled from a covered injury, sickness, Mental Illness or pregnancy. Please refer to Your group enrollment form to see the Option that applies to You.

The benefits described herein are those in effect as of January 1, 2019.

Cost of Coverage:

Option 1 - Depending upon the coverage for which You are enrolled, You do not contribute toward the cost of coverage under Option 1.

Option 2 - Depending upon the coverage for which You are enrolled, You must contribute toward the cost of coverage under Option 2.

Disclosure of Fees:

We may reduce or adjust premiums, rates, fees and/or other expenses for programs under The Policy.

Disclosure of Services:

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

Eligible Class(es) For Coverage: All Full-time Active Employees who are:

- 1) citizens or legal residents of the United States, its territories and protectorates;
- 2) Expatriates and Third-country Nationals; and
- 3) citizens or legal residents of Canada, as approved by Us, living and working in Canada;

excluding:

- 1) temporary, leased or seasonal employees; and
- 2) any Employee living or working in a country:
 - a) subject to a sanctions program administered by the United States Treasury Office of Foreign Asset Control; or
 - b) not meeting our underwriting criteria.

Expatriate means a citizen or legal resident of the United States living and working on temporary assignment outside the United States, its territories and protectorates.

Third-country National means a person who is a citizen or legal resident of a country other than the United States who is living and working outside of the country of which he or she is a citizen.

Full-time Employment: at least 30 hours weekly

Annual Enrollment Period: as determined by Your Employer on a yearly basis.

Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage:

None

Elimination Period:

Option 1: 365 day(s) Option 2: 365 day(s)

Maximum Monthly Benefit:

Option 1: \$12,000 Option 2: \$20,000

Minimum Monthly Benefit: The greater of:

- 1) \$100; or
- 2) 10% of the benefit based on Monthly Income Loss before the deduction of Other Income Benefits.

Benefit Percentage:

Option 1: 60% Option 2: 65%

Maximum Duration of Benefits

Maximum Duration of Benefits Table

Age When Disabled	Benefits Payable
Prior to Age 63	To Normal Retirement Age or 42 months, if greater
Age 63	To Normal Retirement Age or 36 months, if greater
Age 64	30 months
Age 65	24 months
Age 66	21 months
Age 67	18 months
Age 68	15 months
Age 69 and over	12 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
1956	66 + 4 months
1957	66 + 6 months
1958	66 + 8 months
1959	66 + 10 months
1960 or after	67

Additional Benefit:

Family Care Credit Benefit

see benefit

Survivor Income Benefit

see benefit

ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT

Eligible Persons: Who is eligible for coverage?

All persons in the class or classes shown in the Schedule of Insurance 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 You become a member of an eligible class.

Enrollment: How do I enroll for coverage?

For coverage under Option 1, all eligible Active Employees will be enrolled automatically by the Employer.

For coverage under Option 2, You must enroll. To enroll for coverage You must:

- 1) complete and sign a group insurance enrollment form; and
- 2) deliver it to Your Employer.

You have the option to enroll electronically. Your Employer will provide instructions.

If You do not enroll within 31 days after becoming eligible under The Policy, or if You were eligible to enroll under the Prior Policy and did not do so, and later choose to enroll:

- 1) You must give Us Evidence of Insurability that is complete and does not disgualify You from coverage; and
- 2) You may only enroll:
 - a) during an Annual Enrollment Period designated by the Policyholder; or
 - b) within 31 days of the date You have a Change in Family Status.

The dates of the Annual Enrollment Period are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Evidence of Insurability: What is Evidence of Insurability and what happens if Evidence of Insurability is incomplete or disqualifies You from coverage?

Evidence of Insurability may include:

- 1) a completed and signed application:
- 2) a medical examination, if requested;
- 3) attending Physicians' statements; and
- 4) any additional information We may require.

All Evidence of Insurability will be furnished at Our expense. We will then determine if You are insurable under The Policy.

If Your Evidence of Insurability is incomplete or disqualifies You from coverage:

- 1) Your Monthly Benefit will equal the amount for which You were eligible without providing Evidence of Insurability, provided You enrolled within 31 days of the date You were first eligible to enroll; and
- You will not be covered under The Policy if You enrolled more than 31 days after the date You were first eligible to enroll.

Change in Family Status: What constitutes a Change in Family Status?

A Change in Family Status occurs when:

- 1) You get married or You execute a domestic partner affidavit or have registered as domestic partners with a government agency or office where such registration is available;
- 2) You and Your spouse divorce or You terminate a domestic partnership;
- 3) Your or Your domestic partner's child is born or You or Your domestic partner adopt or become the legal guardian of a child:
- 4) Your spouse or domestic partner dies;
- 5) Your child is no longer financially dependent on You or dies;
- 6) Your spouse or domestic partner is no longer employed, which results in a loss of group insurance; or
- 7) You have a change in classification from part-time to full-time or from full-time to part-time.

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:

- 1) for benefit amounts not requiring Evidence of Insurability, on the date You become eligible; or
- 2) for benefit amounts requiring Evidence of Insurability, on the date such evidence is approved.

If You must contribute toward The Policy's cost, Your coverage will start on the earliest of:

- the date You become eligible, for benefit amounts not requiring Evidence of Insurability, if You enroll or have enrolled by then;
- the date on which You enroll, for benefit amounts not requiring Evidence of Insurability, if You do so within 31 days after the date You are eligible;
- 3) the date Your Evidence of Insurability is approved, for benefit amounts requiring Evidence of Insurability; or
- 4) on the January 1st following the Annual Enrollment Period if You enroll, during an Annual Enrollment Period.

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) injury;
- 2) sickness:
- 3) Mental Illness;
- 4) Substance Abuse; or
- 5) pregnancy;

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

Changes in Coverage: Can I change my benefit options?

You may change Your benefit option only:

- 1) during an Annual Enrollment Period; or
- 2) within 31 days of a Change in Family Status.

At such time You may decrease coverage, or increase coverage to a higher option. An increase in coverage will be subject to Your submission of an application that meets Our approval.

When will a requested change in benefit option take effect?

If You enroll for a change in benefit option during an Annual Enrollment Period, the change will take effect on the later of:

- 1) the January 1st following the Annual Enrollment Period; or
- 2) the date We approve Your Evidence of Insurability if You are required to submit Evidence of Insurability.

If You enroll for a change in benefit option within 31 days following a Change in Family Status, the change will take effect on the later of:

- 1) the date You enroll for the change; or
- 2) the date We approve Your Evidence of Insurability if You are required to submit Evidence of Insurability.

Any such increase in coverage is subject to the following provisions:

- 1) Deferred Effective Date; and
- 2) Pre-existing Conditions Limitations.

Do coverage amounts change if there is a change in my class or my rate of pay?

Your coverage may increase or decrease on the date there is a change in Your class or Pre-disability Earnings. However, no increase in coverage will be effective unless on that date You:

- 1) are an Active Employee; and
- 2) are not absent from work due to being Disabled. If You were so absent from work, the effective date of such increase will be deferred until You are Actively at Work for one full day.

No change in Your Pre-disability Earnings will become effective until the date We receive notice of the change.

What happens if the Employer changes The Policy?

Any increase or decrease in coverage because of a change in The Policy will become effective on the date of the change, subject to the following provisions:

- 1) the Deferred Effective Date provision; and
- 2) Pre-existing Conditions Limitations.

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; or
- 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 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 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>Leave of Absence:</u> If You are on a documented leave of absence, other than Family and Medical Leave, Your coverage may be continued until the last day of the month following the month in which the leave of absence commenced. If the leave terminates prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

<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.

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

BENEFITS

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

We will pay You a Monthly Benefit if You:

- 1) become Disabled while insured 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.

Loss of License: If You are in an occupation that requires You to maintain a license, Your failure to pass a physical examination required to maintain that license does not alone mean that You are Disabled from Your Occupation or Any Occupation.

Mental Illness Benefits: Are benefits limited for Mental Illness?

If You are Disabled because of:

- 1) Mental Illness that results from any cause; or
- 2) any condition that may result from Mental Illness;

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

Benefits will be payable for a total of 24 months, for all such disabilities during Your lifetime unless at the end of the 24 month period:

- 1) You are confined in a hospital or other place licensed to provide medical care for the disabling condition, in which case:
 - a) benefits will continue during the confinement; and
 - b) if You are still Disabled when discharged, benefits will continue for a recovery period of up to 90 days; and
 - c) if You become re-confined during the recovery period for at least 14 consecutive days, benefits will continue during the confinement and another recovery period of up to 90 days; or
- 2) You continue to be Disabled and, within 7 days become confined in a hospital, or other place licensed to provide medical care, for the disabling condition for at least 14 consecutive days in which case benefits will be paid while You are so confined.

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 Indexed 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. For the first 12 months that benefits are payable while working, We will only reduce Your Monthly Benefit by that amount of Your Current Monthly Earnings, which when combined with Your Monthly Benefit amount exceeds 100% of Your Indexed Pre-disability Earnings.

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 Indexed Pre-disability Earnings?

If the sum of Your Monthly Benefit, Current Monthly Earnings, and Other Income Benefits exceeds 100% of Your Indexed Pre-disability 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 Insurance.

Partial Month 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 by Your treating Physician 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;
- 8) the date Your Current Monthly Earnings:
 - a) are greater than 100% of Your Pre-disability Earnings during the first 12 months that You are receiving for being Disabled from Your Occupation;
 - b) are equal to or greater than 80% of Your Indexed Pre-disability Earnings if You are receiving benefits for being Disabled from Your Occupation for a period exceeding 12 months; or
 - c) are greater than the lesser of the product of Your Indexed Pre-disability Earnings and the Benefit Percentage or the Maximum Monthly Benefit if You are receiving benefits for being Disabled from Any Occupation; or
- 9) the date no further benefits are payable under any provision in The Policy that limits benefit duration.

Family Care Credit 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 earnings received from work as a part of a program of Rehabilitation, 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 Rehabilitation; and
 - b) \$175 thereafter:
 - but in no event may the deduction exceed the amount of Your monthly earnings;
- 3) Family Care Credits 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 credit will cease on the first to occur of the following:
 - a) You are no longer in a Rehabilitation program; or
 - b) Family Care Credits 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 the deduction of Your Family Care Credit will be used to determine Your Monthly Income Loss. For the first 12 months, in no event will You be eligible to receive a Monthly Benefit under The Policy if Your Current Monthly Earnings before the deduction of the Family Care Credit exceed 100% of Your Pre-disability Earnings. After 12 months, in no event will You be eligible to receive a Monthly Benefit under The Policy if Your Current Monthly Earnings before the deduction of the Family Care Credit exceed 80% of Your Indexed Pre-disability Earnings.

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:

- 1) of Your death; and
- 2) that the person claiming the benefit is entitled to it.

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

We will pay the Survivor Income Benefit:

- 1) to Your Surviving Spouse;
- 2) if no Surviving Spouse, in equal shares to Your Surviving Children; or
- 3) if no Surviving Spouse or Surviving Children, to Your estate.

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:

- 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 spouse who was not legally separated or divorced from You when You died. "Spouse" will include Your domestic partner provided You:

- have executed a domestic partner affidavit, 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. 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, legally adopted children who, on the date You die, are primarily dependent on You for support and maintenance and who are under age 25.

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; and
- 2) were eligible to be claimed as dependents on Your federal income tax return for the last tax year prior to Your death

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, after satisfying the Elimination Period, 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; or
- 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 the Disability under The Policy.

With respect to Option 1:

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

We will not pay a benefit for any loss or any period of Disability beginning within the first 12 months of the Effective Date of Your coverage under The Policy if the period of Disability is caused by or substantially contributed to by a Pre-existing Condition or the medical or surgical treatment of a Pre-existing Condition.

You have a Pre-existing Condition if:

- 1) You received medical treatment, care or services for a diagnosed condition or took prescribed medication for a diagnosed condition in the 3 months immediately prior to the Effective Date of Your coverage under The Policy; or
- 2) You suffered from a diagnosed condition, which was misrepresented or not disclosed in Your application and
 - a) for which You received a Physician's diagnosis or treatment within 3 months before the Effective Date of Your coverage under The Policy; or
 - b) which caused symptoms within 3 months before the Effective Date of Your coverage under The Policy for which a prudent person would usually seek medical diagnosis or treatment.

With respect to Option 2:

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

We will not pay a benefit for any loss or any period of Disability beginning within the first 12 months of the Effective Date of Your coverage under The Policy if the period of Disability is caused by or substantially contributed to by a Pre-existing Condition or the medical or surgical treatment of a Pre-existing Condition.

You have a Pre-existing Condition if:

- 1) You received medical treatment, care or services for a diagnosed condition or took prescribed medication for a diagnosed condition in the 6 months immediately prior to the Effective Date of Your coverage under The Policy; or
- 2) You suffered from a diagnosed condition, which was misrepresented or not disclosed in Your application and
 - a) for which You received a Physician's diagnosis or treatment within 6 months before the Effective Date of Your coverage under The Policy; or
 - b) which caused symptoms within 6 months before the Effective Date of Your coverage under The Policy for which a prudent person would usually seek medical diagnosis or treatment.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

Written notice of claim must be given to Us within 20 days after the occurrence or commencement of any loss covered by The Policy, or as soon thereafter as is reasonably possible. Notice given by or on behalf of the claimant to Us at Sacramento, CA, with information sufficient to identify the insured Active Employee, shall be deemed notice to Us.

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

We, upon receipt of a notice of claim, will furnish to You such forms as are usually furnished by Us for filing proof of loss. If such forms are not furnished within 15 days after the giving of such notice You shall be deemed to have complied with the requirements of The Policy as to proof of loss upon submitting, within the time fixed in The Policy for filing proof of loss, written proof covering the occurrence, the character and the extent of the loss for which claim is made.

Proof of Loss: What is Proof of Loss?

Written Proof of Loss must be furnished to Us, in case of claim for loss for which The Policy provides any periodic payment contingent upon continuing loss, within 90 days after the termination of the period for which We are liable, and in case of claim for any other loss, within 90 days after the date of such loss. Failure to furnish such proof within the time required shall not invalidate nor reduce any claim if it was not reasonably possible to give proof within such time, provided such proof is furnished as soon as reasonably possible and in no event, except in the absence of legal capacity of the Employee, later than one year from the time proof is otherwise required.

Time of Payment of Claim: When are benefit payments issued?

Indemnities payable under The Policy for any loss other than loss for which The Policy provides periodic payments will be paid as they accrue immediately upon receipt of due written proof of such loss. Subject to due written proof of loss, all accrued indemnity for loss for which The Policy provides periodic payment will be paid monthly and any balance remaining unpaid upon the termination of the period of liability will be paid immediately upon receipt of due written proof.

Payment of Claims: To whom will my claim be paid?

All payments are payable to You. Any payments owed at Your death may be paid to Your estate. If any indemnity of The Policy shall be payable to the estate of the insured employee, or to an insured employee or beneficiary who is a minor or otherwise not competent to give a valid release, We may pay such indemnity up to an amount not exceeding \$1,000 to any relative by blood or connection by marriage of the insured employee or beneficiary who is deemed by Us to be equitably entitled thereto. Any payment made by Us in good faith pursuant to this provision shall fully discharge Us to the extent of such payment.

Change of Beneficiary: Who has the right to change the beneficiary?

The right to change of beneficiary is reserved to the insured employee, and the consent of the beneficiary or beneficiaries shall not be requisite to any change in beneficiary.

Physical Examinations and Autopsy: Will I be examined during the course of my claim?

We at Our own expense shall have the right and opportunity to examine the person of the insured when and as often as We may reasonably require during the pendency of a claim hereunder and to make an autopsy in case of death where it is not forbidden by law.

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 and Other Income Benefits: When must I apply for Social Security and Other Income 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. You will be required to follow the process established by the Social Security Administration, provided We believe such action can reasonably be expected to result in an award. Social Security Assistance, through a vendor, is available to help You with the application process.

If You are eligible for benefits under The Canadian Pension Plan, The Quebec Pension Plan, Railroad Retirement Act, or other similar government plan You will be required to apply for such benefits if such action can reasonably be expected to result in such an award. You will be required to pursue those benefits You are eligible to receive with reasonable diligence, provided We believe such action can reasonably be expected to result in an award.

If Your Disability was caused by a work injury, You will be required to apply for Workers' Compensation benefits with Your employer if such action can reasonably be expected to result in such an award. You will be required to pursue those benefits with reasonable diligence, provided We believe such action can reasonably be expected to result in an award.

If You are eligible for benefits from California State Disability Insurance or disability insurance from another state, You will be required to apply for California State Disability Insurance or disability insurance from another state if such action can reasonably be expected to result in such an award. You will be required to pursue those benefits with reasonable diligence, provided We believe such action can reasonably be expected to result in an award.

Benefit Estimates: When does the Company estimate Social Security and Other Income Benefits? We will use any reasonable means to estimate the amount of Other Income Benefits payable under the Social Security Administration's Disability Income Program, the Canadian Pension Plan, The Quebec Pension Plan or any similar plan or act if We reasonably believe You and Your spouse and children are entitled to receive them but You and Your spouse and children have not applied; or failed to pursue them with reasonable diligence; or You have failed to provide Us with proof that You and Your spouse and children have applied for and reasonably pursued these benefits. We will deduct the estimated amount of this benefit from Your Monthly Benefit payable under this plan even if You and Your spouse and children are not receiving these benefits.

We will use any reasonable means to estimate the amount of temporary disability benefits payable to You under a workers compensation law or any other occupational disease law or similar act; or the amount of benefits payable to You under any statutory benefit law, plan or act if We reasonably believe You are entitled to receive them but You have not applied; or failed to pursue them with reasonable diligence; or failed to provide Us with proof that You have applied for and reasonably pursued these benefits. We will deduct the estimated amount of these benefits from Your Monthly Benefit payable under this plan even if You are not receiving these benefits.

Overpayment: When does an overpayment occur?

An overpayment occurs:

- 1) if 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 is 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 or contact Us to establish a reasonable recovery plan.

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 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; and
- 3) initiate legal action for the recovery of such benefits from the Third Party;

then We will be subrogated to any rights You may have against the Third Party.

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 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; or
- b) the amount recovered from the Third Party, attributable to loss of income, less any reasonable legal fees 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?

No action at law or in equity shall be brought to recover on The Policy prior to the expiration of 60 days after written proof of loss has been furnished in accordance with the requirements of The Policy. No such action shall be brought after the expiration of three years after the time written proof of loss is required to be furnished.

