## The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company

A Stock Company Home Office Location: Fort Wayne, Indiana Group Insurance Service Office: 8801 Indian Hills Drive, Omaha, NE 68114-4066 (402) 361-7300

CERTIFIES THAT Group Policy No. 000010007392 has been issued to

Elon University (The Group Policyholder)

The original Effective Date was June 1, 1994; Reissued Policy Effective Date is October 1, 1999.

Certificate of Insurance for Class 1

PRE-EXISTING CONDITION EXCLUSION: Any Disability due to a Pre-Existing Condition treated within 3 months prior to your Effective Date of Insurance will be covered only if it begins after you have gone 6months in a row without treatment for that condition, or have been insured under the Policy for at least 12 months.

You are entitled to the benefits described in this Certificate only if you are eligible, become and remain insured under the provisions of the Policy. This Certificate replaces any other certificates for the benefits described inside. As a Certificate of Insurance, it is not a contract of insurance; it only summarizes the provisions of the Policy and is subject to the Policy's terms. If the provisions of this Certificate and the Policy do not agree, the provisions of the Policy will apply.

President

Jannis R. Glass

CERTIFICATE OF GROUP LONG TERM DISABILITY INSURANCE

# Elon University 000010007392

### SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS

ELIGIBLE CLASS means: Class 1 All Full-Time Employees

MINIMUM HOURS PER WEEK: 30

## LONG-TERM DISABILITY BENEFITS

WAITING PERIOD: None (For date insurance begins, refer to "Effective Dates" section)

BENEFIT PERCENTAGE: 70%

MAXIMUM MONTHLY BENEFIT: \$8,000

MINIMUM MONTHLY BENEFIT: \$50

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

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

## MAXIMUM BENEFIT PERIOD: (For Sickness, Injury or Pre-Existing Condition):

Age at Disability	Maximum Benefit Period
Less than Age 60	To Age 65
60	60 months
61	48 months
62	42 months
63	36 months
64	30 months
65	24 months
66	21 months
67	18 months
68	15 months
69 and Over	12 months

OWN OCCUPATION PERIOD means a period beginning at the end of the Elimination Period and ending:

- 1. 60 months later for an Insured Employee who is an officer, administrator, executive, manager or other professional and whose Annual Salary is \$30,000 or greater;
- 2. 60 months later for an attorney, physician, engineer, architect or CPA (regardless of Annual Salary); or
- 3. 36 months later for all other Insured Employees.

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#### **DEFINITIONS**

As used in the Policy, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings indicated:

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

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

**BASIC MONTHLY EARNINGS** or **PREDISABILITY INCOME** means the Insured Employee's average monthly base salary or hourly pay from the Employer before taxes on the Determination Date. The "Determination Date" is the last day worked just prior to the date the Disability begins.

It also includes:

1. paid commissions averaged over the 12 months just prior to the Determination Date; or over the actual period of employment with the Employer just prior to that date, if shorter.

It does **not** include bonuses, overtime pay, or any other extra compensation. It does not include income from a source other than the Employer. It will not exceed the amount shown in the Employer's financial records, the amount for which premium has been paid, or the Maximum Covered Monthly Earnings permitted by the Policy; whichever is less. (Maximum Covered Monthly Earnings equals the Maximum Monthly Benefit divided by the Benefit Percentage shown in the Schedule of Benefits.) Exception: For purposes of determining the Partial Disability Monthly Benefit, Basic Monthly Earnings will not exceed the amount shown in the Employer's financial records.

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

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

DISABLED or DISABILITY means Totally Disabled and/or Partially Disabled.

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

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

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

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

- 1. begins on the first day of Disability; and
- 2. is satisfied when the required number of days is accumulated within a period which does not exceed two times the Elimination Period.

Only days of Disability due to the same or a related Sickness or Injury will count towards the Elimination Period.

During a period of Disability, the Insured Employee may return to full-time work for an accumulated number of days not to exceed the Elimination Period. Such return to work may be at the Insured Employee's own or any other occupation. Exceptions are as follows.

- 1. If an Insured Employee becomes Disabled after a return to full-time work, at his or her own occupation, for a continuous period of six months or more; then:
  - (a) a new period of Disability will begin; and
  - (b) a new Elimination Period will be required; in accord with the Recurrent Disability provision.
- 2. If an Insured Employee becomes eligible for any other group long term disability insurance during the Elimination Period; then only continuous days of Disability will count towards that Elimination Period.

Days on which the Insured Employee returns to work on a full-time basis will not count towards the Elimination Period.

## EMPLOYEE means a person:

- 1. whose employment with the Employer is:
  - (a) on a regular full-time basis;
  - (b) the person's principle occupation; and
  - (c) for regular wage or salary;
- 2. who is regularly scheduled to work at such occupation at least the minimum number of hours shown in the Schedule of Benefits;
- 3. who is a member of an Eligible Class which is eligible for coverage under the Policy; and
- 4. who is a permanent resident of the United States.

