Sun Life Financial

your group benefits

DHL Global Forwarding (Canada) Inc.

Salaried Employees

Contract Number 100250 and 105074
Effective January 1, 2015

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General Information

About this booklet

The information in this employee benefits booklet is important to you. It provides the information you need about the group benefits available through your employer's group contract with Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada (*Sun Life*), a member of the Sun Life Financial group of companies.

Your group benefits may be modified after the effective date of this booklet. You will receive written notification of changes to your group plan. The notification will supplement your group benefits booklet and should be kept in a safe place together with this booklet.

For administrative purposes, number 105074 will be used for the Critical Illness benefit under this contract.

If you have any questions about the information in this employee benefits booklet, or you need additional information about your group benefits, please contact your employer.

Eligibility

To be eligible for group benefits, you must be a resident of Canada and meet the following conditions:

- you are a permanent employee.
- you are actively working for your employer at least 25 hours a week.
- you have completed the waiting period.

The waiting period for your group plan is 90 days of continuous employment.

We consider you to be actively working if you are performing all the usual and customary duties of your job with your employer for the scheduled number of hours for that day. This includes scheduled non-working days and any period of continuous paid vacation of up to 3

months if you were actively working on the last scheduled working day. We do not consider you to be actively at work if you are receiving disability benefits or are participating in a partial disability or rehabilitation program.

Your dependents become eligible for coverage on the date you become eligible or the date they first become your dependent, whichever is later. You must apply for coverage for yourself in order for your dependents to be eligible.

Who qualifies as your dependent

Your dependent must be your spouse or your child and a resident of Canada or the United States.

Your spouse by marriage or under any other formal union recognized by law, or your partner of the opposite sex or of the same sex who has been publicly represented as your spouse for at least the last year, is an eligible dependent. You can only cover one spouse at a time.

Your children and your spouse's children (other than foster children) are eligible dependents if they are not married or in any other formal union recognized by law, and are under age 21.

A child who is a full-time student attending an educational institution recognized under the Income Tax Act (Canada) is also considered an eligible dependent until the age of 24 as long as the child is entirely dependent on you for financial support.

If a child becomes handicapped before the limiting age, we will continue coverage as long as:

- the child is incapable of financial self-support because of a physical or mental disability, and
- the child depends on you for financial support, and is not married nor in any other formal union recognized by law.

In these cases, you must notify Sun Life within 31 days of the date the child attains the limiting age. Your employer can give you more information about this.

Enrolment

To enrol, you must request coverage in writing by supplying the appropriate enrolment information to your employer within 31 days after the date you become eligible. If your enrolment request is not received by your employer within the 31 day period, you will be covered for the default coverage (Option 1 for Long Term Disability). For a dependent to receive coverage, you must request dependent coverage.

For your Optional Life coverage and your Spouse Optional Life coverage, proof of good health will be required when you request Optional Life coverage and any increase in that coverage. Coverage will not take effect before Sun Life approves the proof of good health.

You may only enrol for Employee Critical Illness if you are under age 65. You may only enrol for Spouse Critical Illness if your spouse is under age 65.

For Optional Critical Illness coverage, proof of good health will be required as specified in the *Critical Illness* section. For any coverage that requires proof of good health, coverage will not take effect before Sun Life approves the proof of good health.

There are other cases when you will be required to provide proof of good health. Your employer will let you know when this is necessary.

When coverage begins

Your coverage begins on the date you become eligible for coverage.

If you are not actively working on the date coverage would normally begin, your coverage will not begin until you return to active work.

Dependent coverage begins on the date your coverage begins or the date you first have an eligible dependent, whichever is later.

However, for a dependent, other than a newborn child, who is hospitalized, coverage will begin when the dependent is discharged from hospital and is actively pursuing normal activities.

Once you have dependent coverage, any subsequent dependents will be covered automatically.

If you are not actively working on the date Optional Life or Optional Critical Illness coverage for your spouse or children would normally begin, then that coverage will not begin until you return to active work with your employer.

If there are additional conditions for a particular benefit, these conditions will appear in the appropriate benefit section later in this booklet.

Changes affecting your coverage

From time to time, there may be circumstances that change your coverage.

For example, your employment status may change, or your employer may change the group contract. Any resulting change in the coverage will take effect on the date of the change in circumstances.

For changes requested due to a *life event change*, subject to the exceptions below, the change in coverage is effective on the date of the *life event change*. Changes requested due to a *life event change* must be received within 31 days of the *life event change*.

The following exceptions apply if the result of the change is an increase in coverage:

- if proof of good health is required, the change cannot take effect before Sun Life approves the proof of good health.
- if you are not actively working when the change occurs or when Sun Life approves proof of good health, the change cannot take effect before you return to active work.
- if a dependent, other than a newborn child, is hospitalized on the date when the change occurs, the change in the dependent's coverage cannot take effect before the dependent is discharged and is actively pursuing normal activities.

Updating your records

To ensure that coverage is kept up-to-date, it is important that you report any of the following changes to your employer:

- change of dependents.

- change of name.
- change of beneficiary.

Accessing your records

As required by legislation, for insured benefits, if you reside in Alberta or British Columbia, you may obtain copies of the following documents:

- your enrolment form or application for insurance.
- any written statements or other record, not otherwise part of the application, that you provided to Sun Life as evidence of insurability.

For insured benefits, on reasonable notice, you may also request a copy of the contract.

The first copy will be provided at no cost to you but a fee may be charged for subsequent copies.

All requests for copies of documents should be directed to one of the following sources:

- our Sun Life Financial Plan Member Services website at www.mysunlife.ca.
- our Sun Life Financial Customer Care centre by calling toll-free at 1-800-361-6212.

When coverage ends

The termination of coverage may vary from benefit to benefit. For information about the termination of a specific benefit, please refer to the appropriate section of this employee benefits booklet.

As an employee, your coverage will end on the earlier of the following dates:

- the date your employment ends or you retire. Refer to each benefit section for the applicable retirement age.
- the date you are no longer actively working.

- the end of the period for which premiums have been paid to Sun Life for your coverage.
- the date the group contract ends.

A dependent's coverage terminates on the earlier of the following dates:

- the date your coverage ends.
- the date the dependent is no longer an eligible dependent.
- the end of the period for which premiums have been paid for dependent coverage.

Replacement coverage

The group contract will be interpreted and administered according to all applicable legislation and the guidelines of the Canadian Life and Health Insurance Association concerning the continuation of insurance following contract termination and the replacement of group insurance.

Sun Life will not be responsible for paying benefits if an insurer under a previous group contract is responsible for paying similar benefits.

If such legislation or guidelines require that Sun Life resume paying certain benefits because of a recurrence of an employee's total disability, Sun Life will resume payment at the same amount and for the remainder of the maximum benefit period.

Making claims

Sun Life is dedicated to processing your claims promptly and efficiently. For Critical Illness claims, you should contact Sun Life to get the proper form to make a claim. For all other claims, you should contact your employer to get the proper form to make a claim.

There are time limits for making claims. These limits are discussed in the appropriate sections of this employee benefits booklet. If you fail to abide by these time limits, you may not be entitled to some or all benefit payments.

All claims must be made in writing on forms approved by Sun Life.

For the assessment of a claim, Sun Life may require medical records or reports, proof of payment, itemized bills, or other information Sun Life considers necessary. Proof of claim is at your expense.