Insurance Fraud: How does The Company deal with fraud?

Insurance Fraud occurs when You and/or Your Employer knowingly provide Us with false information or file a claim for benefits that contains any false, incomplete or misleading information with the intent to injure, defraud or deceive Us. It is a crime if You and/or Your Employer commit Insurance Fraud. 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.

The falsity of any statement in the application shall not prevent the right to recovery under The Policy unless such false statement was made with actual intent to deceive or unless it materially affects either the acceptance of the risk or the hazard assumed by Us.

Time Limit on Certain Defenses: What happens if facts are misstated?

After this Policy has been in force for a period of two years, no statements of the Employer contained in the application, and no statement relating to insurability made by any Active Employee eligible for coverage under The Policy shall be used to deny a claim or in contesting the validity of the insurance with respect to which such statement was made after the insurance has been in force prior to the contest for a period of two years during the lifetime of the person with respect to whom any such statement was made.

No claim for loss incurred or disability, as defined in The Policy, commencing after two years from the effective date of the insurance coverage with respect to which the claim is made shall be reduced or denied on the ground that a disease or physical condition, not excluded from coverage by name or specific description effective on the date of loss, had existed prior to the effective date of the coverage with respect to which the claim is made.

Other Misstatements: What happens if other facts are misstated?

If other 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.

Eligibility Determination: How will We determine Your eligibility for benefits?

We, and not Your Employer or plan administrator, have the responsibility to fairly, thoroughly, objectively and timely investigate, evaluate and determine Your eligibility or Your beneficiaries for benefits for any claim You or Your beneficiaries make on The Policy. We will:

- 1) obtain with Your cooperation and authorization if required by law, only such information that is necessary to evaluate Your claim and decide whether to accept or deny Your claim for benefits. We may obtain this information from Your Notice of Claim, submitted proofs of loss, statements, or other materials provided by You or others on Your behalf; or, at Our expense We may obtain necessary information, or have You physically examined when and as often as We may reasonably require while the claim is pending. In addition, and at Your option and at Your expense, You may provide Us and We will consider any other information, including but not limited to, reports from a Physician or other expert of Your choice. You should provide Us with all information that You want Us to consider regarding Your claim;
- 2) as a part of Our routine operations, We will apply the terms of The Policy for making decisions, including decisions on eligibility, receipt of benefits and claims, or explaining policies, procedures and processes;
- 3) if We approve Your claim, We will review Our decision to approve Your claim for benefits as often as is reasonably necessary to determine Your continued eligibility for benefits;
- 4) if We deny Your claim, We will explain in writing to You or Your beneficiaries the basis for an adverse determination in accordance with The Policy as described in the provision entitled **Claim Denial.**

In the event We deny Your claim for benefits, in whole or in part, You can appeal the decision to Us. If You choose to appeal Our decision, the process You must follow is set forth in The Policy provision entitled **Claim Appeal**. If You do not appeal the decision to Us, then the decision will be Our final decision.

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.

Provided You were not Disabled, We will consider You Actively at Work on a day that is not a scheduled work day if You were:

- 1) Actively at Work on the preceding scheduled work day; or
- 2) on a normal vacation 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 Insurance.

Any Occupation means any occupation for which You are qualified by station in life, physical and mental capacity, 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 the Benefit Percentage; or
- 2) the Maximum Monthly Benefit.

Current Monthly Earnings means monthly earnings You receive from:

- 1) Your Employer; and
- another employer with whom You became employed after Your Disability began; while You are Disabled.

Disability or Disabled means Total Disability or Partial Disability.

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.

Employer means the Policyholder.

Essential Duties means the substantial and material acts that are normally required for the performance of Your Usual Occupation, which cannot reasonably be omitted or modified.

Indexed Pre-disability 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 (CPI-W).

The percentage change in the CPI-W means the difference between the current year's CPI-W as of July 31, and the prior year's CPI-W as of July 31, divided by the prior year's CPI-W. 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 (CPI-W) 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, Disability due to the following mental disorders outlined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders are considered a sickness and not a Mental Illness:

- 1) Mental Retardation;
- 2) Pervasive Developmental Disorders:
- 3) Motor Skills Disorder;
- 4) Delirium, Dementia, and Amnesic and Other Cognitive Disorders; or
- 5) 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, if You are performing work as described in the Current Monthly Earnings definition, means Your Indexed Pre-disability Earnings minus 50% of Your Current Monthly Earnings. If You are not performing work as described in the Current Monthly Earnings definition, Monthly Income Loss means Your Pre-disability Earnings.

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

- 1) temporary 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;
- 3) plan or arrangement of coverage, 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) 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
 - d) similar plan or act;

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

- 5) 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 to a third party subject to a court ordered garnishment, guardianship or conservatorship, on Your behalf, pursuant to any:

- 1) disability benefit under Your Employer's Retirement Plan;
- 2) temporary 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:
- 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; or
 - d) similar plan or act;

that You, Your spouse and/or children 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 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.

You will not be required to claim any retirement benefits which You may only get on a reduced basis.

Any general increase in benefits required by law that You are entitled to receive under any Federal Law will not reduce Your Monthly Benefit payable for a period of Disability that began prior to the date of such increase.

We may require:

- 1) Your signed statement identifying all Other Income Benefits; and
- 2) proof that You and Your spouse and/or children have duly applied for all Other Income Benefits We reasonably believe You and Your spouse and/or children are entitled to or eligible to receive as a result of the Disability for which You are claiming benefits under this plan.

Partial Disability or Partially Disabled means You are not Totally Disabled, and while actually working in an occupation, as a result of sickness or injury, You are unable to engage with reasonable continuity in that or any other occupation in which You could reasonably be expected to perform satisfactorily in light of Your age, education, training, experience, station in life and physical and mental capacity.

Physician means a person who is:

- 1) a doctor of medicine, osteopathy, psychology or other legally qualified practitioner of a healing art;
- 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 not counting bonuses, commissions and tips and tokens, overtime pay or any other fringe benefits or extra compensation, in effect on the last day You were Actively at Work before You became Disabled.

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:
 - 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 necessary to improve the disabling condition or until maximum recovery is achieved.

Rehabilitation means a process of Our working together with You, on a voluntary basis, 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 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) work-place modification to the extent not otherwise provided;
- 5) job placement;
- 6) transitional work; and
- 7) similar services.

Related means Your spouse, or someone in a similar relationship in law to You, 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, other than as prescribed and directed by a physician, 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.

Total Disability or Totally Disabled means during the Elimination Period and for the next 12 months, as a result of injury or sickness, You are unable to perform with reasonable continuity the Essential Duties necessary to pursue Your Occupation in the usual or customary way.

After that, as a result of injury or sickness You are unable to engage with reasonable continuity in Any Occupation.

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

Your Occupation or Your Usual Occupation means any employment, business, trade or profession and the Essential Duties of the occupation You were regularly performing for the Employer when the Disability began. Your Occupation or Your Usual Occupation is not necessarily limited to the specific job You performed for the Employer.

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

Maryland

The group insurance policy providing coverage under this certificate was issued in a jurisdiction other than Maryland and may not provide all of the benefits required by Maryland law.

State Notices

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN STATES: There are state-specific requirements that may change the provisions described in the group insurance certificate. If you live in a state that has such requirements, those requirements will apply to your coverage. State-specific requirements that may apply to your coverage are summarized below. In addition, updated state-specific requirements are published on our website. You may access the website at https://www.thehartford.com/. If you are unable to access this website, want to receive a printed copy of these requirements, or have any questions or complaints regarding any of these requirements or any aspect of your coverage, please contact your Employee Benefits Manager; or you may contact us as follows:

The Hartford Group Benefits Division, Customer Service P.O. Box 2999 Hartford, CT 06104-2999 1-800-523-2233

If you have a complaint and contacts between you, us, your agent, or another representative have failed to produce a satisfactory solution to the problem, some states require we provide you with additional contact information. If your state requires such disclosure, the contact information is listed below with the other state requirements and notices.

The Hartford complies with applicable Federal civil rights laws and does not unlawfully discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex. The Hartford does not exclude or treat people differently for any reason prohibited by law with respect to their race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex.

If your policy is governed under the laws of Maryland, any of the benefits, provisions or terms that apply to the state you reside in as shown below will apply only to the extent that such state requirements are more beneficial to you.

Alaska:

- 1. If notice of Your **Conversion Right** is not received by You on the date Your or Your Dependent's coverage terminates, You have 15 days from the date You receive the notice.
- 2. The **Policy Interpretation** provision, if shown in the **General Provisions** section of the Certificate, is not applicable.
- 3. The **Spouse** definition will always include domestic partners, civil unions, and any other legal union recognized by state law.

Arizona:

1. **NOTICE:** The Certificate may not provide all benefits and protections provided by law in Arizona. Please read the Certificate carefully.

Arkansas:

1. For Your Questions and Complaints:

Arkansas Insurance Department Consumer Services Division 1200 West Third Street Little Rock, AR 72201-1904 **Toll Free:**1(800) 852-5494

Local: 1(501) 371-2640

California:

1. The **Policy Interpretation** provision, if shown in the General Provisions section of the Certificate, does not apply to you. The following requirement applies to you:

Eligibility Determination: How will We determine Your or Your Dependent's eligibility for benefits? We, and not Your Employer or plan administrator, have the responsibility to fairly, thoroughly, objectively and timely investigate, evaluate and determine Your or Your Dependent's eligibility for benefits for any claim You or Your beneficiaries make on The Policy. We will:

1) obtain with Your or Your beneficiaries' cooperation and authorization if required by law, only such information that is necessary to evaluate Your or Your beneficiaries' claim and decide whether to accept

or deny Your or Your beneficiaries' claim for benefits. We may obtain this information from Your or Your beneficiaries' Notice of Claim, submitted proofs of loss, statements, or other materials provided by You or others on Your behalf; or, at Our expense We may obtain necessary information, or have You or Your Dependent's physically examined when and as often as We may reasonably require while the claim is pending. In addition, and at Your or Your beneficiaries' option and at Your or Your beneficiaries' expense, You or Your beneficiaries may provide Us and We will consider any other information, including but not limited to, reports from a Physician or other expert of Your or Your beneficiaries' choice. You or Your beneficiaries should provide Us with all information that You or Your beneficiaries want Us to consider regarding Your or Your beneficiaries' claim:

- 2) As part of Our routine operations, We will apply the terms of The Policy for making decisions, including decisions on eligibility, receipt of benefits and claims or explaining policies, procedures and processes;
- 3) if We approve Your claim, We will review Our decision to approve Your or Your beneficiaries claim for benefits as often as is reasonably necessary to determine Your or Your Dependent's continued eligibility for benefits;
- 4) if We deny Your or Your beneficiaries' claim, We will explain in writing to You or Your beneficiaries the basis for an adverse determination in accordance with The Policy as described in the provision entitled Claim Denial.

In the event We deny Your or Your beneficiaries' claim for benefits, in whole or in part, You or Your beneficiaries can appeal the decision to Us. If You or Your beneficiaries choose to appeal Our decision, the process You or Your beneficiaries must follow is set forth in The Policy provision entitled **Claim Appeal**. If You or Your beneficiaries do not appeal the decision to Us, then the decision will be Our final decision.

2. For Your Questions and Complaints:

State of California Insurance Department Consumer Communications Bureau 300 South Spring Street, South Tower Los Angeles, CA 90013

Toll Free: 1(800) 927-HELP
TDD Number: 1(800) 482-4833
Web Address: www.insurance.ca.gov

Colorado:

- 1. The **Suicide** provision will only exclude amounts of life insurance in effect within the first year of coverage or within the first year following an increase in coverage.
- 2. The **Dependent Child(ren)** definition will always include children related to You by civil union.
- 3. The **Spouse** definition will always include civil unions.
- 4. Entering a civil union, terminating a civil union, the death of a party to a civil union or a party to a civil union losing employment, which results in a loss of group insurance, will all constitute as a **Change in Family Status**.

Florida:

- 1. **Legal Actions** cannot be taken against Us more than 5 years after the date Proof of Loss is required to be furnished according to the terms of The Policy.
- 2. **NOTICE:** The benefits of the policy providing you coverage may be governed primarily by the laws of a state other than Florida.

Georgia:

1. **NOTICE**: The laws of the state of Georgia prohibit insurers from unfairly discriminating against any person based upon his or her status as a victim of family abuse.

Idaho:

1. For Your Questions and Complaints:

Idaho Department of Insurance Consumer Affairs 700 W State Street, 3rd Floor PO Box 83720 Boise, ID 83720-0043

Toll Free: 1-800-721-3272

Web Address: www.DOI.ldaho.gov

Illinois:

1. For Your Questions and Complaints:

Illinois Department of Insurance Consumer Services Station Springfield, Illinois 62767

Consumer Assistance: 1(866) 445-5364

Officer of Consumer Health Insurance: 1(877) 527-9431

2. In accordance with Illinois law, insurers are required to provide the following NOTICE to applicants of insurance policies issued in Illinois.

STATE OF ILLINOIS The Religious Freedom Protection and Civil Union Act Effective June 1, 2011

The Religious Freedom Protection and Civil Union Act ("the Act") creates a legal relationship between two persons of the same or opposite sex who form a civil union. The Act provides that the parties to a civil union are entitled to the same legal obligations, responsibilities, protections and benefits that are afforded or recognized by the laws of Illinois to spouses. The law further provides that a party to a civil union shall be included in any definition or use of the terms "spouse," "family," "immediate family," "dependent," "next of kin," and other terms descriptive of spousal relationships as those terms are used throughout Illinois law. This includes the terms "marriage" or "married," or variations thereon. Insurance policies are required to provide identical benefits and protections to both civil unions and marriages. If policies of insurance provide coverage for children, the children of civil unions must also be provided coverage. The Act also requires recognition of civil unions or same sex civil unions or marriages legally entered into in other jurisdictions.

For more information regarding the Act, refer to 750 ILCS 75/1 et seq. Examples of the interaction between the Act and existing law can be found in the Illinois Insurance Facts, Civil Unions and Insurance Department of Insurance's website Benefits document available on the Illinois www.insurance.illinois.gov.

Indiana:

1. For Your Questions and Complaints:

Public Information/Market Conduct Indiana Department of Insurance 311 W. Washington St. Suite 300 Indianapolis, IN 46204-2787 1(317) 232-2395

Louisiana:

- 1. The age limit stated in the Continuation for Dependent Child(ren) with Disabilities provision is increased to 21, if less than 21.
- 2. The following requirement applies to you:

Reinstatement after Military Service: Can coverage be reinstated after return from active military service? If Your or Your Dependents' coverage ends because You or Your Dependents enter active military service, coverage may be reinstated, provided You request such reinstatement upon Your or Your Dependents' release from active military service.

The reinstated coverage will:

- 1) be the same coverage amounts in force on the date coverage ended;
- 2) not be subject to any Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage or Evidence of Insurability; and
- 3) be subject to all the terms and provisions of The Policy.

Maine:

1. NOTICE: The laws of the State of Maine require notification of the right to designate a third party to receive notice of cancellation, to change such a designation and, to have the Policy reinstated if the insured suffers from cognitive impairment or functional incapacity and the ground for cancellation was the insured's nonpayment of premium or other lapse or default on the part of the insured.

Within 10 days after a request by an insured, a Third Party Notice Request Form shall be mailed or personally delivered to the insured.

Massachusetts:

- 1. The definition of **Terminal Illness or Terminally III** shown in the **Accelerated Benefit** cannot exceed 24 months.
- 2. NOTICE: As of January 1, 2009, the Massachusetts Health Care Reform Law requires that Massachusetts residents, eighteen (18) years of age and older, must have health coverage that meets the Minimum Creditable Coverage standards set by the Commonwealth Health Insurance Connector, unless waived from the health insurance requirement based on affordability or individual hardship. For more information call the Connector at 1-877-MA-ENROLL or visit the Connector website (www.mahealthconnector.org).

This plan is not intended to provide comprehensive health care coverage and does not meet Minimum Creditable Coverage standards, even if it does include services that are not available in the insured's other health plans.

If you have questions about this notice, you may contact the Division of Insurance by calling (617) 521-7794 or visiting its website at www.mass.gov/doi.

Michigan:

1. The **Policy Interpretation** provision, if shown in the **General Provisions** section of the Certificate, is not applicable.

Minnesota:

- 1. You or Your Dependents must be on a documented military leave of absence in order to qualify for the Military Leave of Absence continuation shown in the Continuation Provisions.
- If there are 25 or more residents of Minnesota who are covered under The Policy, or there are fewer than 25 residents and those residents constitute 25% or more of the total number of people covered under The Policy, the Lay Off continuation shown in the Continuation Provisions shall not apply to you. The following requirement applies to you:

Minnesota Coverage Continuation: If You are voluntarily or involuntarily terminated or Laid Off by the Employer, You may elect to continue Your Life Insurance coverage (including Dependent Life coverage) by making premium payments to the Employer for the cost of continued coverage. Continued coverage will take effect on the date Your coverage would otherwise have ended and must be elected within 60 days from:

- 1) the date Your coverage would otherwise terminate; or
- 2) the date You receive a written notice of Your right to continue coverage from the Employer; whichever is later.

The amount of premium charged may not exceed 102% of the premium paid for other similarly situated employees who are Actively at Work. The Employer will inform You of:

- Your right to continue coverage;
 the amount of premium; and
- 3) how, where and by when payment must be made.

Upon request, the Employer will provide You Our written verification of the cost of coverage.

Coverage will be continued until the earliest of:

- 1) the date You are covered under another group policy;
- 2) the date the required premium is due but not paid; or
- 3) the last day of the 18th month following the date of termination or Lay Off.

Upon the termination of continued coverage, You may:

- 1) exercise Your Conversion Right; or
- 2) continue coverage under a group Portability policy; and
- 3) qualify for Retiree coverage.

Minnesota law requires that if Your coverage ends because the Employer fails to notify You of Your right to continue coverage or fails to pay the premium after timely receipt, the Employer will be liable for benefit payments to the extent We would have been liable had You still been covered.

3. If the following paragraph appears in the Accelerated Benefit provision, it does not apply to you:

In the event:

- 1) You are required by law to accelerate benefits to meet the claims of creditors; or
- if a government agency requires You to apply for benefits to qualify for a government benefit or entitlement;

You will still be required to satisfy all the terms and conditions herein in order to receive an Accelerated Benefit

4. If there are 25 or more residents of Minnesota who are covered under The Policy and those 25 residents constitute 25% or more of the total number of people covered under The Policy, You are not required to be insured under The Policy for a specified period of time in order to exercise the **Conversion Right**.