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

FAMILY OR MEDICAL LEAVE means a leave of absence which is approved in writing by the Employer; and which is subject to:

- 1. the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, and any amendments to it; or
- 2. any similar state law requiring the Employer to grant family or medical leaves.

It does not include a period of Disability which applies toward the Elimination Period; or for which Policy benefits are paid.

HOSPITAL or INSTITUTION means a facility licensed to provide care and treatment for the condition causing the Insured Employee's disability.

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

INJURY means bodily injury which is caused by and results directly from an accident, independently of all other causes. For purposes of determining benefits under the Policy, a Disability will be considered due to an Injury only if:

- 1. the Disability begins within 90 days after the Injury; and
- 2. the Injury occurred while the Employee was insured under the Policy.

The term "Injury" shall not include any:

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

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

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

PARTIAL DISABILITY or PARTIALLY DISABLED shall be as defined in the Partial Disability Monthly Benefit provision.

PHYSICIAN means a medical practitioner who:

- 1. is a legally qualified Physician or surgeon (or is a professional person deemed by state law to be the same as a legally qualified physician); and
- 2. is acting within the lawful scope of his or her license.

Physician does not include a person who:

- 1. is the Insured Employee receiving treatment; or
- 2. is a relative of the Insured Employee receiving treatment.

POLICY means the Group Long Term Disability Insurance Policy issued by the Company to the Policyholder.

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

PREDISABILITY INCOME - See Basic Monthly Earnings definition.

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

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

RETIREMENT PLAN means a defined benefit or defined contribution plan which provides Retirement Benefits to Employees and which is not funded wholly by Employee contributions. The term shall not include any 401(k), profit-sharing or thrift plan; informal salary continuance plan; individual retirement account (IRA); tax sheltered annuity (TSA); stock ownership plan; or a non-qualified plan of deferred compensation. An Employer's Retirement Plan is deemed to include any Retirement Plan:

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

SICKNESS means illness, pregnancy or disease.

TOTAL DISABILITY or TOTALLY DISABLED means that an Insured Employee, due to an Injury or Sickness is unable:

- 1. during the Elimination Period and the Own Occupation Period, to perform each of the main duties of the Insured Employee's regular occupation; and
- 2. after the Own Occupation Period, to perform each of the main duties of any gainful occupation for which the Insured Employee's training, education or experience will reasonably allow.

For Insured Employees employed as pilots, co-pilots or crew of aircraft, Total Disability or Totally Disabled means that the Insured Employee due to an Injury or Sickness is unable to perform the main duties of any gainful occupation for which the Insured Employee's training, education or experience will reasonably allow. The loss of a pilot's license for any reason does not, by itself, constitute Total Disability.

WAITING PERIOD means the period of time that begins with an Employee's most recent date of employment with the Employer and ends on the day prior to the day such Employee is eligible for coverage under the Policy.

### **CLAIMS PROCEDURES**

### NOTICE AND PROOF OF CLAIM

**Notice of Claim.** Written notice of claim must be given during the Elimination Period; or as soon as reasonably possible after that.\* The notice must be sent to the Company's Group Insurance Service Office. It should include:

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

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

**Proof of Claim**. The Company must be given written proof of claim within 180 days after the end of the Elimination Period; or as soon as reasonably possible after that.\*

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

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

Proof of continued Disability, regular care of a Physician, and any other income benefits affecting the claim must be given to the Company. It should be supplied within 45 days after the Company requests it. If it is not, benefits may be suspended. Such proof must be given to the Company within 180 days after the end of the period for which the Company is liable; or as soon as reasonably possible after that.\*

- \* **Exception.** Failure to give notice or furnish proof of claim within the required time period will not invalidate or reduce the claim; if it is shown that it was done:
  - 1. as soon as reasonably possible; and
  - 2. in no event more than one year after it was required.

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

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

- 1. by a Physician, specialist or vocational rehabilitation expert of the Company's choice;
- 2. as often as reasonably required.

The Company may deny or suspend benefits for an Insured Employee who fails to attend an exam or to cooperate with the examiner, without good cause. The Company may also have an autopsy done, where it is not forbidden by law. Any such exam or autopsy will be at the Company's expense.

**TIME OF PAYMENT OF CLAIMS**. Benefits payable under the Policy will be paid immediately after the Company receives complete proof of claim and confirms liability. After that:

- 1. Any Long Term Disability benefits will be paid monthly, during any period for which the Company is liable. If benefits are due for less than a month; then they will be paid on a pro rata basis. The daily rate will equal 1/30 of the monthly benefit.
- 2. Any balance, which remains unpaid at the end of the period of liability, will be paid immediately after the Company receives complete proof of claim and confirms liability.