Legal actions

Except where or when applicable legislation permits the use of a different limitation period, every action or proceeding against an insurer for the recovery of insurance money payable under this contract is absolutely barred unless commenced within the time set out in the Insurance Act or the time set out in such other legislation as may apply to a claim, action or proceeding for insurance money.

Where or when applicable legislation permits the use of a different limitation period, no legal action or proceeding may be brought against Sun Life:

- regarding any claims for which no payment has been made by Sun Life, more than one year after the end of the time period in which the initial submission of proof of claim is required by the terms of the contract, or
- regarding claims for disability benefits that have been paid by Sun Life for some period of time, more than one year after the last date for which disability benefits have been paid, or
- regarding all other claims for which some payment has been made by Sun Life, more than one year after the last payment made by Sun Life with respect to the claim, or
- regarding claims for *Coverage during total disability* which are initially approved, more than one year after the date you cease to be covered or your premiums cease to be waived.

Proof of disability

From time to time, Sun Life can require that you provide us with proof of your total disability. If you do not provide this information within 90 days of the request, you will not be entitled to benefits.

Medical examination

We can require you to have a medical examination if you make a claim for benefits. We will pay for the cost of the examination. If you fail or refuse to have this examination, we will not pay any benefit.

Recovering overpayments

We have the right to recover all overpayments of benefits either by deducting from other benefits or by any other available legal means.

Definitions

Here is a list of definitions of some terms that appear in this employee benefits booklet. Other definitions appear in the benefit sections.

Accident An accident is a bodily injury that occurs solely as a direct result of a violent, sudden and unexpected action from an outside source.

Appropriate treatment Appropriate treatment is defined as any treatment that is performed and prescribed by a doctor or, when Sun Life believes it is necessary, by a medical specialist. It must be the usual and reasonable treatment for the condition and must be provided as frequently as is usually required by the condition. It must not be limited solely to examinations or testing.

Basic earnings Basic earnings are the salary you receive from your employer excluding any bonus, overtime or incentive pay.

Doctor A doctor is a physician or surgeon who is licensed to practice medicine where that practice is located.

Enrolment period The period designated by the employer immediately prior to January 1st every year.

Illness An illness is a bodily injury, disease, mental infirmity or sickness. Any surgery needed to donate a body part to another person which causes total disability is an illness.

Life event change Life event changes include:

- marriage or any other formal union recognized by law, or common-law,
- birth or adoption of a child,
- divorce or legal separation,
- loss of spouse's benefit coverage, or
- death of a dependent.

Retirement date If you are totally disabled, your retirement date is your 65th birthday, unless you have actually retired before then.

We, our and us We, our and us mean Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

Long-Term Disability

General description of the coverage

Long-Term Disability coverage provides a benefit to you if you are totally disabled. You qualify for this benefit if you provide proof of claim acceptable to Sun Life that:

- you became totally disabled while covered, and
- you have been following appropriate treatment for the disability since its onset.

For your Long-Term Disability coverage,

- during the elimination period and the following 24 months (this period is known as the **own occupation period**), you will be considered totally disabled while you are continuously unable due to an illness to do the essential duties of your own occupation, and
- afterwards, you will be considered totally disabled if you are continuously unable due to an illness to do any occupation for which you are or may become reasonably qualified by education, training or experience.

If you have 35 or more years of employment with your employer, you will be considered totally disabled while you are prevented by illness from performing the essential duties of your own occupation.

If you must hold a government permit or licence to perform your own occupation and your permit or licence is withdrawn or not renewed solely for medical reasons, we will consider you totally disabled for up to 12 months after the end of the elimination period. You cannot be working other than in a Sun Life approved partial disability or rehabilitation program.

Benefits are paid at the end of each month and are based on your coverage on the date you became totally disabled.

If you are totally disabled for part of any month, we will pay 1/30 of the monthly benefit for each day you are totally disabled.

When disability payments begin

Your Long-Term Disability payments begin after you have been totally disabled for an uninterrupted period of 15 weeks or after the last day benefits are payable under any short-term disability, loss of income or other salary continuation plan, whichever is later.

This period, which must be completed before disability benefits become payable, is the **elimination period**.

If you become totally disabled during a lay-off or approved leave and your coverage continues during this time, you will be eligible for benefit payments following your recall or scheduled return to full-time work with your employer. You must have been totally disabled for an uninterrupted period of 15 weeks and still be totally disabled on the date you are recalled or scheduled to return to full-time work with your employer.

What we will pay

Here is how we calculate your Long-Term Disability payments. All references to income in this disability provision are to the gross amounts before any deductions.

Your Long-Term Disability options

	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
Coverage	60% of your monthly basic earnings	60% of your monthly basic earnings	60% of your monthly basic earnings	66.67% of the first $2,250 of your monthly basic earnings, plus 50% of the balance of your monthly earnings
Maximum	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000
Tax status	non taxable	non taxable	non taxable	non taxable
Cost of living adjustment	No	No	Yes*	No
	*Your Long-Term Disability payment will be increased each January 1 based on the calculated increase in the Canadian Consumer Price index up to a maximum of 3.00%.			

Maximum benefit period	5 years or to age 65, whichever is earlier	last day of the month you reach age 65	last day of the month you reach age 65	last day of the month you reach age 65
Proof of good health	Not required.			
Changes in options	You can change your selection during the enrolment period or within 31 days of a *life event change*.			

Your Long-Term Disability options

	Option 5	Option 6	Option 7	Option 8
Coverage	60% of your monthly basic earnings	60% of your monthly basic earnings	60% of your monthly basic earnings	66.67% of the first $2,250 of your monthly basic earnings, plus 50% of the balance of your monthly earnings
Maximum	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000
Tax status	taxable	taxable	taxable	taxable
Cost of living adjustment	No	No	Yes*	No
	*Your Long-Term Disability payment will be increased each January 1 based on the calculated increase in the Canadian Consumer Price index up to a maximum of 3.00%.			
Maximum benefit period	5 years or to age 65, whichever is earlier	last day of the month you reach age 65	last day of the month you reach age 65	last day of the month you reach age 65
Proof of good health	Not required.			
Changes in options	You can change your selection during the enrolment period or within 31 days of a *life event change*.			

Step 1: We take the percentage of your monthly basic earnings as specified under *Your Long Term Disability options*. The maximum is also indicated under *Your Long Term Disability options*.

Step 2: We subtract any income provided to you:

- for the same or a subsequent disability under any government-sponsored plan, excluding dependent benefits, employment

insurance benefits and automatic cost-of-living increases under any government-sponsored plan that occur after benefits begin.

- for the same or a subsequent disability under any Workers' Compensation Act or similar law, excluding automatic cost-of-living increases that occur after benefits begin.
- under a motor vehicle insurance plan which provides disability benefits to the extent that the law does not prohibit such a deduction.
- under a group plan, including any coverage resulting from your membership in an association of any kind.
- under a retirement or pension plan funded in whole or in part by the employer, as a result of your disability or a medical condition.
- under the Québec Parental Insurance Plan.

The result from Step 2 is the amount you will normally receive.

If this amount plus the above sources of income and all the additional sources of income listed below exceeds 85% of your pre-disability basic earnings, we will reduce your Long-Term Disability payment by the excess. If your benefit is non-taxable, the maximum will be 85% of your pre-disability basic earnings after income tax.

Additional sources of income provided to you:

- under any Workers' Compensation Act or similar law for another disability, excluding any automatic cost-of-living increases that occur after benefits begin.
- under any Criminal Injuries Compensation Act or similar law, where allowed by law.