Missouri:

- 1. The period in which You must remain Disabled to qualify for **Waiver of Premium** cannot exceed 180 days.
- 2. If Waiver of Premium is approved and You have completed the elimination period, We will retroactively refund to You, or to Your estate if You have died, any premiums paid during the period You have been continuously Disabled.
- 3. The **Suicide** provision will only exclude amounts of life insurance in effect within the first year of coverage or within the first year following an increase in coverage.

Montana:

- 1. The time period in which You are required to be insured under The Policy in order to exercise the **Conversion Right** cannot exceed 3 years.
- 2. If You are eligible to receive the **Felonious Assault Benefit**, We will not exclude for losses that result from a Felonious Assault committed by a member of Your family or a member of the household in which You live.
- 3. **NOTICE:** Conformity with Montana statutes: The provisions of the certificate conform to the minimum requirements of Montana law and control over any conflicting statutes of any state in which the insured resides on or after the effective date of the certificate

New Hampshire:

1. Your Spouse may be eligible to continue his or her Life Insurance coverage in the event of divorce or separation as shown in the **Spouse Continuation** below:

Spouse Continuation: Can coverage for my Spouse be continued in the event of divorce or separation? If:

- 1) You are a resident of New Hampshire;
- 2) You get a divorce or legal separation from a Spouse that is covered under The Policy; and
- 3) the final decree of divorce or legal separation does not expressly prohibit it;

Your former Spouse may continue his or her coverage.

We must receive Your Spouse's written request and the required premium to continue his or her coverage within 30 days of the final decree of divorce or legal separation.

Solely for the purpose of continuing the coverage, Your Spouse will be considered the insured person. However, Your former Spouse's coverage will not continue beyond the earliest of:

- 1) the 3-year anniversary of the final decree of divorce or legal separation;
- 2) the remarriage of the former Spouse;
- 3) Your death;
- 4) an earlier time as provided by the final decree of divorce or legal separation; or
- 5) a date the coverage would otherwise have ended under the Dependent Termination Provision.

New Mexico:

1. For Your Questions and Complaints:

Office of Superintendent of Insurance Consumer Assistance Bureau P.O. Box 1689

Santa Fe, NM 87504-1689 1(855) 427-5674

New York:

- 1. If the definition of **Spouse** requires the completion of a domestic partner affidavit, the requirement applies to you: The domestic partner affidavit must be notarized and requires that You and Your domestic partner meet all of the following criteria:
 - you are both are legally and mentally competent to consent to contract in the state in which you reside;
 - 2) you are not related by blood in a manner that would bar marriage under laws of the state in which you reside:
 - 3) you have been living together on a continuous basis prior to the date of the application;
 - neither of you have been registered as a member of another domestic partnership within the last six months; and
 - you provide proof of cohabitation (e.g., a driver's license, tax return or other sufficient proof).

The domestic partner affidavit further requires that You and Your domestic partner provide proof of financial interdependence in the form of at least two of the following:

- 1) a joint bank account;
- 2) a joint credit card or charge card;
- 3) joint obligation on a loan;
- status as an authorized signatory on the partner's bank account, credit card or charge card;
- 5) joint ownership of holdings or investments, residence, real estate other than residence, major items of personal property (e.g., appliances, furniture), or a motor vehicle;
- 6) listing of both partners as tenants on the lease of the shared residence;
- 7) shared rental payments of residence (need not be shared 50/50)
- 8) listing of both partners as tenants on a lease, or shared rental payments, for property other than residence:
- a common household and shared household expenses (e.g., grocery bills, utility bills, telephone bills, etc. and need not be shared 50/50):
- 10) shared household budget for purposes of receiving government benefits;
- 11) status of one as representative payee for the other's government benefits;
- 12) joint responsibility for child care (e.g., school documents, guardianship);
- 13) shared child-care expenses (e.g., babysitting, day care, school bills, etc. and need not be shared 50/50):
- 14) execution of wills naming each other as executor and/or beneficiary;
- 15) designation as beneficiary under the other's life insurance policy;
- 16) designation as beneficiary under the other's retirement benefits account;
- 17) mutual grant of durable power of attorney;
- 18) mutual grant of authority to make health care decisions (e.g., health care power of attorney);
- 19) affidavit by creditor or other individual able to testify to partners' financial interdependence;
- 20) other item(s) of proof sufficient to establish economic interdependency under the circumstances of the particular case.

North Carolina:

- 1. **NOTICE**: UNDER NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL STATUTE SECTION 58-50-40, NO PERSON, EMPLOYER, FINANCIAL AGENT, TRUSTEE, OR THIRD PARTY ADMINISTRATOR, WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PAYMENT OF GROUP LIFE INSURANCE, GROUP HEALTH OR GROUP HEALTH PLAN PREMIUMS, SHALL:
 - 1) CAUSE THE CANCELLATION OR NONRENEWAL OF GROUP LIFE INSURANCE, GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE, HOSPITAL, MEDICAL, OR DENTAL SERVICE CORPORATION PLAN, MULTIPLE EMPLOYER WELFARE ARRANGEMENT, OR GROUP HEALTH PLAN COVERAGES AND THE CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OF THE COVERAGES OF THE PERSON INSURED, BY WILLFULLY FAILING TO PAY THOSE PREMIUMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE INSURANCE OR PLAN CONTRACT; AND

2) WILLFULLY FAIL TO DELIVER, AT LEAST 45 DAYS BEFORE THE TERMINATION OF THOSE COVERAGES, TO ALL PERSONS COVERED BY THE GROUP POLICY WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE PERSON'S INTENTION TO STOP PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS. VIOLATION OF THIS LAW IS A FELONY. ANY PERSON VIOLATING THIS LAW IS ALSO SUBJECT TO A COURT ORDER REQUIRING THE PERSON TO COMPENSATE PERSONS INSURED FOR EXPENSES OR LOSSES INCURRED AS A RESULT OF THE TERMINATION OF THE INSURANCE.

IMPORTANT TERMINATION INFORMATION

YOUR INSURANCE MAY BE CANCELLED BY THE COMPANY. PLEASE READ THE TERMINATION PROVISION IN THE CERTIFICATE.

THE CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE PROVIDES COVERAGE UNDER A GROUP MASTER POLICY. THE CERTIFICATE PROVIDES ALL OF THE BENEFITS MANDATED BY THE NORTH CAROLINA INSURANCE CODE, BUT YOU MAY NOT RECEIVE ALL OF THE PROTECTIONS PROVIDED BY A POLICY ISSUED IN NORTH CAROLINA AND GOVERNED BY ALL OF THE LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

North Dakota:

1. The **Suicide** provision will only exclude amounts of life insurance in effect within the first year of coverage or within the first year following an increase in coverage.

Ohio:

1. Any references to the Accelerated Benefit shall be changed to the Accelerated Death Benefit.

Oregon:

- 1. The **Spouse** definition will include Your domestic partner provided You have registered as domestic partners with a government agency or office where such registration is available. You will not be required to provide proof of such registration.
- 2. The **Dependent Child(ren)** definition will include children related to You by domestic partnership.
- 3. The following Jury Duty continuation applies for Employers with 10 or more employees:

<u>Jury Duty:</u> If You are scheduled to serve or are required to serve as a juror, Your coverage may be continued until the last day of Your Jury Duty, provided You:

- 1) elected to have Your coverage continued; and
- 2) provided notice of the election to Your Employer in accordance with Your Employer's notification policy.

Rhode Island:

1. The **Policy Interpretation** provision, if shown in the **General Provisions** section of the Certificate, is not applicable.

South Carolina:

- 1. The dollar amount stated in the third paragraph of the **Claims to be Paid** provision is changed to \$2,000, if greater than \$2,000.
- 2. If the Continuity from a Prior Policy for Disability Extension provision is included in the Certificate and You qualify for continued coverage, Your Amount of Insurance will be the greater of the amount of life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment principal sum that You had under the Prior Policy or the amount shown in the Schedule of Insurance. This Amount of Insurance will be reduced by any coverage amount that is in force, paid or payable under the Prior Policy or that would have been payable under the Prior Policy had timely election been made.
- 3. If The Policy Terminates or Your Employer ceases to be a Participating Employer and You have been approved for the **Waiver of Premium**, Your coverage under the terms of this provision will not be affected. Your Dependent coverage will continue for a period of 12 months from the date of Policy termination and will be subject to the terms and conditions of The Policy.
- 4. If The Policy Terminates or Your Employer ceases to be a Participating Employer and You have been approved for the **Disability Extension**, Your and Your Dependent's coverage will be continued for a period of up to 12 months from the date The Policy terminated or Your Employer ceased to be a Participating Employer, as long as premiums are paid when due. Coverage during this period will be subject to the other terms and conditions of the **Disability Extension Ceases** provision. When this extension period is exhausted, You may be eligible to

exercise the **Conversion Right** for You and Your Dependent's coverage. **Portability Benefits** will not be available

South Dakota:

1. The definition of **Physician** can include You or a person Related to You by blood or marriage in the event that the Physician is the only one in the area and is acting within the scope of their normal employment.

Texas:

1. The **Policy Interpretation** provision, if shown in the **General Provisions** section of the Certificate, is not applicable.

2. IMPORTANT NOTICE

To obtain information or make a complaint:

You may call The Hartford's toll-free telephone number for information or to make a complaint at:

1-800-523-2233

You may also write to The Hartford at:

P.O. Box 2999 Hartford, CT 06104-2999

You may contact the Texas Department of Insurance to obtain information on companies, coverages, rights, or complaints at:

1-800-252-3439

You may write the Texas Department of Insurance:

P.O. Box 149104 Austin, TX 78714-9104 Fax: (512) 490-1007

Web: www.tdi.texas.gov

E-mail: ConsumerProtection@tdi.texas.gov

PREMIUM OR CLAIM DISPUTES:

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

ATTACH THIS NOTICE TO YOUR POLICY:

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

AVISO IMPORTANTE

Para obtener información o para presentar una queja:

Usted puede llamar al número de teléfono gratuito de The Hartford's para obtener información o para presentar una queja al:

1-800-523-2233

Usted también puede escribir a The Hartford:

P.O. Box 2999 Hartford, CT 06104-2999

Usted puede comunicarse con el Departamento de Seguros de Texas para obtener información sobre compañías, coberturas, derechos, o quejas al:

1-800-252-3439

Usted puede escribir al Departamento de Seguros de Texas a:

P.O. Box 149104 Austin, TX 78714-9104 Fax: (512) 490-1007

Web: www.tdi.texas.gov

E-mail: ConsumerProtection@tdi.texas.gov

DISPUTAS POR PRIMAS DE SEGUROS O RECLAMACIONES:

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

ADJUNTE ESTE AVISO A SU PÓLIZA:

Este aviso es solamente para propósitos informativos y no se convierte en parte o en condición del documento adjunto.

Utah:

- 1. We will send **Claim Forms** within 15 days of receiving a Notice of Claim. If We do not send the forms within 15 days, any other written proof which fully describes the nature and extent of the claim may be submitted.
- 2. If the **Sending Proof of Loss** provision provides a timeframe in which proof must be submitted before it affects Your claim, this time limitation shall not apply to You.

- 3. When We determine that benefits are payable, We will make Claim Payments within no more than 45 days after **Proof of Loss** is received.
- 4. Any reference to fraud within the **Incontestability** provision does not apply to You.
- 5. A Sickness or Injury continuation of at least 6 months must be included in the **Continuation Provisions**.

Vermont:

1. The following requirement applies:

<u>Purpose:</u> This requirement is intended to provide benefits for parties to a civil union. Vermont law requires that insurance contracts and policies offered to married persons and their families be made available to parties to a civil union and their families. In order to receive benefits in accordance with this requirement, the civil union must have been established in the state of Vermont according to Vermont law.

<u>General Definitions, Terms, Conditions and Provisions:</u> The general definitions, terms, conditions or any other provisions of the policy, contract, certificate and/or riders and endorsements are hereby superseded as follows:

- Terms that mean or refer to a marital relationship or that may be construed to mean or refer to a marital relationship: such as "marriage", "spouse", "husband", "wife", "dependent", "next of kin", "relative", "beneficiary", "survivor", "immediate family" and any other such terms include the relationship created by a civil union.
- 2) Terms that mean or refer to a family relationship arising from a marriage such as "family", "immediate family", "dependent", "children", "next of kin", "relative", "beneficiary", "survivor" and any other such terms include the family relationship created by a civil union.
- 3) Terms that mean or refer to the inception or dissolution of a marriage, such as "date of marriage", "divorce decree", "termination of marriage" and any other such terms include the inception or dissolution of a civil union.
- 4) "Dependent" means a spouse, a party to a civil union, and/or a child or children (natural, stepchild, legally adopted or a minor who is dependent on the insured for support and maintenance) who is born to or brought to a marriage or to a civil union.
- 5) "Child or covered child" means a child (natural, step-child, legally adopted or a minor who is dependent on the insured for support and maintenance) who is born to or brought to a marriage or to a civil union.

<u>Cautionary Disclosure:</u> THIS NOTICE IS ISSUED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF VERMONT LAW AS EXPLAINED IN THE "PURPOSE" PARAGRAPH OF THE NOTICE. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OR ANOTHER STATE GOVERNMENT MAY NOT RECOGNIZE THE BENEFITS GRANTED UNDER THIS NOTICE. YOU ARE ADVISED TO SEEK EXPERT ADVICE TO DETERMINE YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THIS CONTRACT

2. Interest on a **Claim Payment** is payable from the date of death until the date payment is made at an interest rate of 6% annually or Our corporate interest rate, whichever is greater.

Virginia:

1. For Your Questions and Complaints:

Life and Health Division
Bureau of Insurance
P.O. Box 1157
Richmond, VA 23209
1(804) 371-9741 (inside Virginia)
1(800) 552-7945 (outside Virginia)

Washington:

1. The following **Disputed Diagnosis** requirement applies to You:

Disputed Diagnosis: What happens if a dispute occurs over whether I am Terminally III or my Dependent is Terminally III?

If Your or Your Dependent's attending Physician, and a Physician appointed by Us, disagree on whether You or Your Dependent are Terminally III, Our Physician's opinion will not be binding upon You or Your Dependent. The two parties shall attempt to resolve the matter promptly and amicably. If the disagreement is not resolved, You or Your Dependent have the right to mediation or binding arbitration conducted by a disinterested third party who

has no ongoing relationship with either You or Your Dependent or Us. Any such arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington. As part of the final decision, the arbitrator or mediator shall award the costs of the arbitrator to one party or the other, or may divide the costs equally or otherwise.

- A Labor Dispute continuation of at least 6 months must be included in the Continuations Provisions.
- 3. The **Dependent Child(ren)** definition will always include children related to You by domestic partnership.
- 4. The definition of **Spouse** will always include domestic partners.
- 5. The provision titled **Suicide** does not apply to you.

Wisconsin:

1. For Your Questions and Complaints:

To request a Complaint Form:
Office of the Commissioner of Insurance
Complaints Department
P.O. Box 7873
Madison, WI 53707-7873
1(800) 236-8517 (outside of Madison)
1(608) 266-0103 (in Madison)



HARTFORD LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY

One Hartford Plaza Hartford, Connecticut 06155 (A stock insurance company)

CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

Policyholder: MARVELL SEMICONDUCTOR, INC.

Policy Number: GL-398487

Policy Effective Date: January 1, 2011 Policy Anniversary Date: January 1, 2019

Employee Name:	
Employee Number:	

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, which are important to You, 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

Lisa Levin, Secretary

Michael Concannon, President

YOUR RIGHT TO RETURN THE CERTIFICATE: YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO RETURN THE CERTIFICATE WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER ITS RECEIPT VIA REGULAR MAIL OR OTHER DELIVERY METHOD AND TO HAVE THE FULL PREMIUM AND MEMBERSHIP FEES REFUNDED. THE RETURN VOIDS THE CERTIFICATE FROM THE BEGINNING. THE PARTIES SHALL BE IN THE SAME POSITION AS IF NO CONTRACT HAD BEEN ISSUED. ALL PREMIUMS PAID AND ANY POLICY FEE SHALL BE FULLY REFUNDED BY US, AND ANY MEMBERSHIP FEE SHALL BE FULLY REFUNDED BY THE ENTITY CHARGING THE FEE, WITHIN 30 DAYS OF OUR RECEIPT OF THE RETURNED CERTIFICATE. IF, AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION OR AT THE TIME OF DELIVERY OF A GROUP TERM LIFE INSURANCE POLICY OR CERTIFICATE, AN INSURER, ITS AGENT, GROUP MASTER POLICYOWNER, OR ASSOCIATION COLLECTS MORE THAN ONE MONTH'S PREMIUM FROM AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS 60 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER ON THE DATE HE OR SHE PURCHASED COVERAGE, THE INSURER SHALL PROVIDE THE INDIVIDUAL WITH A PRORATED REFUND OF THE PREMIUM IF THE INDIVIDUAL DELIVERS A CANCELLATION REQUEST TO THE INSURER DURING THE FIRST 30 DAYS OF THE POLICY PERIOD.

A no	te on	capitaliza	ition in	this	Certificate.
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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.

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SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

The benefits described herein are those in effect as of January 1, 2019.

Cost of Coverage:

Non-Contributory Coverage: Basic Life Insurance

Contributory Coverage: Supplemental Life Insurance

Supplemental Dependent Life Insurance

Disclosure of Fees:

We may reduce or adjust premiums, rates, fees and/or other expenses for programs under The Policy.

Disclosure of Services:

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

Eligible Class(es) For Coverage: All Full-time Active Employees who are:

- 1) citizens or legal residents of the United States, its territories and protectorates;
- 2) Expatriates and Third-country Nationals; and
- 3) citizens or legal residents of Canada, as approved by Us, living and working in Canada, excluding:
 - 1) temporary, leased or seasonal employees; and
 - 2) any Employee living or working in a country:
 - a) subject to a sanctions program administered by the United States Treasury Office of Foreign Asset Control; or
 - b) not meeting our underwriting criteria.

Expatriate means a citizen or legal resident of the United States living and working on temporary assignment outside the United States, its territories and protectorates.