## **CLAIMS PROCEDURES** (continued)

TO WHOM PAYABLE. All benefits are payable to the Insured Employee, while living. After his or her death, benefits will be payable as follows.

- Any Survivor Benefit will be payable in accord with that section.
- Any other benefits will be payable to the Insured Employee's estate.

If a benefit becomes payable to the Insured Employee's estate, a minor or any other person who is not legally competent to give a valid receipt; then up to \$3,000 may be paid to any relative of the Insured Employee that the Company finds entitled to payment. If payment is made in good faith to such a relative; then the Company will not have to pay that benefit again.

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

- the reason for the denial, under the terms of the Policy and any internal guidelines; and
- how the Insured Employee may request a review of the Company's decision.

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

**Delay Notice.** If the Company needs more than 15 days to process the claim, due to matters beyond its control; then an extension will be permitted. If needed, the Company will send the Insured Employee a written delay notice:

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

The notice will explain:

- what additional information is needed to resolve the claim; and
- when a decision can be expected.

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

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

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

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

The Insured Employee may review certain non-privileged information relating to the request for review.

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

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

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

**Delay Notice.** If the Company needs more than 45 days to process an appeal, in a special case; then an extension of up to 45 more days will be permitted. In that event, the Company will send the Insured Employee a written delay notice, by the 30<sup>th</sup> day after receiving the request for review. The notice will explain:

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

## CLAIMS PROCEDURES (continued)

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

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

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

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

Such reimbursement is required whether the overpayment is due to:

- 1. the Company's error in processing a claim;
- 2. the Insured Employee's receipt of Other Income Benefits;
- 3. fraud or any other reason.

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

**COMPANY'S DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY.** Except for the functions that the Policy clearly reserves to the Group Policyholder or Employer, the Company has the authority to:

- 1. manage the Policy and administer claims under it; and
- 2. interpret the provisions and resolve questions arising under the Policy.

The Company's authority includes (but is not limited to) the right to:

- 1. establish and enforce procedures for administering the Policy and claims under it;
- 2. determine Employees' eligibility for insurance and entitlement to benefits;
- 3. determine what information the Company reasonably requires to make such decisions; and
- 4. resolve all matters when a claim review is requested.

Any decision the Company makes, in the exercise of its authority, shall be conclusive and binding; subject to the Insured Person's rights to:

- 1. request a state insurance department review; or
- 2. bring legal action.

### **ELIGIBILITY**

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

ELIGIBILITY DATE. An Employee becomes eligible for coverage provided by the Policy on the later of:

- 1. the Policy's effective date; or
- 2. the date the Employee satisfies the Waiting Period.

Prior service in an Eligible Class will apply toward the Waiting Period, when:

- 1. a former Employee is rehired within one year after his or her employment ends; or
- 2. an Employee returns from a Family or Medical Leave within the leave period required by federal or state law (whichever is greater).

### **EFFECTIVE DATES**

EFFECTIVE DATE. Except as stated in the Delayed Effective Date provision, coverage for an Employee becomes effective at 12:01 a.m. on the latest of:

- 1. the first day of the Insurance Month following the date the Employee becomes eligible for coverage;
- 2. the date the Employee makes written application for coverage; and signs:
  - (a) a payroll deduction order, if the Employees pay any part of the Policy premiums; or
  - (b) an order to pay premiums from the Employee's Flexible Benefits Plan account, if premiums are paid through such an account; or
- 3. the date the Company approves the Employee's evidence of insurability, if required.

Evidence of insurability satisfactory to the Company must be submitted (at the Employee's expense) if:

- 1. written application for coverage (or an increased amount of coverage) is made more than 31 days after the Employee becomes eligible for such coverage;
- 2. coverage is elected after the Employee has requested:
  - (a) to terminate the insurance;
  - (b) to stop payroll deductions for the insurance; or
  - (c) to stop premium payments through a Flexible Benefits Plan account:
- 3. coverage is elected after the Employee has caused insurance to lapse by failing to pay the required premium when due; or
- 4. optional, supplemental, voluntary or Buy-Up Benefit coverage is elected in excess of any guaranteed issue amounts shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE. An Employee's Effective Date of any initial, increased or additional coverage will be delayed; if such Employee is not Actively-at-Work on the date that coverage would otherwise be effective. Coverage will take effect on the Employee's second consecutive day of Active Work.

EFFECTIVE DATE FOR CHANGE IN ELIGIBLE CLASS. An Insured Employee may become a member of a different Eligible Class. Except as stated in the Delayed Effective Date provision, coverage under the different Eligible Class will be effective:

- 1. immediately, if the different Eligible Class involves any reduction in coverage; or
- 2. the first day of the month after the Insured Employee has been Actively-at-Work for at least 15 days, as a member of a different Eligible Class; if the different Eligible Class involves enhancement of any coverage.