If you are eligible for any of the income amounts above and do not apply for them, we will still consider them part of your income. We can estimate those benefits and use those amounts when we calculate your payments.

If you receive any of the income amounts above in a lump sum, we will determine the equivalent compensation this represents on a monthly basis using generally accepted accounting principles.

We will not take into account any benefits that began before your disability began. However, increases in those benefits as a result of your disability will be taken into account.

We have the right to adjust your benefit payments when necessary.

Maternity / parental leave of absence

Maternity leave agreed to with your employer will begin on the date you and your employer have agreed will be the start of your leave or the date the child is born, whichever is earlier. The leave will end on the date you and your employer have agreed that you will return to active, full-time work or the actual date you return to active, full-time work, whichever is earlier.

Parental leave is the period of time that you and your employer have agreed on.

Sun Life will determine any portions of a maternity or parental leave which are voluntary and any portions which are health-related. The health-related portion of the leave is the period in which a woman can establish, through appropriate medical documentation, that she is unable to work for health reasons related to childbirth or recovery from childbirth.

Long-Term Disability benefits will only be payable for health-related portions of the leave where necessary in order to comply with requirements such as employment standards, human rights and employment insurance, after you have been disabled for an uninterrupted period of 15 weeks, provided your coverage has been continued.

However, if your employer has a Supplemental Unemployment Benefit (SUB) plan as defined in the Employment Insurance regulations covering the health-related portion of the maternity or parental leave, Sun Life will not pay any benefits under this plan during any period benefits are payable to you under your employer's SUB plan.

Partial disability program

You may be required to participate in a partial disability program approved by Sun Life in writing.

After you are eligible for Long-Term Disability payments, you may be considered for a partial disability program in which you return to your own occupation for a reduced number of hours per week.

During your partial disability program, you can receive a salary from your employer for the hours worked. However, your Long-Term Disability payments will be reduced by the percentage of your normal work week that you are now working for your employer.

During your partial disability program your total income from all sources cannot exceed 100% of your pre-disability basic earnings, indexed for inflation (less provincial and federal income taxes if your benefit is non-taxable). If this is the case, your Long-Term Disability payments will be further reduced by the excess.

Your participation in a partial disability program will be limited to the own occupation period.

Rehabilitation program

You may be required to participate in a rehabilitation program approved by Sun Life in writing.

It may include the involvement of our rehabilitation specialist, part-time work, working in another occupation or vocational training to help you become capable of full-time employment.

Sun Life is under no obligation to approve or continue a rehabilitation program for an employee. We will consider such factors as financial considerations and our opinion on the merits of rehabilitation.

During your rehabilitation program, you may receive your Long-Term Disability payments plus income from other sources. However, if during any month your total income is more than 100% of your pre-disability basic earnings, indexed for inflation (less provincial and federal income taxes if your benefit is non-taxable), your Long-Term Disability payments will be reduced by the excess.

You should consider participating in a rehabilitation program as soon

as possible after becoming totally disabled. If you enter a rehabilitation program during the elimination period, it will not be considered an interruption of the elimination period.

Interrupted periods of disability during elimination period

Interrupted periods of total disability due to the same or related causes occurring before the elimination period has been completed are treated as one period of disability and are accumulated to complete the elimination period as long as this benefit is in force and all of the following conditions are met:

- the initial period of total disability lasts for at least 30 days without interruption.
- afterwards, there is no interruption of more than 30 days.
- each period of total disability is completed within 12 months after the start of the elimination period, or as approved by Sun Life in advance in cases where the elimination period is 365 days or more.

The difference between your normal number of scheduled hours and the number of hours actually worked is credited towards the elimination period.

If the Long-Term Disability benefit terminates, any balance of the elimination period must subsequently be completed by uninterrupted total disability.

Interrupted periods of disability after payments begin

If you had a total disability for which we paid Long-Term Disability benefits and total disability occurs again due to the same or related causes, we will consider it a continuation of your previous disability if it occurs within 6 months of the end of your previous disability. You must be covered when total disability reoccurs.

These benefits will be based on your coverage as it existed on the original date of total disability and will be paid for no longer than the rest of the maximum benefit period.

If you recover damages from another person

We have the right to part of any money you recover through legal action or settlement from another person, organization or company who caused your disability.

If you decide to take legal action, you must comply with the applicable terms of the group contract concerning legal action.

If you recover money, you must pay us 75% of your net recovery or the total disability income benefits paid or payable to you under this plan, whichever is less. Your net recovery does not include your legal costs. Seventy-five percent of your net recovery must be held in trust for us.

We have the right to withhold or discontinue disability income payments if you refuse or fail to comply with any of these terms.

Your responsibilities

During your total disability, you must make reasonable efforts to:

- recover from your disability, including participating in any reasonable treatment or rehabilitation program and accepting any reasonable offer of modified duties from your employer.
- return to your own occupation during the first 24 months that benefits are payable.
- obtain training in order to qualify for another occupation if it becomes apparent that you will not be able to return to your own occupation within the first 24 months that benefits are payable.
- try to obtain work in another occupation after the first 24 months that benefits are payable.
- obtain benefits that may be available from other sources.

If you do not, Sun Life may hold back or discontinue benefits.

When payments end

Your Long-Term Disability payments end on the earlier of the following dates:

- the date you are no longer totally disabled.
- the last day of the month in which you reach age 65.

- the last day of the month in which you retire with a pension or are eligible to retire with a full pension or a full pension equivalent.
- the last day of the month in which you die.
- for Option 1 only, the end of a maximum benefit period of 5 years.

When coverage ends

Long-Term Disability coverage will end on the day you reach age 65 less the elimination period of 15 weeks or the day you retire, whichever is earlier. Coverage may also end on an earlier date, as specified in *General Information*.

Payments after coverage ends

If the Long-Term Disability benefit terminates while you are totally disabled, you are entitled to continue receiving payments, as long as your total disability is uninterrupted, as if the benefit were still in effect.

What is not covered

We will not pay benefits for any period:

- you are not receiving appropriate treatment.
- that you do any work for wage or profit except as approved by Sun Life.
- you are not participating in an approved partial disability or rehabilitation program, if required by Sun Life.
- you are on a leave of absence, strike or lay-off except as stated under *Maternity / parental leave of absence* or except where specifically agreed to by Sun Life.
- you are absent from Canada longer than 4 months due to any reason, unless Sun Life agrees in writing in advance to pay benefits during the period.
- you are serving a prison sentence or are confined in a similar institution.

We do not pay benefits if your disability results directly or indirectly

from a condition which existed on or before the date your coverage began. However, this limitation will not apply to you if:

- you have been covered for Long-Term Disability with your employer for at least 13 weeks during which you have been actively working continuously (up to 3 days of absence does not count) and you have not been treated by a doctor, or any medical personnel under the direction of a doctor, for the condition, or
- you became totally disabled more than 12 months after your coverage began.

If your coverage ends but you are covered again under this plan, we will use the latest date your coverage began when applying the above limitation.

We will not consider you totally disabled if your disability results from drug or alcohol abuse. However, this limitation will not apply while you are participating in a Sun Life approved treatment program or you have an organic disease which would cause total disability even if drug and alcohol abuse ended.

We will not pay benefits for total disability resulting from:

- the hostile action of any armed forces, insurrection or participation in a riot or civil commotion.
- intentionally self-inflicted injuries or attempted suicide, while sane or insane.
- participation in a criminal offence.