Third-country National means a person who is a citizen of a country other than the United States who is living and working outside of the country of which he or she is a citizen.

Full-time Employment: at least 30 hours weekly

Annual Enrollment Period: as determined by Your Employer on a yearly basis.

Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage:

None

Life Insurance Benefit

Amount of Life Insurance:

Basic Amount of Life Insurance

Guaranteed Issue Amount Maximum Amount

\$700,000 2.5 times Your annual Earnings, subject to a

maximum of \$1,000,000 rounded to the next higher \$1,000 if not already a multiple of

\$1,000.

Supplemental Amount of Life Insurance

Guaranteed Issue Amount Maximum Amount

The amount You elect in increments of \$10,000, subject to the lesser of \$300,000 or 5 times Your annual Earnings.

The amount You elect in increments of \$10,000, subject to the lesser of \$1,000,000 or 5 times Your annual Earnings.

However, in no event will Your Supplemental Amount of Life Insurance be less than \$10,000.

Dependent Life Insurance Benefit

Supplemental Amount of Dependent Life Insurance

	Guaranteed Issue Amount	Maximum Amount
Spouse	The amount You elect in increments of \$5,000, subject to a minimum of \$5,000 and a maximum of \$25,000.	The amount You elect in increments of \$5,000, subject to a minimum of \$5,000 and a maximum of \$250,000.

Maximum Amount

\$1,000

Dependent Children: live birth

but under age 6 month(s)

Dependent Children: Age 6 \$10,000

month(s) but under age 26

year(s)

The amount of Spouse Supplemental coverage may never exceed 100% of the Combined Basic and Supplemental Amount of Life Insurance the employee is eligible for.

Reduction in Amount of Life Insurance

We will reduce the Amount of Life Insurance for You and Your Dependents by any Amount of Life Insurance in force, paid or payable:

- 1) in accordance with the Conversion Right;
- 2) under the Portability provision; or
- 3) under the Prior Policy.

Reduction in Coverage Due to Age

We will reduce the Life Insurance Benefit for You and Your Spouse by the percentage indicated in the table below. This reduction will be effective on the Policy Anniversary Date following the date You or Your Spouse attains the ages shown below. The reduction will apply to the Amount of Life Insurance in force immediately prior to the first reduction made.

Reductions also apply if:

- 1) You or Your Spouse become covered under The Policy; or
- 2) Your or Your Spouse's coverage increases; on or after the date You or Your Spouse attains age 70.

Percentage by which original amount of coverage will be reduced.	Your Age	Your % Reduction	Your Spouse's % Reduction
	70	35%	35%
	75	50%	50%

The reduced amount of coverage will be rounded to the next higher multiple of \$1,000, if not already a multiple of \$1,000. An appropriate adjustment in premium will be made.

ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT

Eligible Persons: Who is eligible for coverage?

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

Eligibility for Coverage: When will I become eligible? You will become eligible for coverage on the latest of:

Form GBD-1100 (10/08) (CA)

- 1) the Policy Effective Date; or
- 2) the date You become a member of an Eligible Class.

Eligibility for Dependent Coverage: When will I become eligible for Dependent Coverage?

You will become eligible for Dependent coverage on the later of:

- 1) the date You become eligible for employee coverage; or
- 2) the date You acquire Your first Dependent.

No person may be insured:

- 1) as a Dependent and an Active Employee; or
- 2) as a Dependent of more than one Active Employee;

under The Policy.

Enrollment: How do I enroll for coverage?

For Non-Contributory Coverage, Your Employer will automatically enroll You for coverage. However, You will be required to complete a beneficiary designation form.

To enroll for Contributory Coverage, You must:

- 1) complete and sign a group insurance enrollment form for Your and Your Dependent's coverage; and
- 2) deliver it to Your Employer.

You have the option to enroll electronically. Your Employer will provide instructions.

If You do not enroll for Your coverage and/or Your Dependent's coverage within 31 days after becoming eligible under The Policy, or if You were eligible to enroll under the Prior Policy and did not do so, and later choose to enroll You may enroll for Your coverage and/or Your Dependent's coverage only:

- 1) during an Annual Enrollment Period designated by the Policyholder; or
- 2) within 31 days of the date You have a Change in Family Status.

Enrollment may be subject to the Evidence of Insurability Requirements provision.

Evidence of Insurability Requirements: When will I first be required to provide Evidence of Insurability? We require Evidence of Insurability for initial coverage, if You:

- 1) enroll more than 31 days after the date You are first eligible to enroll, including electing initial coverage after a Change in Family Status;
- 2) enroll for an Amount of Life Insurance greater than the Basic and Supplemental Guaranteed Issue Amount, regardless of when You enroll for coverage; or
- 3) were eligible for any coverage under the Prior Policy, but did not enroll and later choose to enroll for that coverage under The Policy.

If Your Evidence of Insurability is not complete or disqualifies You from coverage:

- 1) Your Amount of Life Insurance will equal the amount for which You were eligible without providing Evidence of Insurability, provided You enrolled within 31 days of the date You were first eligible to enroll; and
- You will not be covered under The Policy if You enrolled more than 31 days after the date You were first eligible to enroll.

Dependent Evidence of Insurability Requirements: When will my Dependents first be required to provide Evidence of Insurability?

We require Evidence of Insurability that is complete and does not disqualify Your Dependents from initial coverage for initial coverage, if You:

- 1) enroll for Your Dependents' coverage more than 31 days after the date You are first eligible to enroll, including electing initial coverage after a Change in Family Status;
- 2) enroll for an Amount of Dependent Life Insurance greater than the Supplemental Dependent Guaranteed Issue Amount, regardless of when You enroll for coverage; or
- 3) were eligible for any coverage under the Prior Policy, but did not enroll and later choose to enroll for that coverage under The Policy.

However, no Evidence of Insurability will be required if the Amount of Life Insurance for Your Dependent Child(ren) is \$15,000 or less.

If Your Dependents' Evidence of Insurability is not complete or disqualifies Your Dependents from coverage:

- Your Dependents' Amount of Life Insurance will equal the amount for which Your Dependents were eligible without providing Evidence of Insurability, provided You enrolled Your Dependents within 31 days of the date You were first eligible to enroll;
- 2) Your Dependents will not be covered under The Policy if You enrolled Your Dependents more than 31 days after the date You were first eligible to enroll.

Evidence of Insurability: What is Evidence of Insurability?

Evidence of Insurability may include, but will not be limited to:

- 1) a completed and signed application approved by Us:
- 2) a medical examination;
- 3) an attending Physician's statement; and
- 4) any additional information We may require.

Evidence of Insurability will be furnished at Our expense except for Evidence of Insurability due to late enrollment. We will then determine if You or Your Dependents are insurable for initial coverage or an increase in coverage as described in the Increase in Amount of Life Insurance provision.

You will be notified in writing of Our determination of any Evidence of Insurability submission.

Change in Family Status: What constitutes a Change in Family Status?

A Change in Family Status occurs when:

- 1) You get married or You execute a domestic partner affidavit;
- 2) You and Your spouse divorce or You terminate a domestic partnership;
- 3) Your child is born or You adopt or become the legal guardian of a child;
- 4) Your spouse or domestic partner dies:
- 5) Your child is no longer financially dependent on You or dies;
- 6) Your spouse or domestic partner is no longer employed, which results in a loss of group insurance; or
- 7) You have a change in classification from part-time to full-time or from full-time to part-time.

PERIOD OF COVERAGE

Effective Date: When does my coverage start?

Non-Contributory Coverage, for which Evidence of Insurability is not required, will start on the date You become eligible.

Contributory Coverage, for which Evidence of Insurability is not required, will start on the latest to occur of:

- 1) the date You become eligible, if You enroll on or before that date;
- 2) the January 1st on or next following the last day of the Annual Enrollment Period, if You enroll during an Annual Enrollment Period; or
- 3) the date You enroll, if You do so within 31 days from the date You are eligible.

Any coverage for which Evidence of Insurability is required, will become effective on the later of:

- 1) the date You become eligible; or
- 2) the date We approve Your Evidence of Insurability.

All Effective Dates of coverage are subject to the Deferred Effective Date provision.

Deferred Effective Date: When will my effective date for coverage or a change in my coverage be deferred? If, on the date You are to become covered:

- 1) under The Policy;
- 2) for increased benefits; or
- 3) for a new benefit;

You are not Actively at Work due to a physical or mental condition, such coverage will not start until the date You are Actively at Work.

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

Your initial coverage under The Policy will begin, and will not be deferred if, on the day before the Policy Effective Date, You were insured under the Prior Policy, but on the Policy Effective Date, You were not Actively at Work, and would otherwise meet the Eligibility requirements of The Policy. However, Your Amount of Insurance will be the lesser of the amount of life insurance:

- 1) You had under the Prior Policy; or
- 2) shown in the Schedule of Insurance:

reduced by any coverage amount:

- 1) that is in force, paid or payable under the Prior Policy; or
- 2) that would have been so payable under the Prior Policy had timely election been made.

Such amount of insurance under this provision is subject to any reductions in The Policy and will not increase.

Coverage provided through this provision ends on the first to occur of:

- 1) the last day of a period of 12 consecutive months after the Policy Effective Date;
- 2) the date Your insurance terminates for any reason shown under the Termination provision;
- 3) the last day You would have been covered under the Prior Policy, had the Prior Policy not terminated; or
- 4) the date You are Actively at Work.

However, if the coverage provided through this provision ends because You are Actively at Work, You may be covered as an Active Employee under The Policy.

Dependent Effective Date: When does Dependent coverage start?

Coverage, for which Evidence of Insurability is not required, will start on the latest to occur of:

- 1) the date You become eligible for Dependent coverage, if You have enrolled on or before that date; or
- 2) the January 1st on or next following the last day of the Annual Enrollment Period, if You enroll during an Annual Enrollment Period; or
- 3) the date You enroll, if You do so within 31 days from the date You are eligible for Dependent coverage.

Coverage for which Evidence of Insurability is required, will become effective on the later of:

- 1) the date You become eligible for Dependent coverage; or
- 2) the date We approve Your Dependents' Evidence of Insurability.

In no event will Dependent coverage become effective before You become eligible.

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

If, on the date Your Dependent, other than a newborn, is to become covered:

- 1) under The Policy;
- 2) for increased benefits; or
- 3) for a new benefit; and

he or she is:

- 1) confined in a hospital; or
- 2) Confined Elsewhere;

such coverage will not start until he or she:

- 1) is discharged from the hospital; or
- 2) is no longer Confined Elsewhere;

and has engaged in all the normal and customary activities of a person of like age and gender, in good health, for at least 15 consecutive days.

This Deferred Effective Date provision will not apply to disabled children who qualify under the definition of Dependent Child(ren).

Confined Elsewhere means Your Dependent is unable to perform, unaided, the normal functions of daily living, or leave home or other place of residence without assistance.

Dependent Continuity from a Prior Policy: *Is there continuity of coverage from a Prior Policy for my Dependents?* If on the day before the Policy Effective Date, You were covered with respect to Your Dependents under the Prior Policy, the Deferred Effective Date provision will not apply to initial coverage under The Policy for such Dependents. However, the Dependent Amount of Insurance will be the lesser of the amount of life insurance:

1) Your Dependents had under the Prior Policy; or

- 2) shown in the Schedule of Insurance; reduced by any coverage amount:
 - 1) that is in force, paid or payable under the Prior Policy; or
 - 2) that would have been so payable under the Prior Policy had timely election been made.

Change in Coverage: When may I change my coverage or coverage for my Dependents?

After Your initial enrollment You may increase or decrease coverage for You or Your Dependents, or add a new Dependent to Your existing Dependent coverage:

- 1) during any Annual Enrollment Period designated by the Policyholder; or
- 2) within 31 days of the date of a Change in Family Status.

Effective Date for Changes in Coverage: When will changes in coverage become effective? Any decrease in coverage will take effect on the date of the change.

Any increase in coverage will take effect on the latest of:

- 1) the date of the change:
- 2) the date requirements of the Deferred Effective Date provision are met;
- 3) the date Evidence of Insurability is approved, if required; or
- 4) the January 1st on or next following the last day of the Annual Enrollment Period, except for an increase as a result of a Change in Family Status.

Increase in Amount of Life Insurance: If I request an increase in the Amount of Life Insurance for myself or my Dependents, must we provide Evidence of Insurability?

If You or Your Dependents are:

- 1) already enrolled for an Amount of Basic and Supplemental Life Insurance under The Policy, then You and Your Dependents must provide Evidence of Insurability for an increase of more than one level; or
- 2) not already enrolled:
 - a) for an Amount of Basic Life Insurance under The Policy, You must provide Evidence of Insurability for any amount of Basic Life Insurance coverage; or
 - b) for an Amount of Supplemental Life Insurance under The Policy, You and Your Dependents must provide Evidence of Insurability for any amount of Supplemental Life Insurance coverage; including an initial amount.

In any event, if the Amount of Life Insurance You request is greater than the Guaranteed Issue Amount, You or Your Dependents, as applicable, must provide Evidence of Insurability.

If Your Evidence of Insurability is not complete or disqualifies You from coverage, the Amount of Life Insurance You had in effect on the date immediately prior to the date You requested the increase will not change.

If Your Dependents' Evidence of Insurability is not complete or disqualifies Your Dependents from coverage, the Amount of Life Insurance he or she had in effect on the date immediately prior to the date You requested the increase will not change.

Increase in Amount of Life Insurance: If my Amount of Life Insurance increases because my Earnings increase, must I provide Evidence of Insurability?

If Your Amount of Life Insurance is based on a multiple of Your Earnings, You must provide Evidence of Insurability if Your Earnings increase such that Your Amount of Life Insurance is greater than the Guaranteed Issue Amount. An increase in Earnings which causes an increase in Your Amount of Life Insurance will be accompanied by a corresponding increase in the amount of premium due for this coverage.

Additionally, once approved, We require Evidence of Insurability again if Your Amount of Life Insurance:

- 1) is greater than the Guaranteed Issue Amount; and
- 2) would increase solely because Your Earnings increased more than \$25,000:
 - a) during the last 12 consecutive month period; or
 - b) since Your Evidence of Insurability was last approved; whichever occurs most recently.

Termination: When will my coverage end?

Your coverage will end on the earliest of the following:

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- 1) the date The Policy terminates;
- 2) the date You are no longer in a class eligible for coverage, or The Policy no longer insures Your class;
- 3) the date the premium payment is due but not paid;
- 4) the date Your Employer terminates Your employment; or
- 5) the date You are no longer Actively at Work;

unless continued in accordance with any one of the Continuation Provisions.

Dependent Termination: When does coverage for my Dependent end?

Coverage for Your Dependent will end on the earliest to occur of:

- 1) the date Your coverage ends:
- 2) the date the required premium is due but not paid;
- 3) the date You are no longer eligible for Dependent coverage;
- 4) the date We or the Employer terminate Dependent coverage; or
- 5) the date the Dependent no longer meets the definition of Dependent;

unless continued in accordance with the Continuation Provisions.

Continuation Provisions: Can my coverage and coverage for my Dependents be continued beyond the date it would otherwise 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.

The amount of continued coverage applicable to You or Your Dependents will be the amount of coverage in effect on the date immediately before coverage would otherwise have ended. Continued coverage:

- 1) is subject to any reductions in The Policy;
- 2) is subject to payment of premium;
- 3) may be continued up to the maximum time shown in the provisions; and
- 4) terminates if The Policy terminates.

In no event will the amount of insurance increase while coverage is continued in accordance with the following provisions. The Continuation Provisions shown below may not be applied consecutively.

In all other respects, the terms of Your coverage and coverage for Your Dependents remain unchanged.

<u>Leave of Absence</u>: If You are on a documented leave of absence, other than Family and Medical Leave, Military Leave of Absence, or Sickness or Injury continuation, Your coverage (including Dependent Life coverage) may be continued until the last day of the month following the month in which the leave of absence 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 full-time military service and are granted a military leave of absence in writing, Your coverage (including Dependent Life coverage) may be continued for up to 6 months. If the leave ends prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Sickness or Injury</u>: If You are not Actively at Work due to sickness or injury, all of Your coverages (including Dependent Life coverage) may be continued:

- 1) for a period of 12 consecutive month(s) from the date You were last Actively at Work; or
- 2) if such absence results in a leave of absence in accordance with state or federal family and medical leave laws, then the combined continuation period will not exceed 12 consecutive month(s).

<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(s) (including Dependent Life 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 of absence ends prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

Continuation for Dependent Child(ren) with Disabilities: Will coverage for Dependent Child(ren) with disabilities be continued?

If Your Dependent Child(ren) reach the age at which they would otherwise cease to be a Dependent as defined, and they are:

- 1) age 26 or older; and
- 2) disabled; and

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3) primarily dependent upon You for financial support;

then Dependent Child(ren) coverage will not terminate solely due to age. However:

- 1) You must submit proof of such Dependent Child(ren)'s disability within 31 days of the date he or she reaches such age; and
- 2) such Dependent Child(ren) must have become disabled before attaining age 26.

Coverage under The Policy will continue as long as:

- 1) You remain insured;
- 2) the child continues to meet the required conditions; and
- 3) any required premium is paid when due.

However, no increase in the Amount of Life Insurance for such Dependent Child(ren) will be available.

We have the right to require proof as often as necessary during the first two years of continuation, that the child continues to meet these conditions. We will not require proof more often than once a year after that.

Waiver of Premium: Does coverage continue if I am Disabled?

Waiver of Premium is a provision which allows You to continue Your and Your Dependents' coverage without paying premium, while You are Disabled and qualify for Waiver of Premium.

If You qualify for Waiver of Premium, the amount of continued coverage:

- 1) will be the amount in force on the date You cease to be an Active Employee;
- 2) will be subject to any reductions provided by The Policy; and
- 3) will not increase.

Only Your Dependents who were covered under The Policy when You were last Actively at Work will be covered under Waiver of Premium.

Eligible Coverages: What coverages are eligible under this provision?

This provision applies only to:

- 1) Your Basic Life Insurance;
- 2) Your Supplemental Life Insurance; and
- 3) Dependent Life Insurance.

You are not eligible to apply for both the Portability Benefit and Waiver of Premium for the same coverage amount for You or Your Dependents.

Disabled: What does Disabled mean?

Disabled means as a result of injury or sickness, You are unable to engage with reasonable continuity in Your own occupation for 24 months after the date of disability. Beyond the initial 24 month period, You are considered Disabled if, due to the same injury or sickness, You are unable to engage with reasonable continuity in any occupation in which You could reasonably be expected to perform satisfactorily in light of Your age, education, training, experience, station in life, and physical and mental capacity.

In addition, You will be considered Disabled if You have been diagnosed with a life expectancy of 12 months or less.

Conditions for Qualification: What conditions must I satisfy before I qualify for this provision? To qualify for Waiver of Premium You must:

- 1) be covered under The Policy and be under age 65 when you become Disabled;
- 2) be Disabled and provide Proof of Loss that You have been Disabled for 9 consecutive months, starting on the date You were last Actively at Work or provide proof that You have been diagnosed with a life expectancy of 12 months or less; and
- 3) provide such proof within one year of Your last day of work as an Active Employee.

In any event, You must have been Actively at Work under The Policy to qualify for Waiver of Premium.

When Premiums are Waived: When will premiums be waived?

If We approve Waiver of Premium, We will notify You of the date We will begin to waive premium. In any case, We will not waive premiums for the first 9 month(s) You are Disabled. We have the right to:

1) require Proof of Loss that You are Disabled; and

2) have You examined at reasonable intervals during the first 2 years after receiving initial Proof of Loss, but not more than once a year after that.

If You fail to submit any required Proof of Loss or refuse to be examined as required by Us, then Waiver of Premium ceases.

However, if We deny Waiver of Premium, You may be eligible to:

- 1) continue coverage under the Portability Benefit; or
- 2) convert coverage in accordance with the Conversion Right;

for You and Your Dependents.

If You cease to be Disabled and return to work for a total of 5 days or less during the first 9 month(s) that You are Disabled, the 9 month waiting period will not be interrupted. Except for the 5 days or less that You worked, You must be Disabled by the same condition for the total 9 month period. If You return to work for more than 5 days, You must satisfy a new waiting period.

Benefit Payable before Approval of Waiver of Premium: What if I die or my Dependent dies before I qualify for Waiver of Premium?

If You or Your Dependent die within one year of Your last day of work as an Active Employee, but before You qualify for Waiver of Premium, We will pay the Amount of Life Insurance which is in force for the deceased person provided:

- 1) You were continuously Disabled;
- 2) the Disability lasted or would have lasted 9 months or more; and
- 3) premiums had been paid for coverage.

Waiver Ceases: When will Waiver of Premium cease?

We will waive premium payments and continue Your coverage, while You remain Disabled, until You attain age 65, if You became Disabled on or after age 60.

We will waive premium payments for Your Dependent Life Insurance and continue such coverage, while You remain Disabled, until the earliest of the date:

- 1) You die:
- 2) You no longer qualify for Waiver of Premium;
- 3) Your Dependents are no longer in an Eligible Class, or Dependent coverage is no longer offered; or
- 4) Your Dependent no longer meets the definition of Dependent.

What happens when Waiver of Premium ceases?

When the Waiver of Premium ceases:

- 1) if You return to work in an Eligible Class, as an Active Employee, then You may again be eligible for coverage for Yourself and Your Dependents as long as premiums are paid when due; or
- 2) if You do not return to work in an Eligible Class, coverage will end and You may be eligible to exercise the Conversion Right for You and Your Dependents if You do so within the time limits described in such provision. The Amount of Life Insurance that may be converted will be subject to the terms and conditions of the Conversion Right. Portability will not be available.

Effect of Policy Termination: What happens to the Waiver of Premium if The Policy terminates? If The Policy terminates before You qualify for Waiver of Premium:

- 1) You may be eligible to exercise the Conversion Right, provided You do so within the time limits described in such provision; and
- 2) You may still be approved for Waiver of Premium if You qualify.

If The Policy terminates after You qualify for Waiver of Premium:

- 1) Your Dependent coverage will continue for a period of 12 months from the date of Policy termination and will be subject to the terms and conditions of this provision; and
- 2) Your coverage under the terms of this provision will not be affected.

BENEFITS

Life Insurance Benefit: When is the Life Insurance Benefit payable?

If You or Your Dependents die while covered under The Policy, We will pay the deceased person's Life Insurance Benefit after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision.

The Life Insurance Benefit will be paid according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

Suicide: What benefit is payable if death is a result of suicide?

If You or Your Dependent commit suicide while sane or insane, We will not pay any Supplemental Amount of Life Insurance or Supplemental Amount of Dependent Life Insurance for the deceased person which was elected within the 2 year period immediately prior to the date of death. This applies to initial coverage and elected increases in coverage.

This 2 year period includes the time group life insurance coverage was in force under the Prior Policy.

Any premium paid by You during this 2 year period for initial amounts of Supplemental Life Insurance or elected increases in Supplemental Life Insurance, will be returned to Your beneficiary.

Accelerated Benefit: What is the benefit?

In the event that You or Your Dependent are diagnosed as Terminally III while the Terminally III person is:

- 1) covered under The Policy for an Amount of Life Insurance of at least \$10,000; and
- under age 65;

We will pay the Accelerated Benefit in a lump sum amount as shown below, provided We receive proof of such Terminal Illness.

The Accelerated Benefit will not be available to You unless You have been Actively at Work under The Policy.

You must request in writing that a portion of the Terminally III person's Amount of Life Insurance be paid as an Accelerated Benefit.

The Amount of Life Insurance payable upon the Terminally III person's death will be reduced by any Accelerated Benefit Amount paid under this benefit. In addition, Your remaining Amount of Life Insurance will be subject to any reductions in The Policy and will not increase once an Accelerated Benefit has been paid. Any premium required will be based on the amount of Your life insurance remaining after the Accelerated Benefit is paid under this benefit.

You may request a minimum Accelerated Benefit amount of \$3,000, and a maximum of \$500,000. However, in no event will the Accelerated Benefit Amount exceed 80% of the Terminally III person's Amount of Life Insurance. This option may be exercised only once for You and only once for each of Your Dependents.

For example, if You are covered for a Life Insurance Benefit Amount under The Policy of \$100,000 and are Terminally III, You can request any portion of the Amount of Life Insurance Benefits from \$3,000 to \$80,000 to be paid now instead of to Your beneficiary upon death. However, if You decide to request only \$3,000 now, You cannot request the additional \$77,000 in the future.

A person who submits proof of his or her Terminal Illness will also meet the definition of Disabled for Waiver of Premium.

Any benefits received under this benefit may be taxable. You should consult a personal tax advisor for further information.

In the event:

- 1) You are required by law to accelerate benefits to meet the claims of creditors; or
- 2) if a government agency requires You to apply for benefits to qualify for a government benefit or entitlement; You will still be required to satisfy all the terms and conditions herein in order to receive an Accelerated Benefit.

If You have executed an assignment of rights and interest with respect to Your or Your Dependent's Amount of Life Insurance, in order to receive the Accelerated Benefit, We must receive a release from the assignee before any benefits are payable.

Terminal Illness or Terminally III means a life expectancy of 12 months or less.

Proof of Terminal Illness and Examinations: *Must proof of Terminal Illness be submitted?*

We reserve the right to require Proof of Terminal Illness on an ongoing basis. Any diagnosis submitted must be provided by a Physician.

If You or Your Dependents do not submit proof of Terminal Illness, or if You or Your Dependents refuse to be examined by a Physician, as We may require, then We will not pay an Accelerated Benefit.

Conversion Right: If coverage under The Policy ends, do I have a right to convert?

If Life Insurance coverage or any portion of it under The Policy ends for any reason, except nonpayment of premium, You and Your Dependents have the right to convert the coverage that terminated to an individual conversion policy without providing Evidence of Insurability. Conversion is not available for any Amount of Life Insurance for which You or Your Dependents were not eligible and covered under The Policy.

If coverage under The Policy ends because:

- 1) The Policy is terminated; or,
- 2) coverage for an Eligible Class is terminated;

then You or Your Dependent must have been insured under The Policy for 5 years or more, in order to be eligible to convert coverage. The amount which may be converted under these circumstances is limited to the lesser of:

- 1) \$10,000; or
- the Life Insurance Benefit under The Policy less any Amount of Life Insurance for which You or Your Dependent may become eligible under any group life insurance policy issued or reinstated within 31 days of termination of group life coverage.

If coverage under The Policy ends for any other reason, except nonpayment of premium, the full amount of coverage which ended may be converted.

Insurer, as used in this provision, means Us or another insurance company which has agreed to issue conversion policies according to this Conversion Right.

Conversion: How do I convert my coverage or my Dependents' coverage?

To convert Your coverage or coverage for Your Dependents, You must:

- 1) complete a Notice of Conversion Right form; and
- 2) have Your Employer sign the form.

The Insurer must receive this within:

- 1) 31 days after Life Insurance terminates; or
- 2) 15 days from the date Your Employer signs the form;

whichever is later. However, We will not accept requests for Conversion if they are received more than 91 days after Life Insurance terminates.

After the Insurer verifies eligibility for coverage, the Insurer will send You a Conversion Policy proposal. You must:

- 1) complete and return the request form in the proposal; and
- 2) pay the required premium for coverage;

within the time period specified in the proposal.

Any individual policy issued to You or Your Dependents under the Conversion Right:

- 1) will be effective as of the 32nd day after the date coverage ends; and
- 2) will be in lieu of coverage for this amount under The Policy.

Conversion Policy Provisions: What are the Conversion Policy provisions?

The Conversion Policy will:

- be issued on any one of the Life Insurance policy forms the Insurer is issuing for this purpose at the time of conversion; and
- 2) base premiums on the Insurer's rates in effect for new applicants of Your class and age at the time of conversion. The Conversion Policy will not provide:
 - 1) the same terms and conditions of coverage as The Policy;
 - 2) any benefit other than the Life Insurance Benefit; and
 - 3) term insurance.

However, Conversion is not available for any Amount of Life Insurance which was, or is being, continued:

1) in accordance with the Waiver of Premium provision;

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- 2) under a certificate of insurance issued in accordance with the Portability provision; or
- 3) in accordance with the Continuation Provisions;

until such coverage ends.

Death within the Conversion Period: What if I or my Dependents die before coverage is converted? We will pay the deceased person's Amount of Life Insurance You would have had the right to apply for under this provision if:

- 1) coverage under The Policy terminates; and
- 2) You or Your Dependent die within 31 days of the date coverage terminates; and
- 3) We receive Proof of Loss.

If the Conversion Policy has already taken effect, no Life Insurance Benefit will be payable under The Policy for the amount converted.

Effect of Waiver of Premium on Conversion: What happens to the Conversion Policy if Waiver of Premium is later approved?

If You apply and are approved for Waiver of Premium after an individual Conversion Policy has been issued, any benefit payable at Your or Your Dependent's death under The Policy will be paid only if the individual Conversion Policy is surrendered. The Insurer will refund the premium paid for such Conversion Policy.

Portability Benefits: What is Portability?

Portability is a provision which allows You and Your Dependents to continue coverage under a group Portability policy when coverage would otherwise end due to certain Qualifying Events.

Qualifying Events: What are Qualifying Events?

Qualifying Events for You are:

- 1) Your employment terminates for any reason prior to Normal Retirement Age; or
- 2) Your membership in an Eligible Class under The Policy ends; provided the Qualifying Event occurs prior to Normal Retirement Age.

Qualifying Events for Your Dependents are:

- 1) Your employment terminates, for any reason prior to Normal Retirement Age;
- 2) Your death:
- 3) Your membership in a class eligible for Dependent coverage ends; or
- 4) He or she no longer meets the definition of Dependent, however, a Dependent Child(ren) who reaches the limiting age under The Policy is not eligible for Portability;

provided the Qualifying Event occurs prior to Normal Retirement Age.

In order for Dependent Child(ren) coverage to be continued under this provision, You or Your Spouse must elect to continue coverage due to your own Qualifying Event.

Electing Portability: How do I elect Portability?

You may elect Portability for Your coverage after Your Basic and Supplemental Life Insurance coverage ends due to a Qualifying Event. You may also elect Portability for Your Dependent coverage if Your Dependent coverage ends due to a Qualifying Event. The Policy must still be in force in order for Portability to be available.

To elect Portability for You or Your Dependents, You must:

- 1) complete and have Your Employer sign a Portability application; and
- 2) submit the application to Us, with the required premium.

This must be received within:

- 1) 31 days after Life Insurance terminates; or
- 2) 15 days from the date Your Employer signs the application;

whichever is later. However, Portability requests will not be accepted if they are received more than 91 days after Life Insurance terminates.

After We verify eligibility for coverage, We will issue a certificate of insurance under a Portability policy. The Portability coverage will be:

- 1) issued without Evidence of Insurability;
- 2) issued on one of the forms then being issued by Us for Portability purposes; and

3) effective on the day following the date Your or Your Dependent's coverage ends.

The terms and conditions of coverage under the Portability policy will not be the same terms and conditions that are applicable to coverage under The Policy.

Limitations: What limitations apply to this benefit?

You may elect to continue 50%, 75%, or 100% of the Amount of Life Insurance which is ending for You or Your Dependent. This amount will be rounded to the next higher multiple of \$1,000, if not already a multiple of \$1,000. However, the Amount of Life Insurance that may be continued will not exceed:

- 1) \$250,000 for You;
- 2) \$50,000 for Your Spouse; or
- 3) \$10,000 for Your Dependent Child(ren).

If You elect to continue 50% or 75% now, You may not continue any portion of the remaining amount under this Portability provision at a later date. In no event will You or Your Dependents be able to continue an Amount of Life Insurance which is less than \$5,000.

Portability is not available for any Amount of Life Insurance for which You or Your Dependents were not eligible and covered.

In addition Portability is not available if You or Your Dependents are entering active military service.

Effect of Portability on Other Provisions: How does Portability affect other Provisions?

Portability is not available for any Amount of Life Insurance which was, or is being, continued in accordance with the:

- 1) Conversion Right;
- 2) Waiver of Premium provision; or
- 3) Continuation provisions:

under The Policy. However, if:

- 1) You elect to continue only a portion of terminated coverage under this Portability Benefit; or
- 2) the Amount of Life Insurance exceeds the maximum Portability amount;

then the Conversion Right may be available for the remaining amount.

The Waiver of Premium provision will not be available if You elect to continue coverage under this Portability Benefit.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

Written notice of claim must be given to Us within 20 days after the occurrence or commencement of any loss covered by The Policy, or as soon thereafter as is reasonably possible. Notice given by or on behalf of the claimant to Us at Lexington, KY, with information sufficient to identify the insured active insured person, shall be deemed notice to Us.

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

We, upon receipt of a notice of claim, will furnish to You such forms as are usually furnished by Us for filing Proof of Loss. If such forms are not furnished within 15 days after the giving of such notice, You shall be deemed to have complied with the requirements of The Policy as to Proof of Loss upon submitting, within the time fixed in The Policy for filing Proof of Loss, written proof covering the occurrence, the character and the extent of the loss for which claim is made.

Proof of Loss: What is Proof of Loss?

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

- 1) a completed claim form;
- 2) a certified copy of the death certificate (if applicable);
- 3) Your Enrollment form;
- 4) Your Beneficiary Designation (if applicable);
- 5) documentation of:
 - a) the date Your disability began;
 - b) the cause of Your disability; and
 - c) the prognosis of Your disability;

- 6) any and all medical information, including x-ray films and photocopies of medical records, including histories, physical, mental or diagnostic examinations and treatment notes;
- 7) 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;
- 8) Your signed authorization for Us to obtain and release medical, employment and financial information (if applicable): or
- 9) any additional information required by Us to adjudicate the claim.

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

Written Proof of Loss should be sent to Us or Our representative within 365 day(s) after the loss. However, all claims should be submitted to Us within 90 days of the date coverage ends.

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, or the person who has the right to claim benefits, are not legally competent.

For Accelerated Benefit, Written Proof of Loss must be furnished to Us, in case of claim for loss for which The Policy provides any periodic payment contingent upon continuing loss, within 90 days after the termination of the period for which We are liable, and in case of claim for any other loss, within 90 days after the date of such loss. Failure to furnish such proof within the time required shall not invalidate nor reduce any claim if it was not reasonably possible to give proof within such time, provided such proof is furnished as soon as reasonably possible and in no event, except in the absence of legal capacity of the employee, later than one year from the time proof is otherwise required.

Time of Payment of Claim: When are benefit payments issued?

Indemnities payable under The Policy for any loss other than loss for which The Policy provides periodic payments will be paid as they accrue immediately upon receipt of due written proof of such loss. Subject to due written Proof of Loss, all accrued indemnity for loss for which The Policy provides periodic payment will be paid monthly and any balance remaining unpaid upon the termination of the period of liability will be paid immediately upon receipt of due written proof.

Physical Examination and Autopsy: Can We have a claimant examined or request an autopsy?

We at Our own expense shall have the right and opportunity to examine the person of the insured when and as often as We may reasonably require during the pendency of a claim hereunder and to make an autopsy in case of death where it is not forbidden by law.

Claim Payment: When are benefit payments issued?

When We determine that benefits are payable, We will pay the benefits in accordance with the Claims to be Paid provision, but not more than 30 days after such Proof of Loss is received.

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?

Life Insurance Benefits will be paid in accordance with the life insurance Beneficiary Designation provided it does not contradict the Claim Payment provision.

If no beneficiary is named, or if no named beneficiary survives You, We may, at Our option, pay:

- 1) the executors or administrators of Your estate;
- 2) all to Your surviving spouse;
- 3) if Your spouse does not survive You, in equal shares to Your surviving children; or
- 4) if no child survives You, in equal shares to Your surviving parents.

In addition, We may, at Our option, pay a portion of Your Life Insurance Benefit up to \$500 to any person equitably entitled to payment by reason of having incurred expenses on Your behalf or because of expenses from Your burial. Payment to any person, as shown above, will release Us from liability for the amount paid.

If any beneficiary is a minor, We may pay his or her share, until a legal guardian of the minor's estate is appointed, to a person who at Our option and in Our opinion is providing financial support and maintenance for the minor. We will pay:

- 1) \$200 at Your death; and
- 2) monthly installments of not more than \$200.

Payment to any person as shown above will release Us from all further liability for the amount paid.

We will pay the Life Insurance Benefit at Your Dependent's death to You, if living. Otherwise, it will be paid, at Our option, to Your surviving spouse or the executor or administrator of Your estate.

We will make any payments, other than for loss of life, to You. We may make any such payments owed at Your death 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.