When and how to make a claim

To make a claim, complete the Notice of Claim for Group Long-Term Disability Benefits that is available from your employer.

We must receive notice of claim on the earlier of the following dates:

- 60 days after the total disability begins.
- within 30 days of the termination of this Long-Term Disability benefit.

Part of the application process will include filling out claim forms that give us as many details about the claim as possible. You, the attending doctor and your employer will all have to complete claim forms.

In order to receive benefits, we must receive these forms no later than 90 days after the end of the elimination period.

We will assess the claim and send you or your employer a letter outlining our decision.

From time to time, Sun Life can require that you provide us with proof of your total disability. If you do not provide this information within 90 days of this request, you will not be entitled to benefits.

Critical Illness

General description of the coverage

Critical Illness coverage provides a benefit if, after the effective date of coverage, and while coverage is in force, a diagnosis is made that you or your dependent (spouse or child) have experienced a covered condition, or have had surgery for a covered condition, as indicated below under *What we will pay*.

To qualify for this coverage, the person must be a resident of Canada.

Optional Critical Illness coverage for you

Your Optional Critical Illness options

	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
Amount of coverage	No coverage	$5,000	$10,000	$25,000	$50,000
Proof of good health	Not required.				
Changes in options	You can change your option during the enrolment period or within 31 days of a *life event change*.				
Coverage ends	When you retire or reach age 70, whichever is earlier. Coverage may also end on an earlier date, as specified in *General Information*. In addition, your coverage will end on the date a Critical Illness benefit is paid for a covered condition which you sustain.				

Optional Critical Illness coverage for your spouse

Spouse Optional Critical Illness options

	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
Amount of coverage	No coverage	$5,000	$10,000	$25,000	$50,000
Proof of good health	Not required.				
Changes in options	You can change your option during the enrolment period or within 31 days of a *life event change*.				
Coverage ends	When you retire or reach age 70, or when your spouse reaches age 70, whichever is earlier. Coverage may also end on an earlier date, as specified in *General Information*. In addition, your spouse's coverage will end on the date a Critical Illness benefit is paid for a covered condition which your spouse sustains.				

Critical Illness coverage for your children

Optional coverage

You can elect coverage in units of $5,000 for your children. The maximum amount of coverage is $20,000.

Proof of good health will be required for each child except if the request for coverage is made within 31 days of eligibility. For any coverage that requires proof of good health, coverage will not take effect before Sun Life approves the child's proof of good health.

Coverage ends

Coverage for your children will end when you retire or reach age 70, whichever is earlier. Coverage may also end on an earlier date, as specified in *General Information*.

In addition, coverage for any child will end on the date a Critical Illness benefit is paid for a covered condition which that child sustains.

What we will pay

We will pay the Critical Illness benefit if, after the effective date of coverage, and while coverage is in force, a diagnosis is made that you or your dependent (spouse or child) have experienced a covered condition, or have had surgery for a covered condition, subject to the

survival period.

The Critical Illness benefit is payable only on the first covered condition for which a diagnosis is effective, or surgery is performed, and the person's coverage then terminates. Such person may not become covered again under this benefit.

We reserve the right to require examination of the covered person and confirmation of any diagnosis of or surgery for any covered condition, by a medical practitioner appointed by us in order for any Critical Illness benefit to become payable.

Diagnosis Diagnosis means a written diagnosis by a physician or specialist physician, licensed and practicing in Canada, of the covered condition. Any diagnosis must be made while coverage is in force and will be effective as of the date it is established by the physician or specialist physician, as supported by the covered person's medical records. Any diagnosis of a covered condition that was made prior to the effective date of coverage will not be covered.

Life support Life support means the covered person is under the regular care of a licensed physician or specialist physician for nutritional, respiratory and/or cardiovascular support when irreversible cessation of all functions of the brain has occurred.

Physician Physician means a legally and professionally qualified medical practitioner practicing in Canada. The physician providing the diagnosis or treating the covered person must not be the covered person, a relative of the covered person, or a person who normally resides in the covered person's household.

Specialist physician Specialist physician means a licensed medical practitioner who has been trained in the specific area of medicine relevant to the covered critical illness condition for which a benefit is being claimed, and who has been certified by a speciality examining board. In the absence or unavailability of a specialist physician, and as approved by Sun Life, a condition may be diagnosed by a qualified medical practitioner practicing in Canada. The specialist physician providing the diagnosis or treating the covered person must not be the covered person, a relative of the covered person, or a person who normally resides in the

covered person's household.

Surgery Surgery means a medical operation performed on the covered person and recommended by a physician or specialist physician, licensed and practicing in Canada.

Survival period Survival period means the period starting on the date of diagnosis of the critical condition and ending 30 days following the date of diagnosis of the critical condition, unless a covered condition described below expressly modifies this definition. The survival period does not include the number of days on life support. The covered person must be alive at the end of the survival period and must not have experienced irreversible cessation of all functions of the brain.

Who we will pay The Critical Illness benefit is payable to you or, in the event of your death, to your estate or beneficiary.

Covered conditions for employees, spouses and children We provide coverage for any illness, disorder or surgery that is defined below:

Blindness Blindness means a definite diagnosis of the total and irreversible loss of vision in both eyes, evidenced by:

- the corrected visual acuity being 20/200 or less in both eyes; or,
- the field of vision being less than 20 degrees in both eyes.

The diagnosis of blindness must be made by a specialist physician. The covered person must survive for 30 days following the date of diagnosis.

Cancer Cancer means a definite diagnosis of a tumour characterized by the uncontrolled growth and spread of malignant cells and the invasion of tissue.

The diagnosis of cancer must be made by a specialist physician. The covered person must survive for 30 days following the date of diagnosis.

Exclusions:

No benefit will be payable for a recurrence or metastasis of an original cancer which was diagnosed prior to the effective date of coverage.

No benefit will be payable under this condition for the following non-life threatening cancers:

- carcinoma in situ; or,
- Stage 1A malignant melanoma (melanoma less than or equal to 1.0 mm in thickness, not ulcerated and without Clark level IV or level V invasion); or,
- any non-melanoma skin cancer that has not become metastasized; or,
- Stage A (T1a or T1b) prostate cancer.

Moratorium Period Exclusion:

If, within 90 days following the later of:

- the date the employer receives enrolment information for any amount of coverage; or,
- the effective date of such amount of coverage,

the covered person has any of the following:

- signs, symptoms or investigations that lead to a diagnosis of cancer (covered or excluded under this coverage), regardless of when the diagnosis is made;
- a diagnosis of cancer (covered or excluded under this coverage),

no benefit will be payable for cancer for such amount of coverage. In addition, if the person subsequently becomes covered for additional amounts of coverage, no benefit will be payable for cancer for those additional amounts. All other coverage remains in force.

The information described above must be reported to us within 6 months of the date of diagnosis. If this information is not provided, we have the right to deny any claim for cancer or any critical illness caused by any cancer or its treatment.

If a person's Critical Illness coverage ends but the person is covered again under this benefit, we will use the latest date the person's coverage began when applying the Moratorium Period Exclusion.

Coronary artery bypass surgery

Coronary artery bypass surgery means the undergoing of heart surgery to correct narrowing or blockage of one or more coronary arteries with bypass graft(s), excluding any non-surgical or trans-catheter techniques such as balloon angioplasty or laser relief of an obstruction.

The surgery must be determined to be medically necessary by a specialist physician. The covered person must survive for 30 days following the date of surgery.

Deafness

Deafness means a definite diagnosis of the total and irreversible loss of hearing in both ears, with an auditory threshold of 90 decibels or greater within the speech threshold of 500 to 3,000 hertz.

The diagnosis of deafness must be made by a specialist physician. The covered person must survive for 30 days following the date of diagnosis.

Heart attack

Heart attack means a definite diagnosis of the death of heart muscle due to obstruction of blood flow, that results in a rise and fall of biochemical cardiac markers to levels considered diagnostic of myocardial infarction, with at least one of the following:

- heart attack symptoms; or,
- new electrocardiogram (ECG) changes consistent with a heart attack; or,
- development of new Q waves during or immediately following an intra-arterial cardiac procedure including, but not limited to, coronary angiography and coronary angioplasty.

The diagnosis of heart attack must be made by a specialist physician. The covered person must survive for 30 days following the date of diagnosis.

Exclusions:

Heart attack does not include:

- elevated biochemical cardiac markers as a result of an intra-arterial cardiac procedure including, but not limited to, coronary angiography and coronary angioplasty, in the absence of new Q waves; or,
- ECG changes suggesting a prior myocardial infarction, which do not meet the heart attack definition as described above.

Kidney failure

Kidney failure means a definite diagnosis of chronic irreversible failure of both kidneys to function, as a result of which regular haemodialysis, peritoneal dialysis or renal transplantation is initiated.

The diagnosis of kidney failure must be made by a specialist physician. The covered person must survive for 30 days following the date of diagnosis.

Loss of independent existence

Loss of independent existence means a definite diagnosis of either:

- a total inability to perform, by oneself, at least 2 of the following 6 activities of daily living; or,
- cognitive impairment, as defined below,

for a continuous period of at least 90 days with no reasonable chance of recovery.

Activities of daily living are:

- Bathing: the ability to wash oneself in a bathtub, shower or by sponge bath, with or without the aid of equipment.
- Dressing: the ability to put on and remove necessary clothing including braces, artificial limbs or other surgical appliances.

- Toileting: the ability to get on and off the toilet and maintain personal hygiene.
- Bladder and bowel continence: the ability to manage bowel and bladder function with or without protective undergarments or surgical appliances so that a reasonable level of hygiene is maintained.
- Transferring: the ability to move in and out of a bed, chair or wheelchair, with or without the use of equipment.
- Feeding: the ability to consume food or drink that already have been prepared and made available, with or without the use of adaptive utensils.

Cognitive impairment means mental deterioration and loss of intellectual ability, evidenced by deterioration in memory, orientation and reasoning, which are measurable and result from demonstrable organic cause as diagnosed by a specialist physician. The degree of cognitive impairment must be sufficiently severe to require a minimum of 8 hours of daily supervision.

Determination of a cognitive impairment will be made on the basis of clinical data and valid standardized measures of such impairments.

The diagnosis of loss of independent existence must be made by a specialist physician. No additional survival period is required once the conditions described above are satisfied.

Exclusion:

No benefit will be payable under this condition for any mental or nervous disorder without a demonstrable organic cause.

Major organ transplant

Major organ transplant means a definite diagnosis of the irreversible failure of the heart, both lungs, liver, both kidneys or bone marrow, and transplantation must be medically necessary. To qualify under major organ transplant, the covered person must undergo a transplantation procedure as the recipient for transplantation of a heart, lung, liver, kidney or bone marrow, and limited to these entities.

The diagnosis of the major organ failure must be made by a specialist physician. The covered person must survive for 30 days following the date of their transplant.

Multiple sclerosis

Multiple sclerosis means a definite diagnosis of at least one of the following:

- two or more separate clinical attacks, confirmed by magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the nervous system, showing multiple lesions of demyelination; or,
- well-defined neurological abnormalities lasting more than 6 months, confirmed by MRI imaging of the nervous system, showing multiple lesions of demyelination; or,
- a single attack, confirmed by repeated MRI imaging of the nervous system, which shows multiple lesions of demyelination which have developed at intervals at least one month apart.

The diagnosis of multiple sclerosis must be made by a specialist physician. The covered person must survive for 30 days following the date of diagnosis.

Paralysis

Paralysis means a definite diagnosis of the total loss of muscle function of two or more limbs as a result of injury or disease to the nerve supply of those limbs, for a period of at least 90 days following the precipitating event.

The diagnosis of paralysis must be made by a specialist physician. The covered person must survive for 90 days following the precipitating event.

Stroke

Stroke (cerebrovascular accident) means a definite diagnosis of an

(cerebrovascular accident)

acute cerebrovascular event caused by intra-cranial thrombosis or haemorrhage, or embolism from an extra-cranial source, with:

- acute onset of new neurological symptoms; and,
- new objective neurological deficits on clinical examination; and,

persisting for more than 30 days following the date of diagnosis.

These new symptoms and deficits must be corroborated by diagnostic imaging testing.

The diagnosis of stroke must be made by a specialist physician. The covered person must survive for 30 days following the date of diagnosis.

Exclusions:

No benefit will be payable under this condition for:

- transient ischaemic attacks; or,
- intracerebral vascular events due to trauma; or,
- lacunar infarcts which do not meet the definition of stroke as described above.

Covered conditions for children only

We provide coverage for any illness, disorder or surgery that is defined below.

You cannot apply for Critical Illness coverage for children until you have children who are living.

Children may be subject to either the *Child moratorium period exclusion* or the *Pre-existing conditions* provision as described below. When applicable, the *Child moratorium period exclusion* and the *Pre-existing conditions* provision apply to all covered conditions for which the child is covered.

For children:

- who are the children of you or your spouse and are born during the period beginning 90 days prior to the date you become covered for Child Critical Illness and ending 10 months after such date, the *Child moratorium period exclusion* applies.
- who are the children of you or your spouse and are born or adopted later than 10 months after the date you become covered for Child Critical Illness, neither the *Child moratorium period exclusion* or the *Pre-existing conditions* provision apply.
- other than those described above, the *Pre-existing conditions* provision applies unless proof of good health is required for the child's coverage.

Critical Illness coverage may terminate for one child but continue for your other children. In the event that you only have one child living for whom coverage ends, then your Critical Illness coverage for children terminates.

References to a covered person include children.

Cerebral palsy

Cerebral palsy means a definite diagnosis of a non-progressive neurological defect affecting muscle control. This defect is characterized by spasticity and incoordination of movements.

The diagnosis of cerebral palsy must be made by a specialist physician. The covered person must survive for 30 days following the date of diagnosis.

Congenital heart disease

Congenital heart disease means a definite diagnosis of at least one of the covered heart conditions described below. It also means the specific conditions described below for which open heart surgery is performed to correct the condition.

Covered heart conditions:

- coarctation of the aorta,

- Ebstein's anomaly,
- Eisenmenger syndrome,
- Tetralogy of Fallot,
- transposition of the great vessels.

The diagnosis of the heart condition must be:

- made by a specialist physician; and,
- supported by cardiac imaging acceptable to us.

The covered person must survive for 30 days following the date of diagnosis.

Covered heart conditions if open heart surgery is performed (these heart conditions are covered only if open heart surgery is performed to correct at least one of them):

- aortic stenosis,
- atrial septal defect,
- discrete subvalvular aortic stenosis,
- pulmonary stenosis,
- ventricular septal defect.