For Accelerated Benefit, all payments are payable to You. Any payments owed at Your death may be paid to Your estate. If any indemnity of The Policy shall be payable to the estate of the insured employee, or to an insured employee or beneficiary who is a minor or otherwise not competent to give a valid release, We may pay such indemnity up to an amount not exceeding \$1,000 to any relative by blood or connection by marriage of the insured employee or beneficiary who is deemed by Us to be equitably entitled thereto. Any payment made by Us in good faith pursuant to this provision shall fully discharge Us to the extent of such payment.

Change of Beneficiary: Who has the right to change the beneficiary?

The right to change of beneficiary is reserved to the insured employee, and the consent of the beneficiary or beneficiaries shall not be requisite to any change in beneficiary.

Beneficiary designations will become effective as of the date You signed and dated the form, even if You have since died. We will not be liable for any amounts paid before receiving notice of a beneficiary change from the Employer.

In no event may a beneficiary be changed by a power of attorney.

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

If a claim for benefits is wholly or partly denied, You or Your beneficiary 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 provisions upon 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 my beneficiary or I have if a claim is denied?

On any claim, the claimant or his or her representative may appeal to Us for a full and fair review. To do so, he or she:

- 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 the claim; and
- 3) may submit written comments, documents, records and other information relating to the claim.

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

Eligibility Determination: How will We determine Your or Your Dependent's eligibility for benefits? We, and not Your Employer or plan administrator, have the responsibility to fairly, thoroughly, objectively and timely investigate, evaluate and determine Your or Your Dependent's eligibility for benefits for any claim You or Your beneficiaries make on The Policy. We will:

1) obtain with Your or Your beneficiaries' cooperation and authorization if required by law, only such information that is necessary to evaluate Your or Your beneficiaries' claim and decide whether to accept or deny Your or Your beneficiaries' claim for beneficiaries' Notice of Claim,

submitted proofs of loss, statements, or other materials provided by You or others on Your behalf; or, at Our expense We may obtain necessary information, or have You or Your Dependent's physically examined when and as often as We may reasonably require while the claim is pending. In addition, and at Your or Your beneficiaries' option and at Your or Your beneficiaries' expense, You or Your beneficiaries may provide Us and We will consider any other information, including but not limited to, reports from a Physician or other expert of Your or Your beneficiaries' choice. You or Your beneficiaries should provide Us with all information that You or Your beneficiaries want Us to consider regarding Your or Your beneficiaries' claim;

- 2) As part of Our routine operations, We will apply the terms of The Policy for making decisions, including decisions on eligibility, receipt of benefits and claims or explaining policies, procedures and processes;
- 3) if We approve Your claim, We will review Our decision to approve Your or Your beneficiaries claim for benefits as often as is reasonably necessary to determine Your or Your Dependent's continued eligibility for benefits;
- 4) if We deny Your or Your beneficiaries' claim, We will explain in writing to You or Your beneficiaries the basis for an adverse determination in accordance with The Policy as described in the provision entitled **Claim Denial**.

In the event We deny Your or Your beneficiaries' claim for benefits, in whole or in part, You or Your beneficiaries can appeal the decision to Us. If You or Your beneficiaries choose to appeal Our decision, the process You or Your beneficiaries must follow is set forth in The Policy provision entitled **Claim Appeal.** If You or Your beneficiaries do not appeal the decision to Us, then the decision will be Our final decision.

Incontestability: When can the Life Insurance Benefit, excluding Accelerated Benefit, of The Policy be contested? Except for non-payment of premiums, Your or Your Dependent's Life Insurance Benefit, excluding Accelerated Benefit, cannot be contested after two years from its effective date.

In the absence of fraud, no statement made by You or Your Spouse relating to Your or Your Spouse's insurability will be used to contest Your insurance for which the statement was made after Your insurance has been in force for two years. In order to be used, the statement must be in writing and signed by You and Your Spouse.

No statement made relating to Your Dependents being insurable will be used to contest their insurance for which the statement was made after their insurance has been in force for two years. In order to be used, the statement must be in writing and signed by You or Your representative.

All statements made by the Policyholder, the Employer or You or Your Spouse under The Policy will be deemed representations and not warranties. No statement made to affect this insurance 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 Your representative.

Time Limit on Certain Defenses: What happens if facts are misstated?

For Accelerated Benefits, After this Policy has been in force for a period of two years, no statements of the Employer contained in the application, and no statement relating to insurability made by any Active Employee eligible for coverage under The Policy shall be used to deny a claim or in contesting the validity of the insurance with respect to which such statement was made after the insurance has been in force prior to the contest for a period of two years during the lifetime of the person with respect to whom any such statement was made.

Assignment: Are there any rights of assignment?

You have the right to absolutely assign all of Your rights and interest under The Policy including, but not limited to the following:

- 1) the right to make any contributions required to keep the insurance in force;
- 2) the right to convert; and
- 3) the right to name and change a beneficiary.

We will recognize any absolute assignment made by You under The Policy, provided:

- 1) it is duly executed; and
- 2) a copy is acknowledged and on file with Us.

We and the Policyholder assume no responsibility:

- 1) for the validity or effect of any assignment; or
- 2) to provide any assignee with notices which We may be obligated to provide to You.

You do not have the right to collaterally assign Your rights and interest under The Policy.

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

Form GBD-1100 (10/08) (CA)

No action at law or in equity shall be brought to recover on The Policy prior to the expiration of 60 days after written Proof of Loss has been furnished in accordance with the requirements of The Policy. No such action shall be brought after the expiration of three years after the time written proof of loss is required to be furnished.

Workers' Compensation: How does The Policy affect Workers' Compensation coverage? The Policy does not replace Workers' Compensation or affect any requirement for Workers' Compensation coverage.

Insurance Fraud: How does the Company deal with fraud?

Insurance fraud occurs when You, Your Dependents and/or the Employer provide Us with false information or file a claim for benefits that contains any false, incomplete or misleading information with the intent to injure, defraud or deceive Us. It is a crime if You, Your Dependents and/or the Employer commit insurance fraud. 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, Your Dependents and/or the Employer perpetrate insurance fraud.

Misstatements: What happens if facts are misstated?

If material facts about You or Your Dependents were not stated accurately:

- 1) the 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.

DEFINITIONS

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 Insurance.

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

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

We will also consider You to be Actively At Work on any regularly scheduled vacation day or holiday, only if You were Actively At Work on the preceding scheduled work day.

Contributory Coverage means coverage for which You are required to contribute toward the cost. Contributory Coverage is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Dependent Child(ren) means:

Your children, stepchildren, legally adopted children, or any other children related to You by blood or marriage or domestic partnership provided such children are:

- 1) from live birth but not yet 26 years; or
- 2) age 26 or older and disabled. Such children must have become disabled before attaining age 26. You must submit proof of such children's disability.

Dependents means Your Spouse and Your Dependent Child(ren). A dependent must be a citizen or legal resident of the United States of America, its territories and protectorates.

Earnings means Your regular annual rate of pay, not counting commissions, bonuses, tips and tokens, overtime pay or any other fringe benefits or extra compensation, in effect on the date immediately prior to .

Employer means the Policyholder.

Guaranteed Issue Amount means the Amount of Life Insurance for which We do not require Evidence of Insurability. The Guaranteed Issue Amount is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Non-Contributory Coverage means coverage for which You are not required to contribute toward the cost. Non-Contributory Coverage is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Normal Retirement Age means the Social Security Normal Retirement Age under the most recent amendments to the United States Social Security Act. It is determined by Your date of birth, as follows:

Year of Birth	Normal Retirement Age	Year of Birth	Normal Retirement Age
1937 or before	65	1955	66 + 2 months
1938	65 + 2 months	1956	66 + 4 months
1939	65 + 4 months	1957	66 + 6 months
1940	65 + 6 months	1958	66 + 8 months
1941	65 + 8 months	1959	66 + 10 months
1942	65 + 10 months	1960 or after	67
1943 through 1954	66		

Physician means a person who is:

- 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.

Prior Policy means the group life insurance policy carried by the Employer on the day before the Policy Effective Date and will only include the coverage which is transferred to Us.

Related means Your Spouse, or someone in a similar relationship in law to You, or other adult living with You, or Your sibling, parent, step-parent, grandparent, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, son, daughter, or grandchild.

Spouse means Your spouse who:

- 1) is not legally separated or divorced from You; and
- 2) is not in active full-time military service.

Spouse will include Your domestic partner provided You:

- 1) have executed a domestic partner affidavit 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.

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

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

You or Your means the person to whom this Certificate of Insurance is issued.

HARTFORD LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY ACCIDENT ONLY COVERAGE OUTLINE OF COVERAGE

Read Your Certificate Carefully. This outline of coverage provides a very brief description of some important features of your certificate. The certificate itself must be consulted for important details of the coverage provided. Please see the Table of Contents in the front of your Certificate for the location of the sections and provisions referred to in this outline.

- (1) <u>Accident Only Coverage.</u> This category of coverage is designed to provide, to persons insured, benefits for certain losses resulting from a covered accident ONLY, subject to any limitations set forth in the policy. Benefits are not provided for basic hospital, basic medical-surgical, or major-medical expenses.
- (2) <u>Benefits.</u> The benefits provided by your coverage are indicated in the Schedule of Insurance in your Certificate. Benefit provisions are described in the Benefits section of your Certificate.
- (3) Exceptions, Reductions, and Limitations. No benefits are provided for any loss resulting from sickness. Other exceptions, reductions and limitations to your coverage are described in the Schedule of Insurance and in the Benefits section of your Certificate. In addition, exclusions and limitations, including any limitations for pre-existing conditions, are described in the Exclusions section of your Certificate.
- (4) <u>Continuation of Coverage</u>. Please see the provisions relating to eligibility for coverage in the Schedule of Insurance, and to continuation and termination of coverage in the Termination provision of the Benefits section of your Certificate.
- (5) <u>Premiums/Contributions.</u> The premium or contribution required for your coverage is shown in the Schedule of Insurance in your Certificate. Your premiums or contributions may increase or decrease as indicated in the Schedule of Insurance in your Certificate.

Accident Only OOC (CA)



Certificate of Insurance HARTFORD LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY

Hartford, Connecticut

Policyholder: Marvell Semiconductor, Inc.

Policy Number: 58-ADD-S07464 Policy Effective Date: January 1, 2011 Certificate Effective Date: January 1, 2014

We have issued a policy to the Policyholder. Our name, the Policyholder name and the Policy Number are shown above. The provisions of the policy which are important to you are summarized in this Certificate; consisting of this Certificate and any additional forms which have been made a part of this Certificate. This Certificate replaces all certificates which may have been given to you earlier for 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.

Richard G. Costello, Secretary

John C. Walters, President

SCHEDULE

Eligible Persons:

All Full-time Employees of the Policyholder.

Full-time Employee means a person who:

- a) is regularly employed by the Policyholder in the usual course of their business; and
- b) works at least 30 hours per work week.

Principal Sum

The Principal Sum applicable to you is the amount for which:

- a) you are eligible to request as determined below;
- b) you have given us a Written Request; and
- c) the required premium is paid.

Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit

Principal Sum for each Insured Person:

Times Salary: 2.5 Rounded to: \$1,000 Rounding Method: Next Highest Maximum Amount: \$1,000,000

Salary means the Insured Person's base annual salary on the date of the accident; excluding overtime pay bonuses, commissions and any other type of incentives.

Supplemental Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit

Principal Sum for each Insured Person:

Maximum Amount: \$1,000,000 Increments of: \$10,000

The Principal Sum requested may not exceed 10 times the Insured Person's annual earnings or the Maximum Amount shown above.

Salary means the Insured Person's base annual salary on the date of the accident; excluding overtime pay, bonuses, commissions and any other type of incentives.

Eligible Dependents: Eligible Person's Spouse and Child(ren)

Policy Age Limit: Insured Person - None

Spouse - 70

Accidental Death and Dismemberment Reduction on and after Age 70: On the Premium Due Date on or next following the Insured Person's attainment of ages 70 and 75, his or her amount of Principal Sum will reduce. The Amount of AD&D Insurance in force immediately prior to the first reduction made according to the table below will be reduced by the percentage indicated in the following table.

Additionally, if:

- 1. the Insured Person becomes insured under the Policy; or
- 2. his or her coverage increases,

on or after the date he or she attains age 70, we reduce the amount of coverage for which he or she would otherwise be eligible in the same manner.

Insured Person's Age

Percentage by which original amount of coverage will be reduced

Age 70 – 74 Age 75 or over

35% 50%

Reduced amounts will be rounded to the next higher multiple of \$1,000, if not already such a

Principal Sum for Each of Your Eligible Dependents (Please see Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit)

Seat Belt and Air Bag Coverage

Seat Belt Benefit Amount: 10% Maximum Amount: \$25,000 Air Bag Benefit Amount: 5% Maximum Amount: \$5,000

Education Benefit

Maximum Amount: \$5,000 Percentage of Principal Sum: 5%

Conversion Privilege Benefit

Conversion Limit: \$250,000

Rehabilitation Benefit

Percentage of Principal Sum: 10% Maximum Amount: \$10,000

Repatriation Benefit (Insured Person Only)

Percentage of Principal Sum: 5% Maximum Amount: \$5,000

Coma Benefit

Waiting Period: 30 days

Principal Sum For Each Insured Person's Eligible Spouse:

The Principal Sum applicable to an Insured Person's Spouse who is covered under the policy is the amount for which:

- a) the Insured Person is eligible to request, as determined below;
- b) the Insured Person has given us a Written Request; and
- c) the required premium is paid.

Spouse Principal Sum

<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	Increment
\$1,000	\$250,000	\$1,000

The Principal Sum requested for the Spouse cannot exceed the lesser of the Spouse's Principal Sum Maximum or 100% of the combined basic and supplemental amount applicable to the Insured Person.

Principal Sum For Each Insured Person's Eligible Child:

The Principal Sum applicable to an Insured Person's Child who is covered under this policy is the amount for which:

- a) the Insured Person is eligible to request, as determined below;
- b) the Insured Person has given us a Written Request; and

c) the required premium is paid.

Child Principal Sum

Minimum	<u>Maximum</u>	Increment
\$1,000	\$38,000	\$1,000

The Principal Sum requested for the Child cannot exceed the lesser of the Child's Principal Sum Maximum or 100% of the amount applicable to the Insured Person.

Enrollment:

You have the option to enroll electronically. Your Employer will provide instructions.

Effective Date: Your coverage becomes effective on the later of:

- 1. the Policy Effective Date;
- 2. the first day of the month on or next following the date You become eligible, if You enroll or have enrolled by then;
- 3. the first day of the month on or next following the date on which You enroll, if You do so within 31 days after the date You are eligible;
- 4. the first day of January following the Annual Enrollment Period if You enroll during an Annual Enrollment Period; or
- 5. the first day of the month on or next following the date of a Change in Family Status.

If You are absent from work due to a physical or mental condition on the date Your insurance, an increase in coverage, or a new benefit added to the Policy would otherwise become effective, the effective date of Your insurance, any increase in insurance, or the additional benefit will be deferred until the date You return to work as an Active Full-time Employee.

If You do not enroll when first eligible to do so, You may not enroll until:

- 1. an Annual Enrollment Period; or
- 2. You have a Change in Family Status.

Any such enrollment must be made during the Annual Enrollment Period or within 31 days of the Change in Family Status.

The Annual Enrollment Period is determined by the Employer on a yearly basis.

A Change in Family Status means:

- 1. Your marriage, or entrance into a domestic partnership, or the birth or adoption of a child, or becoming the legal guardian of a child:
- 2. the death of or a divorce from Your spouse or dissolution of a domestic partnership;
- 3. the death of or emancipation of a child;
- 4. Your spouse's loss of employment which results in a loss of group insurance;
- 5. change in classification from Part-time to Full-time or from Full-time to Part-time.

DEFINITIONS

We, us or our means the insurance company named on the face page.

You, your or Insured Person means an Eligible Person while he or she is covered under the policy.

Covered Person means you, or your Eligible Dependent while you, he or she is covered under the policy.

Injury means bodily injury resulting directly and independently of all other causes from an accident which occurs while the Covered Person is covered under the policy. Loss resulting from:

- a) sickness or disease, except a pus-forming infection which occurs through an accidental wound; or
- b) medical or surgical treatment of a sickness or disease;

is not considered as resulting from Injury.

On, when used with reference to any conveyance (land, water or air), means in or on, boarding or alighting from the conveyance.

Civil or Public Aircraft means an aircraft which:

- a) has a current and valid Airworthiness Certificate;
- b) is piloted by a person who has a valid and current certificate of competency of a rating which authorizes him or her to pilot the aircraft: and
- c) is not operated by the militia or armed forces of any state, national government or international authority.

Airworthiness Certificate means:

- a) the "Standard" Airworthiness Certificate issued by the United States Federal Aviation Administration; or
- b) a foreign equivalent issued by the governmental authority with jurisdiction over civil aviation in the country of its registry.

Military Transport Aircraft means a transport aircraft operated by:

- a) the United States Air Mobility Command (AMC); or
- b) a national military air transport service of any country.

Written Request means any form provided by us for the particular request.

INSURED PERSONS PERIOD OF COVERAGE

Effective Date: If you give us a Written Request, your coverage becomes effective on the later of:

- a) the Policy Effective Date; or
- b) the first day of the month following the date we receive the request.

Termination: Your coverage terminates on the earlier of:

- a) the date the policy is terminated; or
- b) the Premium Due Date on or next following the date you:
 - 1) cease to be an Eligible Person;
 - 2) attain the Policy Age Limit, if any, shown in the Schedule; or
 - 3) fail to pay any required premium contribution.

Request For Change In Coverage: If you give us a Written Request for a change in your coverage, and if you:

- a) are not eligible for the coverage requested, the change will not become effective;
- b) are eligible for the coverage requested, the change will become effective on the first day of the month on or next following the date we receive the request.

DEPENDENTS PERIOD OF COVERAGE

You are insured with Dependents Coverage if it is indicated on the Enrollment Form on file with the Policyholder.

Eligibility: Eligible Dependents are defined below. In any event, you are not an Eligible Dependent.

Eligible Dependents:

- 1. Spouse means your spouse unless:
 - a) you and your spouse are legally separated or divorced; or
 - b) your spouse has attained the Policy Age Limit, if any, shown in the Schedule.