Procedures not covered by this definition are:

- percutaneous atrial septal defect closure;
- trans-catheter procedures which include balloon valvuloplasty.

The diagnosis of the heart condition must be made and the surgery must be recommended and performed:

- by a specialist physician; and,

- supported by cardiac imaging acceptable to us.

The covered person must survive for 30 days following the date of surgery.

Cystic fibrosis Cystic fibrosis means a definite diagnosis of cystic fibrosis where the covered person has chronic lung disease and pancreatic insufficiency.

The diagnosis of cystic fibrosis must be made by a specialist physician. The covered person must survive for 30 days following the date of diagnosis.

Down's syndrome Down's syndrome means a definitive diagnosis of Down's syndrome supported by chromosomal evidence of Trisomy 21.

The diagnosis of Down's syndrome must be made by a specialist physician. The covered person must survive for 30 days following the date of diagnosis.

Muscular dystrophy Muscular dystrophy means a definite diagnosis of muscular dystrophy where the covered person has well defined neurological abnormalities, confirmed by electromyography and muscle biopsy.

The diagnosis of muscular dystrophy must be made by a specialist physician. The covered person must survive for 30 days following the date of diagnosis.

Type 1 diabetes mellitus Type 1 diabetes mellitus means a definite diagnosis where the covered person has total insulin deficiency and continuous dependence on exogenous insulin for survival. Dependence on insulin must persist for a continuous period of at least three months.

The diagnosis of type 1 diabetes mellitus must be made by a specialist physician. The covered person must survive for 90 days following the date of diagnosis.

What is not covered We will not pay for any illness, disorder or surgery not specifically defined under *Covered conditions*.

No benefits are payable for claims resulting directly or indirectly from

any of the following:

- intentionally self-inflicted injuries or attempted suicide, while sane or insane.
- the hostile action of any armed forces, insurrection or participation in a riot or civil commotion.
- participation in a criminal offence.
- use of illegal or illicit drugs or substances, misuse of drugs or alcohol.

Child moratorium period exclusion

Any child of you or your spouse will be excluded from Critical Illness coverage if:

- that child was born within the 90 day period prior to the date you obtain Child Critical Illness coverage; or,
- that child is born on or within 10 months after the date you obtain Critical Illness coverage for your existing children,

and, before or within 90 days after that child's birth:

- that child is diagnosed with any covered condition; or,
- that child has any signs, symptoms or investigations that lead to a diagnosis of a covered condition within 5 years of the child's birth.

Pre-existing conditions

For any amount of coverage that:

- did not require proof of good health; and
- has been in effect for less than 12 months under the employer's Critical Illness plan,

no benefits are payable for any covered condition that results from any injury, sickness or medical condition (whether or not diagnosed) for which the covered person, during the 12 months prior to the effective date of such amount of coverage:

- had symptoms, consulted a physician or other health care practitioner; or
- was provided any health-related care, advice or treatment; or
- would have consulted a physician or other health care practitioner, acting as a reasonably prudent person with such injury, sickness or medical condition.

If coverage ends but the person is covered again under this benefit, we will use the latest date the person's coverage began when applying the above limitation.

This exclusion does not apply where the *Child moratorium period exclusion* applies or to any child of the employee or the employee's spouse who is born or adopted later than 10 months after the date the employee becomes covered for Child Critical Illness.

Portability

If your Critical Illness coverage ends for any reason other than your request, you may apply to transfer the group Critical Illness coverage to a group critical illness policy set up for that purpose by Sun Life without providing proof of good health.

If your spouse's Critical Illness coverage ends for any reason other than your request, your spouse may apply to transfer the group Critical Illness coverage to a group critical illness policy set up for that purpose by Sun Life without providing proof of good health. This is not available for dependent children.

The request must be made within 31 days of the end of the Critical Illness coverage.

There are a number of rules and conditions in the group contract that apply to the portability of this coverage, including the maximum amount that can be transferred. Please contact your employer for details.

When and how to make a claim

We must receive notice of claim as soon as reasonably possible after the date of diagnosis or surgery. We will provide the claimant with the appropriate claim forms on receipt of notice. Initial notice must be received no later than 30 days and proof of claim no later than 90 days from the date of diagnosis or surgery.

Failure to give notice of claim or furnish proof of claim within the above time limits does not invalidate the claim if the notice or proof is given or furnished as soon as reasonably possible, and in no event later than one year from the date of diagnosis or surgery if it is shown that it was not reasonably possible to give notice or furnish proof within the above time limits.

Best Doctors

The services offered by Best Doctors are not insured or administered by Sun Life.

If you or your spouse are covered for Critical Illness, you, your spouse and your children have access to Best Doctors. If only your children are covered for Critical Illness, no access to Best Doctors is provided.
Best Doctors offers a variety of services that can help if a person suspects or has been diagnosed with a serious medical condition, even if it is not a covered condition under this Critical Illness benefit. To use this service, please call Best Doctors at 1-877-419-BEST (2378).

Liability and responsibility of Sun Life

Sun Life will not be held liable for any acts or omissions of any person or organization providing services directly or indirectly in connection with Best Doctors.

Sun Life cannot guarantee the availability of Best Doctors services.

Life Coverage

General description of the coverage

Your Life coverage provides a benefit for your beneficiary if you die while covered. Your dependents' Life coverage provides a benefit if one of your dependents dies while covered.

Basic Life coverage for you

Amount

Your Life benefit is 2 times your annual basic earnings, rounded to the next higher $1,000 as outlined below in the chart under Option 1. The maximum amount of coverage is $1,000,000.

Proof of good health

Proof of good health is required for coverage in excess of $600,000, and any increase in that coverage of 25% or more or $25,000, whichever is greater. Coverage will not take effect before Sun Life approves the proof of good health.

Coverage ends

Your coverage will end when you retire or reach age 65, whichever is earlier. Coverage may also end on an earlier date, as specified in *General Information*.

Your Optional Life coverage

	Option 1 (Basic)	Option 2 (Optional)	Option 3 (Optional)	Option 4 (Optional)	Option 5 (Optional)
Coverage	2 times your annual basic earnings rounded to the next higher $1,000	3 times your annual basic earnings rounded to the next higher $1,000	4 times your annual basic earnings rounded to the next higher $1,000	5 times your annual basic earnings rounded to the next higher $1,000	7 times your annual basic earnings rounded to the next higher $1,000
Proof of good health	See above.	Required on all amounts.			
Overall maximum	$1,000,000 for your basic and optional benefits combined.				
Changes in options	You can change your option during the enrolment period or within 31 days of a *life event change*. Proof of good health is required if you wish to increase your coverage.				

Coverage ends	Your optional coverage will end when you retire or reach age 65, whichever is earlier. Coverage may also end on an earlier date, as specified in *General Information*.

Optional Life coverage for your spouse

	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
Coverage	$10,000	$20,000	$50,000	$100,000	$150,000
Proof of good health	Proof of good health of your spouse is required on all amounts.				
Changes in options	You can change your option during the enrolment period or within 31 days of a *life event change*. Proof of good health of your spouse is required if you wish to increase coverage.				
Coverage ends	Optional coverage for your spouse will end when you retire or reach age 65, or when your spouse reaches age 65, whichever is earlier. Coverage may also end on an earlier date, as specified in *General Information*.				

Optional Life coverage for your children

	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
Coverage	$5,000	$10,000	$20,000
Proof of good health	Not required.		
Changes in options	You can change your option during the enrolment period or within 31 days of a *life event change*.		
Coverage ends	Optional coverage for your children will end when you retire or reach age 65, whichever is earlier. Coverage may also end on an earlier date, as specified in *General Information*.		

Who we will pay

If you die while covered, Sun Life will pay the full amount of your benefit to your last named beneficiary on file with Sun Life.

If you have not named a beneficiary, the benefit amount will be paid to your estate. Anyone can be your beneficiary. You can change your beneficiary at any time, unless a law prevents you from doing so or you indicate that the beneficiary is not to be changed.

If a dependent dies, Sun Life will pay you, the member, the benefit for that dependent.

A minor cannot personally receive a death benefit under the plan until reaching the age of majority. If you reside outside Québec and are

designating a minor as your beneficiary, you may wish to designate someone to receive the death benefits during the time your beneficiary is a minor. If you reside outside Québec and have not designated a trustee, current legislation may require Sun Life to pay the death benefit to the court or to a guardian or public trustee. If you reside in Québec, the death benefit will be paid to the parent(s)/legal guardian of the minor on the minor's behalf. Alternatively, you may wish to designate the estate as beneficiary and provide a trustee with directions in your will. You are encouraged to consult a legal advisor.

Suicide

If you or your spouse have any optional coverage that has been in effect for less than 2 years, we will not pay benefits if death is by suicide, while sane or insane. However, we will refund all applicable Life coverage premiums that have been paid.

Coverage during total disability

If you become totally disabled before you retire or reach age 65, whichever is earlier, Life coverage may continue without the payment of premiums as long as you are totally disabled. This continued coverage is subject to the terms of the contract which were in effect on the date you became totally disabled, including reductions and terminations.

Sun Life must receive proof of your total disability within 12 months of the date the disability begins. After that, we can require ongoing proof that you are still totally disabled.

If proof of total disability is approved after an individual insurance policy becomes effective as a result of converting the group Life coverage, the group Life coverage will be reduced by the amount of the individual insurance policy, unless the individual insurance policy is exchanged for a refund of premiums.

Total disability must continue for:

- an uninterrupted period of 6 months, or
- the elimination period for Long-Term Disability if you are entitled to Long-Term Disability payments, whichever is shorter.

This coverage will continue without payment of premiums, from the

date total disability begins, until the date you cease to be totally disabled or the date you fail to give Sun Life proof of your continued total disability, whichever is earlier.

Spouse Optional Life coverage will also continue without payment of premiums, as long as your Life coverage is continued without payment of premiums, but not after the Spouse Optional Life benefit is terminated.

Child Optional Life coverage will also continue without payment of premiums, as long as your Life coverage is continued without payment of premiums, but not after the Child Optional Life benefit is terminated**.**

For the purposes of your Life coverage, you will be considered totally disabled if you are prevented by illness from performing any occupation you are or may become reasonably qualified for by education, training or experience. However, if you are totally disabled under the Long-Term Disability benefit, you are also considered to be totally disabled under the Life benefit.

Converting Life coverage

If your Life coverage ends or reduces for any reason other than your request, you may apply to convert the group Life coverage to an individual Life policy with Sun Life without providing proof of good health.

If your spouse's Life coverage ends for any reason other than your request, your spouse may apply to convert the group Life coverage to an individual Life policy with Sun Life without providing proof of good health.

Where necessary in order to comply with applicable legislation: If your child's Life coverage ends due to the termination of your Life coverage, you may apply to convert the group Life coverage for your child to an individual Life policy with Sun Life without providing proof of good health.

The request must be made within 31 days of the reduction or end of the Life coverage.

There are a number of rules and conditions in the group contract that

apply to converting this coverage, including the maximum amount that can be converted. Please contact your employer for details.

When and how to make a claim

Claims for Life benefits must be made as soon as reasonably possible. Claim forms are available from your employer.

Accidental Death and Dismemberment

General description of the coverage

Accidental Death and Dismemberment coverage provides benefits if, due to an accident occurring while covered, you or one of your dependents die or suffer any of the losses listed in the table under *What we will pay*. Any death benefit paid under this coverage is in addition to the Life coverage.

Basic accidental coverage for you

Amount

Your Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment coverage is equal to the amount of Basic Life coverage.

Coverage ends

Your coverage will end when you retire or reach age 65, whichever is earlier. Coverage may also end on an earlier date, as specified in *General Information*.

Optional Accidental Death and Dismemberment coverage

	Member	Spouse	Child
Option 1 (Basic)	2 times your annual basic earnings rounded to the next higher $1,000	No coverage	No coverage
Option 2 (Optional)	3 times your annual basic earnings rounded to the next higher $1,000	No coverage	No coverage
Option 3 (Optional)	4 times your annual basic earnings rounded to the next higher $1,000	50% of your amount	15% of your amount
Option 4 (Optional)	5 times your annual basic earnings rounded to the next higher $1,000	60% of your amount	No coverage
Option 5 (Optional)	7 times your annual basic earnings rounded to the next higher $1,000	No coverage	20% of your amount

Overall maximum	$1,600,000 for all basic and optional member and dependent benefits combined.		
Proof of good health	Not required.		
Changes in options	You can change your option during the enrolment period or within 31 days of a *life event change*.		
Coverage ends	Your optional coverage will end when you retire or reach age 65, whichever is earlier. Coverage may also end on an earlier date, as specified in *General Information*.	Optional coverage for your spouse will end when you retire or reach age 65, or when your spouse reaches age 65, whichever is earlier. Coverage may also end on an earlier date, as specified in *General Information*.	Optional coverage for your children will end when you retire or reach age 65, whichever is earlier. Coverage may also end on an earlier date, as specified in *General Information*.

What we will pay

We will pay for this benefit if you or your spouse:

- accidentally drown.
- disappear in an accident while travelling. This only applies if the means of transportation disappears, sinks, is wrecked, forced to land or stranded and the body is not found within one year. There must be no evidence that you or your spouse are still alive.
- are in an accident or exposed to the elements and, as a direct result, you or your spouse suffer one of the losses listed below within one year of that accident or exposure.

The amount that we will pay is a percentage of the Accidental Death and Dismemberment coverage. The percentage depends on the loss suffered. The following table shows the percentages we use to determine the payment.

TABLE OF LOSSES

Loss of life	100%
Loss of both arms or both legs	100%
Loss of both hands or both feet	100%
Loss of one hand and one foot	100%
Loss of one hand or one foot, and entire sight of one eye	100%

Loss of one arm or one leg	75%
Loss of one hand or one foot	75%
Loss of four fingers on the same hand	33 1/3%
Loss of thumb and index finger on the same hand	33 1/3%
Loss of four toes on the same foot	25%
Loss of use of both arms or both legs	100%
Loss of use of both hands or both feet	100%
Loss of use of one arm or one leg	75%
Loss of use of one hand or one foot	75%
Loss of entire sight of both eyes	100%
Loss of speech and loss of hearing in both ears	100%
Loss of entire sight of one eye	75%
Loss of speech	75%
Loss of hearing in both ears	75%
Loss of hearing in one ear	25%
Quadriplegia	200%
Paraplegia	200%
Hemiplegia	200%

Only the largest percentage is paid for injuries to the same limb resulting from the same accident. We will not pay more than 100% of the amount of coverage if an accident results in more than one loss. This does not include quadriplegia, paraplegia or hemiplegia, where we will pay a maximum of 200%.