The term "spouse" means an individual who is either:

- (1) in a marriage with the employee which is recognized by the law in the state of residence; or
- (2) in a domestic partnership with whom the employee executes a Domestic Partner Affidavit acceptable to us, to establish that they are domestic partners for the purposes of the Policy (such person will remain a domestic partner as long as he continues to meet the requirements described in the Domestic Partner Affidavit); or
- (3) in a registered domestic partnership with the employee in accordance with California law.

Reference in this form to an employee's marriage or divorce shall include his or her domestic partnership or dissolution of his or her domestic partnership.

2. **Child** or **Children** means your unmarried child, stepchild, legally adopted child, or foster child who is less than age 26 and is primarily dependent on you for financial support.

Effective Date: Each Eligible Dependent will become covered under the policy on the later of:

a) the date you become an Insured Person;

- b) the first day of the month on or next following the date we receive your Written Request for coverage of Dependents; or
- c) the date the person qualifies as an Eligible Dependent.

Termination: Coverage of each Eligible Dependent terminates on the Premium Due Date on or next following the earlier of:

- a) the date you cease to be an Insured Person; or
- b) the date he or she ceases to qualify as an Eligible Dependent.

Incapacitated Child: Coverage of a child who, on the date he or she reaches age 21 or 25, is:

- a) covered under the policy;
- b) mentally or physically incapable of earning his or her own living; and
- c) unmarried and primarily dependent on you for support and maintenance;

will not terminate solely due to age.

However, you must give us written notice of the incapacity within 31 days of the termination date.

Coverage will continue as long as:

- a) the incapacity continues; and
- b) the required premium is paid.

We may, from time to time, require proof of continued incapacity and dependency. After the first two years, we cannot require proof more than once each year.

Request For Change In Coverage: If you give us a Written Request for a change in the coverage of your Eligible Dependents, and if he or she:

- a) is not eligible for the coverage requested, it will not become effective; or
- b) is eligible for the coverage requested, the change will become effective on the first day of the month on or next following the date we receive the request.

Exceptions to Termination

Under what conditions can Your insurance be continued under the continuation provisions?

If You are absent from work as an Active Employee, Your insurance may be continued up to the maximum period of time stated. In each instance, such continuation shall be at the Employer's option, but must be according to a plan which applies to all employees in 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. terminated when the Policy terminated.

If You are on a documented leave of absence, other than Family or Medical Leave, all of Your coverage (including Dependent AD&D coverage) may be continued for 1 month following the date on which the leave of absence commenced or the first to occur of:

- 1. the date the Group Insurance Policy terminates;
- 2. the date premium is due for You but not paid by the Employer; or
- 3. the last day of the period for which You made any required premium contribution, if You fail to make any further required contribution.

If You are granted a leave of absence according to the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, all of Your coverages (including Dependent Life coverage) may be continued for up to 12 weeks, or 26 weeks if You qualify for Family Military Leave, or longer if required by state law, following the date Your insurance would have terminated, subject to the following:

- 1. the leave authorization must be in writing;
- 2. the required premium for You must be paid;
- 3. Your benefit level will be that which was in effect on the day before said leave started, subject to any reductions included in the Policy;
- 4. the amount of Earnings upon which Your benefit may be based, will be that which was in effect on the day before said leave started; and
- 5. continued coverage will cease immediately if one of the following events should occur:
 - a) the leave terminates prior to the agreed upon date;
 - b) the Policy terminates;
 - c) You or the Policyholder fail to pay premium when due; or
 - d) the Policy no longer insures Your class.

If You are absent from work due to sickness or injury, all of Your coverages (including Dependent Life coverage) may be continued until the last day of a period of 180 days which begins on the date You were first absent from work as an Active Full-time Employee. If You feel that Your condition may continue for an extended period of time, You should request that your Employer file a waiver of premium claim.

In all other respects, the terms of Your insurance remains unchanged.

EXCLUSIONS

The policy does not cover any loss resulting from:

- 1. intentionally self-inflicted Injury, suicide or attempted suicide, whether sane or insane;
- 2. war or act of war, whether declared or undeclared;
- 3. Injury sustained while full-time in the armed forces of any country or international authority;
- 4. Injury sustained while riding On any aircraft except a Civil or Public Aircraft, or Military Transport Aircraft;
- 5. Injury sustained while riding On any aircraft:
 - a) as a pilot, crewmember or student pilot;
 - b) as a flight instructor or examiner; or
 - c) if it is owned, operated or leased by or on behalf of the Policyholder, or any employer or organization whose eligible
 persons are covered under the policy;
- 6. Injury sustained while voluntarily taking drugs which federal law prohibits dispensing without a prescription, including sedatives, narcotics, barbiturates, amphetamines, or hallucinogens, unless the drug is taken as prescribed or administered by a licensed physician;
- 7. Injury sustained while committing or attempting to commit a felony;
- 8. Injury sustained as a result of being legally intoxicated from the use of alcohol.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT BENEFIT

If a Covered Person's Injury results in any of the following losses within 365 days after the date of accident, we will pay the sum shown opposite the loss. We will not pay more than the Principal Sum for all losses due to the same accident. Your amount of the Principal Sum is determined in the Enrollment Form on file with the Policyholder. The amount of Principal Sum for each of your Covered Dependents is shown below as a percent of your Principal Sum.

For Loss of:	
Life	The Principal Sum
Both Hands or Both Feet	_
or Sight of Both Eyes	The Principal Sum
One Hand and One Foot	The Principal Sum
Speech and Hearing	The Principal Sum
Either Hand or Foot	-

and Sight of One Eye	The Principal Sum
Movement of Both Upper	-
and Lower Limbs	
(Quadriplegia)	The Principal Sum
Movement of Both	
Lower Limbs (Paraplegia)	Three-Quarters The Principal Sum
Movement of Both Upper	
and Lower Limbs of	
One Side of Body (Hemiplegia)	One-Half The Principal Sum
Either Hand or Foot	One-Half The Principal Sum
Sight of One Eye	One-Half The Principal Sum
Speech or Hearing	One-Half The Principal Sum
Thumb and Index	
Finger of Either Hand	One-Ouarter The Principal Sum

Loss means with regard to:

- a) hands and feet, actual severance through or above wrist or ankle joints;
- b) sight, speech or hearing, entire and irrecoverable loss thereof;
- c) thumb and index finger, actual severance through or above the metacarpophalangeal joints;
- d) movement of limbs, complete and irreversible paralysis of such limbs.

EXPOSURE

Exposure to the elements will be presumed to be Injury if:

- a) it results from the forced landing, stranding, sinking or wrecking of a conveyance in which the Covered Person was an occupant at the time of the accident; and
- b) the policy would have covered Injury resulting from the accident.

DISAPPEARANCE

A Covered Person will be presumed to have suffered loss of life if:

- a) his or her body has not been found within one year after the disappearance of a conveyance in which he or she was an occupant at the time of its disappearance;
- b) the disappearance of the conveyance was due to its accidental forced landing, stranding, sinking or wrecking; and
- c) the policy would have covered Injury resulting from the accident.

SEAT BELT AND AIR BAG COVERAGE (Insured Person Only)

If a Covered Person's Injury results in a covered Loss under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit while:

- a) a passenger riding in; or
- b) the licensed operator of;

an Automobile and at the time of the accident, he or she was properly wearing a Seat Belt as verified on the police report, then the amount of the Principal Sum will be increased by a Percentage of the Principal Sum to a Maximum Amount.

If the above Seat Belt Benefit is payable, We will pay an additional Percentage of the Principal Sum to a Maximum Amount as an Air Bag Benefit if:

- a) the Covered Person was positioned in a seat that was equipped with a factory-installed Air Bag;
- b) the Covered Person was properly strapped in the Seat Belt when the Air Bag inflated; and

c) the police report establishes that the Air Bag inflated properly upon impact.

Air Bag means an inflatable supplemental passive restraint system installed by the manufacturer of the Automobile or proper replacement parts as required by the Automobile manufacturer's specifications that inflates upon collision to protect an individual from Injury and death. An Air Bag is not considered a Seat Belt.

Automobile means a duly registered, four-wheeled, private passenger: car, pick-up truck, van, self-propelled motor home or sport utility vehicle which is not being used as a Common Carrier.

Common Carrier means a conveyance operated by a concern, other than the Policyholder, organized and licensed for the transportation of passengers for hire and operated by an employee of that concern.

Seat Belt means:

- a) an unaltered belt, lap restraint, or lap and shoulder restraint installed by the manufacturer of the Automobile, or proper replacement parts as required by the Automobile manufacturer's specifications;
- b) a child restraint device that meets the standards of the National Safety Council and is properly secured and utilized in accordance with applicable state law and the recommendations of its manufacturer for children of like age and weight.

The Percentage of Principal Sum and Maximum Amount for the Seat Belt Benefit and the Air Bag Benefit are shown in the Schedule.

Exclusions: This Seat Belt Coverage does not cover any loss if the Covered Person:

- a) is under the influence of any intoxicant, excitant, hallucinogen, or any narcotic or other drug, or similar substance as verified in the police accident report (unless administered under the advice of a physician); and
- b) is operating the Automobile.

EDUCATION BENEFIT

If:

- a) your Spouse and Eligible Children are covered under the policy; and
- b) a Principal Sum is payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit because of your death or your Covered Spouse's death;

we will pay an Education Benefit to each Student as provided below.

A Student is a person for whom we receive proof that he or she:

- a) is covered as your Eligible Dependent on the date of your death or your Covered Spouse's death; and
- b) is a full-time post-high school student in a school for higher learning on the date of your death or your Covered Spouse's death; or
- c) became a full-time post-high school student in a school for higher learning within 365 days after your death or your Covered Spouse's death and was a student in the 12th grade on the date of your death or your Covered Spouse's death.

He or she is not considered to be a Student after the first to occur of:

- a) our payment of the fourth Education Benefit to or on behalf of that person; or
- b) the end of the 12th consecutive month during which we have not received proof that he or she is a Student.

If you die, the Education Benefit is an amount equal to the lesser of:

- a) the Maximum Amount;
- b) an amount determined by applying the Percent to the amount of your Principal Sum.

If your Covered Spouse dies, the Education Benefit is an amount equal to the lesser of:

- a) the Maximum Amount;
- b) an amount determined by applying the Percent to the amount of your Covered Spouse's Principal Sum.

We will not pay more than one Education Benefit to any one Student during any one school year.

The Education Benefit is payable to each person:

- a) on the date; and
- b) for whom;

we have received proof that he or she is a Student.

If he or she is a minor, we will pay the benefit to the Student's legal representative.

If:

- a) a Principal Sum is payable because of your death or your Covered Spouse's death; and
- b) no Eligible Dependent qualifies as a Student;

we will pay the Minimum Amount in accordance with the claim provision for payment of benefits for loss of life.

Your Principal Sum is determined in the Enrollment Form on file with the Policyholder. Your Covered Spouse's amount of Principal Sum is shown in the Accidental Death and Dismemberment section as a percentage of your Principal Sum. The Maximum Amount, Percentage of Principal Sum and Minimum Amount are shown in the Schedule.

CONVERSION PRIVILEGE

If the Insured Person ceases to be covered under the policy because he or she ceases to be eligible for coverage and:

- a) the policy has not terminated; and
- b) he or she has not failed to pay any required premium;

he or she has conversion privilege as provided below.

The conversion right allows the Insured Person to request coverage under a conversion policy from the Insurer, without giving medical evidence of insurability, to cover himself or herself and his or her Eligible Dependents who are covered under the policy on the date his or her coverage ceases. Dependents who continue to be covered under the policy in the same or a different class cannot be covered under the Insured Person's converted policy.

Insurer, as used on this page, means us or another insurance company which has agreed with us to issue converted policies according to this conversion privilege.

The Insured Person must:

- a) give the Insurer a Written Request for the converted policy; and
- b) pay the Insurer the initial premium;

within 31 days after you cease to be covered under the policy.

The converted policy:

- a) will have the provisions, limitations and exclusions on the form the Insurer is issuing for this purpose at conversion;
- b) will provide coverage on a twenty-four hour-a-day basis;
- c) will provide benefits for accidental death and dismemberment alone;
- d) will take effect on the date the Insured Person cease to be covered under the policy;
- e) may exclude any condition excluded by the policy;
- f) will not pay for any loss covered by the policy;
- g) will provide a Principal Sum for the Insured Person which will be:
 - 1) the amount of his or her Principal Sum under the policy on the date of conversion, rounded to the nearest \$1,000, subject to a minimum of \$25,000.00 and a maximum amount of \$250,000, if Insured Person are under age 70;
 - 2) \$25,000.00, if he or she are age 70 or older but less than age 75; or
 - 3) \$12,500.00, if he or she are age 75 or older;
- h) will have premiums based on the Insurer's rates in effect for new applicants of the Insured Person's class and age at conversion.

The Principal Sum amounts for Insured Person's dependents who become covered under the converted policy will be the amounts we are offering for this purpose at conversion. The policy, as used on this page, means the group policy under which Insured Person and his or her dependents are covered.

REHABILITATION BENEFIT

If your Injury results in any loss, other than loss of life, payable under the policy, within 365 days after the date of accident, we will pay a benefit equal to the lesser of:

- a) the Expense Incurred for Rehabilitative Training;
- b) a Percentage of your Principal Sum; or
- c) the Maximum Amount;

for Rehabilitative Training.

The expense must be incurred within 2 years of the date of accident.

Your amount of Principal Sum is determined in the Enrollment Form on file with the Policyholder. The Percentage of Principal Sum and Maximum Amount are shown in the Schedule.

Rehabilitative Training means any training which:

- a) is required due to your Injury;
- b) prepares you for an occupation in which you would not have engaged except for the Injury.

Expense Incurred means the actual cost:

- a) of the training; and
- b) of the materials needed for the training.

REPATRIATION BENEFIT (Insured Person Only)

If your Injury results in loss of life payable under the policy within 365 days after the date of accident, we will pay the lesser of:

- a) the expense incurred for:
 - 1) preparation of the deceased's body for burial or cremation; and
 - 2) transportation of the deceased's body to the place of burial or cremation;
- b) a Percentage of your Principal Sum; or
- c) the Maximum Amount;

provided that your death occurred outside the territorial limits of the state or country of your place of permanent residence.

Your amount of Principal Sum is determined in the Enrollment Form on file with the Policyholder. The Percentage of Principal Sum and Maximum Amount are shown in the Schedule.

COMA BENEFIT

If, as the result of an Injury, a Covered Person:

- a) becomes Comatose within 31 days from the accident; and
- b) remains continuously Comatose for at least the number of days shown as the Waiting Period;

we will pay 1% of the Comatose Maximum Benefit Amount for each month after the Waiting Period that a Covered Person remains in a Coma.

Payment will cease on the earliest to occur of:

- 1) the end of the month in which the Covered Person dies;
- 2) the end of the month in which the Covered Person recovers from the Coma; or
- 3) when the total payment equals the Comatose Maximum Benefit Amount.

The Comatose Maximum Benefit Amount equals the Principal Sum less all other payments under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit for the Injury.

Coma means complete and continuous:

- a) unconsciousness; and
- b) inability to respond to external or internal stimuli.

Your amount of the Principal Sum is determined in the Enrollment Form on file with the Policyholder. The amount of Principal Sum for each of your Covered Dependents is shown in the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit as a percent of your Principal Sum. The Waiting Period is shown in the Schedule.

We will not pay more than the Principal Sum under this benefit, and the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit for all losses including Coma, which are due to the same accident.

CLAIMS

Notice of Claim: The person who has the right to claim benefits (the claimant or beneficiary) must give us written notice of a claim within 20 days after a covered loss begins. If notice cannot be given within that time, it must be given as soon as reasonably possible.

The notice should include your name and the policy number. Send it to our office in Hartford, Connecticut, or give it to our agent.

Claim Forms: When we receive the notice of claim, we will send forms to the claimant for giving us proof of loss. The forms will be sent within 15 days after we receive the notice of claim.

If the forms are not received, the claimant will satisfy the proof of loss requirement if a written notice of the occurrence, character and nature of the loss is sent to us.

Proof of Loss: Proof of loss must be sent to us in writing within 90 days after:

- a) the end of a period of our liability for periodic payment claims; or
- b) the date of the loss for all other claims.

If the claimant is not able to send it within that time, it may be sent as soon as reasonably possible without affecting the claim. The additional time allowed cannot exceed one year unless the claimant is legally incapacitated.

Time of Claim Payment: We will pay any daily, weekly or monthly benefit due:

- a) on a monthly basis, after we receive the proof of loss, while the loss and our liability continue; or
- b) immediately after we receive the proof of loss following the end of our liability.

We will pay any other benefit due immediately after we receive the proof of loss.

Payment of Claims: We will pay any benefit due for loss of your life:

- a) according to the beneficiary designation in effect under the policy at the time of your death; or
- b) if no beneficiary is designated, according to the beneficiary designation under the Group Life Insurance Policy issued to the Policyholder and in effect at time of death; otherwise
- c) to the survivors, in equal shares, in the first of the following classes to have a survivor at your death:
 - 1) spouse,
 - 2) children,
 - 3) parents,
 - 4) brothers and sisters.

If there is no survivor in these classes, payment will be made to your estate.

All other benefits due and not assigned will be paid to you, if living. Otherwise, the benefits will be paid according to the preceding paragraph.

Benefits will be paid into a checking account which will be owned by:

- a) you; or
- b) the beneficiary or beneficiaries named in writing by you.

The checking account owner may elect a lump sum payment by writing a check for the full amount in the checking account. However, a checking account will not be established for a benefit payable to your estate or for a Principal Sum that is less than \$10,000.

If a benefit due is payable to:

- a) your estate; or
- b) you or any person who is either a minor or not competent to give a valid release for the payment; we may pay up to \$1,000 of the benefit due to some other person.

The other person will be someone related to the minor or incompetent person by blood or marriage who we believe is entitled to the payment. We will be relieved of further responsibility to the extent of any payment made in good faith.

Appealing Denial of Claims: If a claim for benefits is wholly or partially denied, notice of the decision shall be furnished to you. The written decision will:

- a) give the specific reason or reasons for denial;
- b) make specific reference to the policy provision on which the denial is based;
- c) provide a description of any additional information necessary to prepare the claim and an explanation of why it is necessary;
 and
- d) provide an explanation of the review procedure.

On any denied claim, you or your representative may appeal to us for a full and fair review. The claimant may:

- a) request a review upon written application within 60 days of the receipt of claim denial;
- b) review pertinent documents;
- c) submit issues and comments in writing.

We will make a decision no more than 60 days after the receipt of the request for review, except in special circumstances (such as the need to hold a hearing), but in no case more than 120 days after we receive the request for review. The written decision will include specific reasons on which the decision is based.

Physical Examinations and Autopsy: While a claim is pending we have the right at our expense:

- a) to have the person who has a loss examined by a physician when and as often as we feel is necessary; and
- b) to make an autopsy in case of death where it is not forbidden by law.

Legal Actions: You cannot take legal action against us:

- a) before 60 days following the date proof of loss is sent to us;
- b) after 3 years following the date proof of loss is due.

Naming a Beneficiary: You may name a beneficiary or change a revocably named beneficiary by giving your Written Request to the Policyholder. Your request takes effect on the date you execute it, regardless of whether you are living when the Policyholder receives it. We will be relieved of further responsibility to the extent of any payment we made in good faith before the Policyholder received your request.

Assignment: We will recognize any assignment you make under the policy, provided:

- a) it is duly executed; and
- b) a copy is on file with us.

We and the Policyholder assume no responsibility for the validity or effect of an assignment.

ERISA INFORMATION THE FOLLOWING NOTICE CONTAINS IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This employee welfare benefit plan (Plan) is subject to certain requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), as amended. ERISA requires that you receive a Statement of ERISA Rights, a description of Claim Procedures, and other specific information about the Plan. This document serves to meet ERISA requirements and provides important information about the Plan.

The benefits described in your booklet-certificate (Booklet) are provided under a group insurance policy (Policy) issued by the Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company (Insurance Company) and are subject to the Policy's terms and conditions. The Policy and Booklet are incorporated into, and form a part of, the Plan. The Plan has designated and named the Insurance Company as the claims fiduciary for benefits provided under the Policy. The Plan has granted the Insurance Company full discretion and authority to determine eligibility for benefits and to construe and interpret all terms and provisions of the Policy, to the extent permitted by applicable state law.

A copy of the Plan is available for your review during normal working hours in the office of the Plan Administrator.

1. Plan Name

MARVELL SEMICONDUCTOR MEDICAL PLAN.

2. Plan Number

LTD - 501

LIFE - 501

3. Employer/Plan Sponsor

MARVELL SEMICONDUCTOR, INC. 5488 Marvell Lane Santa Clara, CA 95054

4. Employer Identification Number

77-0398669

5. Type of Plan

Welfare Benefit Plan providing Group Long Term Disability, Basic Term Life, Supplemental Dependent Life, Supplemental Term Life, Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit.

6. Plan Administrator

MARVELL SEMICONDUCTOR, INC. 5488 Marvell Lane

7. Agent for Service of Legal Process

For the Plan

MARVELL SEMICONDUCTOR, INC. 5488 Marvell Lane Santa Clara, CA 95054

For the Policy:

Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company
One Hartford Plaza
Hartford, Connecticut 06155

In addition to the above, Service of Legal Process may be made on a plan trustee or the plan administrator.

8. **Sources of Contributions (Long Term Disability)** The Employer pays the premium for the insurance, but may allocate part of the cost to the employee, or the employee may pay the entire premium. The Employer determines the portion of the cost to be paid by the employee. The insurance company/provider determines the cost according to the rate structure reflected in the Policy of Incorporation.

Sources of Contributions (Life) Basic and supplemental coverage are being offered under a single ERISA plan. The Employer may pay some or all of the premium for the basic coverage. Coverages described in the certificate/policy as noncontributory or as being paid by the Employer, if any, are those paid for directly by the Employer such that you may have no direct out of pocket expense for such coverage. However, employees who elect supplemental coverage will be required to contribute specified amounts to the plan. Any amounts paid by employees may be used to pay any benefit or expense under the plan and may be used to reduce what the Employer pays for basic coverage.

- 9. **Type of Administration** The plan is administered by the Plan Administrator with benefits provided in accordance with the provisions of the applicable group plan.
- 10. The Plan and its records are kept on a Policy Year basis.
- 11. Labor Organizations

None

12. Names and Addresses of Trustees

None

13. Plan Amendment Procedure

The Plan Administrator reserves full authority, at its sole discretion, to terminate, suspend, withdraw, reduce, amend or modify the Plan, in whole or in part, at any time, without prior notice.

The Employer also reserves the right to adjust your share of the cost to continue coverage by the same procedures.

STATEMENT OF ERISA RIGHTS

As a participant in the Plan you are entitled to certain rights and protections under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), as amended. ERISA provides that all Plan participants shall be entitled to:

1. Receive Information About Your Plan and Benefits

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

2. Prudent Actions by Plan Fiduciaries

In addition to creating rights for Plan participants ERISA imposes duties upon the people who are responsible for the operation of the employee benefit Plan. The people who operate your Plan, called "fiduciaries" of the Plan, have a duty to do so prudently and in the interest of you and other Plan participants and beneficiaries. No one, including your employer, your union, or any other person, may fire you or otherwise discriminate against you in any way to prevent you from obtaining a welfare benefit or exercising your rights under ERISA.

3. Enforce Your Rights

If your claim for a welfare benefit is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you have a right to know why this was done, to obtain copies of documents relating to the decision without charge, and to appeal any denial, all within certain time schedules. Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if you request a copy of Plan documents or the latest annual report from the Plan and do not receive them within 30 days, you may file suit in a Federal court. In such a case, the court may require the Plan Administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to \$110 a day until you receive the materials, unless the materials were not sent because of reasons beyond the control of the administrator. If you have a claim for benefits which is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you may file suit in a state or Federal court. If the Plan requires you to complete administrative appeals prior to filing in court, your right to file suit in state or Federal court may be affected if you do not complete the required appeals. If it should happen that Plan fiduciaries misuse the Plan's money, or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor, or you may file suit in a Federal court. The court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you are successful the court may order the person you have sued to pay these costs and fees. If you lose, the court may order you to pay these costs and fees, for example, if it finds your claim is frivolous.

4. Assistance with Your Questions

If you have any questions about your Plan, you should contact the Plan Administrator. If you have any questions about this statement or about your rights under ERISA, or if you need assistance in obtaining documents from the Plan Administrator, you should contact the nearest office of the Employee Benefits Security Administration (formerly known as the Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration), U.S. Department of Labor, listed in your telephone directory or the Division of Technical Assistance and Inquiries, Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210. You may also obtain certain publications about your rights and responsibilities under ERISA by calling the publications hotline of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.

CLAIM PROCEDURES

The Plan has designated and named the Insurance Company as the claims fiduciary for benefits provided under the Policy. The Plan has granted the Insurance Company full discretion and authority to determine eligibility for benefits and to construe and interpret all terms and provisions of the Policy, to the extent permitted by applicable state law.

Claim Procedures for Claims Requiring a Determination of Disability

Claims and appeals for disability benefits will be adjudicated in a manner designed to ensure the independence and impartiality of the persons involved in making the decision. Accordingly, decisions regarding hiring, compensation, termination, promotion or other similar matters with respect to any individual (such as a claims adjudicator or medical or vocational expert) shall not be made based upon the likelihood that the individual will support the denial of benefits.

If the Insurance Company fails to strictly adhere to all the requirements of ERISA with respect to a claim, you are deemed to have exhausted the administrative remedies available under the Plan, with certain exceptions. Accordingly, you are entitled to bring a civil action to pursue any available remedies under section 502(a) of ERISA on the basis that the Insurance Company has failed to provide a reasonable claims procedure that would yield a decision on the merits of the claim. If you choose to bring a civil action to pursue remedies under section 502(a) of ERISA under such circumstances, your claim or appeal is deemed denied on review without the exercise of discretion by an appropriate fiduciary. However, the administrative remedies available under the Plan will not be deemed exhausted based on de minimis violations that do not cause, and are not likely to cause, prejudice or harm to you so long as the Insurance Company demonstrates that the violation was for good cause or due to matters beyond the control of the Insurance Company and that the violation occurred in the context of an ongoing, good faith exchange of information between the Insurance Company and you. This exception is not available if the violation is part of a pattern or practice of violations by the Insurance Company. Before filing a civil action, you may request a written explanation of the violation from the Insurance Company, and the Insurance Company must provide such explanation within 10 days, including a specific description of its bases, if any, for asserting that the violation should not cause the administrative remedies available under the Plan to be deemed exhausted. If a court rejects your request for immediate review on the basis that the Insurance Company met the standards for the exception, your claim shall be considered as re-filed on appeal upon the Insurance Company's receipt of the decision of the court. Within a reasonable time after the receipt of the decision, the Insurance Company shall provide you with notice of the resubmission.

Claims for Benefits

If you or your authorized representative would like to file a claim for benefits for yourself or your insured dependents, you or your authorized representative should obtain a claim form(s) from your Employer or Plan Administrator. The applicable section of such form(s) must be completed by (1) you, (2) the Employer or Plan Administrator and (3) the attending physician or hospital. Following completion, the claim form(s) must be forwarded to the Insurance Company's claim representative. The Insurance Company will evaluate your claim and determine if benefits are payable.

The Insurance Company will make a decision no more than 45 days after receipt of your properly filed claim. The time for decision may be extended for two additional 30 day periods provided that, prior to any extension period, the Insurance Company notifies you in writing that an extension is necessary due to matters beyond the control of the Insurance Company, identifies those matters and gives the date by which it expects to render its decision. If your claim is extended due to your failure to submit information necessary to decide your claim, the time for decision may be tolled from the date on which the notification of the extension is sent to you until the date the Insurance Company receives your response to our request. If the Insurance Company approves your claim, the decision will contain information sufficient to reasonably inform you of that decision.

Any adverse benefit determination will be in writing and include: 1) the specific reason or reasons for the decision; 2) specific references to the Policy provisions on which the decision is based; 3) a description of any additional material or information necessary for you to perfect the claim and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary; 4) a description of the Insurance Company's review procedures and time limits applicable to such procedures; 5) a statement that you have the right to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of ERISA after you appeal the decision and after you receive a written denial on appeal; 6) a discussion of the decision, including an explanation of the basis for disagreeing with or not following: (a) the views presented by you to the Insurance Company of health care professionals treating you and vocational professionals who evaluated you, (b) the views of medical or vocational experts whose advice was obtained on behalf of the Insurance Company in connection with the adverse benefit determination, without regard to whether the advice was relied upon in making the benefit determination, and (c) a disability determination regarding you presented by you to the Insurance Company made by the Social Security Administration; 7) if the adverse benefit determination is based on a medical necessity or experimental treatment or similar exclusion or limit, either an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the determination, applying the terms of the Plan to your medical circumstances, or a statement that such explanation will be provided free of charge upon request; 8) either the specific internal rules, guidelines, protocols, standards or other similar criteria of the Insurance Company relied upon in making the adverse determination or, alternatively, a statement that such rules, guidelines, protocols, standards or other similar criteria of the Insurance Company do not exist; 9) a statement that you are entitled to receive, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records, and other information relevant to your claim for benefits; and

10) a statement prominently displayed in any applicable non-English language clearly indicating how to access the language services provided by the Insurance Company.

Appealing Denials of Claims for Benefits

On any wholly or partially denied claim, you or your representative must appeal once to the Insurance Company for a full and fair review. You must complete this claim appeal process before you file an action in court, with the exception of an action under the deemed exhausted process described above. Your appeal request must be in writing and be received by the Insurance Company no later than the expiration of 180 days from the date you received your claim denial. As part of your appeal:

- 1. you may request, free of charge, copies of all documents, records, and other information relevant to your claim; and
- 2. you may submit written comments, documents, records and other information relating to your claim.

The Insurance Company's review on appeal shall take into account all comments, documents, records and other information submitted by you relating to the claim, without regard to whether such information was submitted or considered in the initial benefit determination.

Before the Insurance Company can issue an adverse benefit determination on review, the Insurance Company shall provide you, free of charge, with any new or additional evidence considered, relied upon, or generated by the Insurance Company (or at the direction of the Insurance Company) in connection with the claim; such evidence must be provided as soon as possible and sufficiently in advance of the date on which the notice of adverse benefit determination on review is required to be provided to give you a reasonable opportunity to respond prior to that date.

Before the Insurance Company can issue an adverse benefit determination on review based on a new or additional rationale, the Insurance Company shall provide you, free of charge, with the rationale; the rationale must be provided as soon as possible and sufficiently in advance of the date on which the notice of adverse benefit determination on review is required to be provided to give you a reasonable opportunity to respond prior to that date.

The Insurance Company will make a final decision no more than 45 days after it receives your timely appeal. The time for final decision may be extended for one additional 45 day period provided that, prior to the extension, the Insurance Company notifies you in writing that an extension is necessary due to special circumstances, identifies those circumstances and gives the date by which it expects to render its decision. If your claim is extended due to your failure to submit information necessary to decide your claim on appeal, the time for decision shall be tolled from the date on which the notification of the extension is sent to you until the date the Insurance Company receives your response to the request. The Insurance Company may also toll the time for a decision to allow you a reasonable opportunity to respond to new or additional evidence or a new or additionale. Tolling will begin on the date that the Insurance Company provides you with new or additional evidence or a new or additional rationale, and end when the Insurance Company receives the response or on the date by which the Insurance Company has requested a response, whichever comes first.

The individual reviewing your appeal shall give no deference to the initial benefit decision and shall be an individual who is neither the individual who made the initial benefit decision, nor the subordinate of such individual. The review process provides for the identification of the medical or vocational experts whose advice was obtained in connection with an initial adverse decision, without regard to whether that advice was relied upon in making that decision. When deciding an appeal that is based in whole or part on medical judgment, the Insurance Company will consult with a medical professional having the appropriate training and experience in the field of medicine involved in the medical judgment and who is neither an individual consulted in connection with the initial benefit decision, nor a subordinate of such individual. If the Insurance Company grants your claim appeal, the decision will contain information sufficient to reasonably inform you of that decision.

However, any final adverse benefit determination on review will be in writing and include: 1) the specific reason or reasons for the decision; 2) specific references to the Policy provisions on which the decision is based; 3) a statement that you are entitled to receive, upon request and free of charge, copies of all documents, records, and other information relevant to your claim; 4) a statement (a) that you have the right to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of ERISA, and (b) describing any applicable contractual limitations period that applies to your right to bring such an action, including the calendar date on which the contractual limitations period expires for the claim; 5) a discussion of the decision, including an explanation of the basis for disagreeing with or not following: (a) the views presented by you to the Insurance Company of health care professionals treating you and vocational professionals who evaluated you, (b) the views of medical or vocational experts whose advice was obtained on behalf of the Insurance Company in connection with the adverse benefit determination, without regard to whether the advice was relied upon in making the benefit determination, and (c) a

disability determination regarding you presented by you to the Insurance Company made by the Social Security Administration; 6) if the adverse benefit determination is based on a medical necessity or experimental treatment or similar exclusion or limit, either an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the determination, applying the terms of the Plan to your medical circumstances, or a statement that such explanation will be provided free of charge upon request; 7) either the specific internal rules, guidelines, protocols, standards or other similar criteria of the Insurance Company relied upon in making the adverse determination or, alternatively, a statement that such rules, guidelines, protocols, standards or other similar criteria of the Plan do not exist; 8) a statement prominently displayed in any applicable non-English language clearly indicating how to access the language services provided by the Insurance Company; and 9) any other notice(s), statement(s) or information required by applicable law.

Claim Procedures for Claims Not Requiring a Determination of Disability

Claims and appeals for benefits will be adjudicated in a manner designed to ensure the independence and impartiality of the persons involved in making the decision. Accordingly, decisions regarding hiring, compensation, termination, promotion or other similar matters with respect to any individual (such as a claims adjudicator or medical expert) shall not be made based upon the likelihood that the individual will support the denial of benefits.

Claims for Benefits

If you or your authorized representative would like to file a claim for benefits for yourself or your insured dependents, you or your authorized representative should obtain a claim form(s) from your Employer or Plan Administrator. The applicable section of such form(s) must be completed by (1) you, (2) the Employer or Plan Administrator and (3) the attending physician or hospital. Following completion, the claim form(s) must be forwarded to the Insurance Company's claim representative. The Insurance Company will evaluate your claim and determine if benefits are payable.

The Insurance Company will make a decision no more than 90 days after receipt of your properly filed claim. However, if the Insurance Company determines that special circumstances require an extension, the time for its decision will be extended for an additional 90 days, provided that, prior to the beginning of the extension period, the Insurance Company notifies you in writing of the special circumstances and gives the date by which it expects to render its decision. If extended, a decision shall be made no more than 180 days after your claim was received. If the Insurance Company approves your claim, the decision will contain information sufficient to reasonably inform you of that decision.

However, any adverse benefit determination will be in writing and include: 1) specific reasons for the decision; 2) specific references to Policy provisions on which the decision is based; 3) a description of any additional material or information necessary for you to perfect the claim and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary; 4) a description of the review procedures and time limits applicable to such, and 5) a statement that you have the right to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of ERISA after you appeal our decision and after you receive a written denial on appeal.

Appealing Denials of Claims for Benefits

On any wholly or partially denied claim, you or your representative must appeal once to the Insurance Company for a full and fair review. You must complete this claim appeal process before you file an action in court. Your appeal request must be in writing and be received by the Insurance Company no later than the expiration of 60 days from the date you received your claim denial. As part of your appeal:

- 1. you may request, free of charge, copies of all documents, records, and other information relevant to your claim; and
- 2. you may submit written comments, documents, records and other information relating to your claim.

The Insurance Company's review on appeal shall take into account all comments, documents, records and other information submitted by you relating to the claim, without regard to whether such information was submitted or considered in the initial benefit determination.

The Insurance Company will make a final decision no more than 60 days after it receives your timely appeal. However, if the Insurance Company determines that special circumstances require an extension, the time for its decision will be extended for an additional 60 days, provided that, prior to the beginning of the extension period, the Insurance Company notifies you in writing of the special circumstances and gives the date by which it expects to render its decision. If extended, a decision shall be made no more than 120 days after your appeal was received. If the Insurance Company grants your claim appeal, the decision will contain information sufficient to reasonably inform you of that decision.

However, any final adverse benefit determination on review will be in writing and include: 1) specific reasons for the decision and specific references to the Policy provisions on which the decision is based, 2) a statement that you are entitled to receive, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records and other information relevant to the claim, 3) a statement of your right to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of ERISA, and 4) any other notice(s), statement(s) or information required by applicable law.

The Plan Described in this Booklet is Insured by the

Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut Member of The Hartford Insurance Group