Loss of an arm means that it was severed at or above the elbow. Loss of a hand means that it was severed at or above the wrist. Loss of a leg means that it was severed at or above the knee. Loss of a foot means that it was severed at or above the ankle. Loss of a thumb, finger or toe means that it was severed at or above the first joint from the hand or foot. Loss of sight, speech or hearing must be total and permanent.

Loss of use must be total and must have continued for at least one year. Before we pay the benefit, you must provide proof that the loss is permanent.

Limit on benefit amounts

If more than one person covered by the group contract is eligible for benefits resulting from the same accident, Sun Life will pay up to a maximum of $3,000,000 for all claims related to the accident.

If the total amount of benefits payable for the accident is more than $3,000,000, then we will pay for each person a percentage of the $3,000,000 that is equal to the percentage the person would have received of the total payable.

Repatriation benefit

If you die as a direct result of an accident 100 kilometres or more from home, we will pay up to $10,000 for the preparation and transportation of the body for burial or cremation. We will pay the usual and reasonable expenses for this service. We will not pay for this service to the extent that it is reimbursed from other sources or covered under another benefit of this plan.

We may pay this benefit to any person who paid for the repatriation or has a claim for repatriation expenses against your estate. As long as this payment is made in good faith, Sun Life will be fully discharged to the extent of the payment.

Rehabilitation program

If you suffer a loss, other than a loss of life, we will pay up to $10,000 of your rehabilitation expenses. We will only pay for the usual and reasonable expenses connected with a rehabilitation program. This does not include ordinary living expenses such as room, board, travelling or clothing.

We must approve the rehabilitation program and the expenses must be incurred within 3 years of the accident and while you are covered for this benefit. We will not pay for this service to the extent that it is reimbursed from other sources or covered under another benefit of this plan.

Our approval of the rehabilitation program will be based on the likelihood that it will be successful. The rehabilitation will be made up of training required, because of the loss, to prepare you for a new occupation.

Spouse occupational training benefit

If you die as a direct result of an accident, we will pay up to $5,000 to your spouse for occupational training. The training must be for a job that your spouse was not previously qualified for. We will only pay for the usual and reasonable expenses connected with an occupational training program. This does not include ordinary living expenses such as room, board, travelling or clothing.

We must approve the expenses and all expenses must be incurred within 3 years of the date of the accident. We will not pay for this service to the extent that it is reimbursed from other sources or covered under another benefit of this plan.

Our approval of the training program will be based on the likelihood that it will be successful.

Child education benefit

If you die as a direct result of an accident, we will pay for a dependent child's tuition fees in a post-secondary school. We will pay the child 5% of the amount of coverage up to $5,000, each year up to a maximum of 4 years. The child must enrol as a full-time student within one year of your death.

We will only pay for the usual and reasonable tuition expenses. This does not include ordinary living expenses such as room, board, travelling or clothing. This also does not include education expenses incurred prior to your death.

Family transportation benefit

If you suffer a loss as a direct result of an accident and are hospitalized at least 150 kilometres from home, we will pay up to $5,000 for the usual and reasonable cost of hotel accommodations close to the hospital while you are hospitalized and for the travel expenses of an immediate family member. An immediate family member means a spouse, parent, child, brother or sister.

We will only pay for the usual and reasonable travel expenses. We will pay for car travel at a rate of $0.20 per kilometre. Transportation must be by the most direct route to and from the hospital. We will not pay for this service to the extent that it is reimbursed from other sources or covered under another benefit of this plan.

Felonious assault

If you suffer a loss due to the deliberate act of another person

benefit

(excluding a fellow employee or a member of your family or your household), we will pay $20,000.

A deliberate act means a felony, attempted felony, misdemeanor, or an attempted misdemeanor, riot or attempted riot:

- which is directed at your employer during the usual course of business, at you while acting as the employer's representative, or at your employer's property or assets, and
- which is not a moving violation as defined under the applicable provincial motor vehicle laws.

The words felony, misdemeanor and riot include, but are not limited to, robbery, theft, bombing, kidnapping, hijacking, larceny, sniping , murder, rioting or inciting a riot. The legal codes of the jurisdiction where the loss occurs will govern.

Coverage during total disability

If you become totally disabled while covered and premiums are no longer payable for Life coverage, your Accidental Death and Dismemberment coverage will continue without the payment of premiums for as long as premiums are not payable for your Life coverage, but not beyond age 65 or termination of the Accidental Death and Dismemberment benefit.

Your dependents' coverage will also continue without the payment of premiums until the earlier of the following dates:

- the date premiums are no longer waived for your Life coverage.
- the date you reach age 65.
- the date of termination of the Employee Accidental Death and Dismemberment benefit.

However, coverage for your spouse will not continue beyond the date the Spouse Optional Accidental Death and Dismemberment benefit is terminated or the date your spouse reaches age 65, and coverage for your children will not continue beyond the date the Child Optional Accidental Death and Dismemberment benefit is terminated.

Any amount of coverage continued is subject to the terms of this group plan when total disability began.

What is not covered

We will not pay for losses that are the result of:

- self-inflicted injuries, by firearm or otherwise.
- a drug overdose.
- carbon monoxide inhalation.
- attempted suicide or suicide while sane or insane.
- flying in, descending from or being exposed to any hazard related to an aircraft while
  - receiving flying lessons.
  - performing any duties in connection with the aircraft.
  - being flown for a parachute jump.
  - a member of the armed forces if the aircraft is under the control of or chartered by the armed forces.
- the hostile action of any armed forces, insurrection or participation in a riot or civil commotion.
- full-time service in the armed forces of any country.
- participation in a criminal offence.

Converting coverage

If your Accidental Death and Dismemberment coverage ends or reduces, for any reason other than your request, and if you apply to convert your group Life coverage to an individual Life policy, you may also apply at that time to have an Accidental Death benefit attached to the individual Life policy. The amount of this Accidental Death benefit cannot be more than the amount of Life coverage you are converting.

This applies to your spouse's coverage as well, but this does not apply

to your children's coverage.

There are a number of rules and conditions in the group contract that apply to converting this coverage, including the maximum amount that can be converted. Please contact your employer for details.

When and how to make a claim

For any loss other than death, the claim must be received by Sun Life within one year after the loss.

If the claim is the result of a death, the claim should be made as soon as possible after the death occurred.

Claim forms are available from your employer.

Respecting your privacy

At Sun Life Financial, protecting your privacy is a priority. We maintain a confidential file in our offices containing personal information about you and your contract(s) with us. Our files are kept for the purpose of providing you with investment and insurance products or services that will help you meet your lifetime financial objectives. Access to your personal information is restricted to those employees, representatives and third party service providers who are responsible for the administration, processing and servicing of your contract(s) with us, our reinsurers or any other person whom you authorize. In some instances these persons may be located outside Canada, and your personal information may be subject to the laws of those foreign jurisdictions. You are entitled to consult the information contained in our file and, if applicable, to have it corrected by sending a written request to us.

You have a choice

We will occasionally inform you of other financial products and services that we believe meet your changing needs. If you do not wish to receive these offers, let us know by calling 1-877-SUN-LIFE (1-877-786-5433).

To find out about our Privacy Policy, visit our website at *www.sunlife.ca*, or to obtain information about our privacy practices, send a written request by e-mail to *privacyofficer@sunlife.com*, or by mail to Privacy Officer, Sun Life Financial, 225 King St. West, Toronto, ON M5V 3C5.