REINSTATEMENT AFTER FAMILY OR MEDICAL LEAVE. A new Waiting Period and evidence of insurability will be waived for an Employee, upon return from an approved Family or Medical Leave, provided:

- 1. the Employee returns within the leave period required by federal or state law (whichever is greater);
- 2. the Employee applies for insurance or is enrolled under the Policy within 31 days after resuming Active Work; and
- 3. the reinstated amount of insurance does not exceed the amount which terminated.

If the above conditions are met, the months of leave will count towards any unmet Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion period; and a new Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion will not apply to the reinstated amount of insurance. A new Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion will apply to any increased amount of insurance, however.

### INDIVIDUAL TERMINATION

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

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

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

- 1. **Disability**. If an Insured Employee is absent due to Total Disability, or is engaged in Partial Disability Employment, coverage may be continued during:
  - a. the Elimination Period; provided the Company receives the required premium from the Employer; and
  - b. the period for which benefits are payable, without payment of premium.

Premium payments will be waived from the satisfaction of the Elimination Period until the end of the period for which benefits are payable. If coverage is to be continued following a period for which premiums were waived, premium payments must be resumed, as they become due.

- 2. **Family or Medical Leave**. If an Insured Employee goes on an approved Family or Medical Leave, and is **not** entitled to the more favorable continuation available during Disability, coverage may be continued, until the earliest of:
  - a. the end of the leave period approved by the Employer;
  - b. the end of the 12-week leave period required by federal law, or any more favorable period required by a similar state law;
  - c. the date the Insured Employee notifies the Employer that he or she will not return;
  - d. the date the Insured Employee begins employment with another employer.

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

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

# INDIVIDUAL TERMINATION (Continued)

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

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

## TOTAL DISABILITY MONTHLY BENEFIT

The Company will pay a Total Disability Monthly Benefit to an Insured Employee after the completion of the Elimination Period if such Insured Employee:

- 1. is Totally Disabled;
- 2. requires the regular attendance of a Physician; \* and
- 3. submits proof of continued Total Disability, at the Insured Employee's expense, to the Company upon request.

The Total Disability Monthly Benefit will cease on the earliest of:

- 1. the date the Insured Employee ceases to be Totally Disabled;
- 2. the date the Insured Employee dies; or
- 3. the date the Maximum Benefit Period ends.

The amount of the Total Disability Monthly Benefit equals:

- 1. the Insured Employee's Basic Monthly Earnings multiplied by the Benefit Percentage (limited to the Maximum Monthly Benefit); minus
- 2. Other Income Benefits.

The amount of the Total Disability Monthly Benefit will not be less than the Minimum Monthly Benefit. The Benefit Percentage, Maximum Monthly Benefit, Minimum Monthly Benefit and Maximum Benefit Period are shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

\*NOTE: If there is no doubt that an Insured Employee is permanently Disabled and such Insured Employee's Physician feels that the Insured Employee has reached the maximum point of recovery, and that future or continued treatment would serve no useful purpose; then, the requirement for regular attendance of a Physician will be waived.

### PARTIAL DISABILITY MONTHLY BENEFIT

The Company will pay a Partial Disability Monthly Benefit to an Insured Employee, after completion of the Elimination Period; if he or she:

- 1. is Disabled;
- 2. is engaged in Partial Disability Employment;
- 3. is earning at least 20% of Predisability Income when Partial Disability Employment begins;
- 4. submits proof of Partial Disability, at his or her own expense, to the Company upon request, and
- 5. requires regular attendance of a Physician; except this part 5 will be waived when:
  - (a) there is no doubt that the Disability is permanent; and
  - (b) the attending Physician certifies in writing that:
    - (i) the Insured Employee has reached the maximum point of recovery;
    - (ii) continued treatment would serve no useful purpose.

The Insured Employee does not have to be Totally Disabled prior to receiving Partial Disability Monthly Benefits. The Elimination Period may be satisfied by consecutive days of Total Disability, Partial Disability or any combination thereof.

The Partial Disability Monthly Benefit will cease on the earliest of:

- 1. the date the Insured Employee ceases to be Partially Disabled or dies;
- 2. the date the Maximum Benefit Period ends;
- 3. the date the Insured Employee earns more than 99% of Predisability Income, until Partial Disability Monthly Benefits have been paid for 24 months for the same period of Disability; or
- 4. the date the Insured Employee earns more than 85% of Predisability Income, after Partial Disability Monthly Benefits have been paid for 24 months for the same period of Disability.

The Company has the option to average earnings over three consecutive months, in the event that the Insured Employee earns less than 85% of Predisability Income in the succeeding months.

### **DEFINITIONS**

PARTIAL DISABILITY or PARTIALLY DISABLED means that, as a result of a Sickness or Injury, the Insured Employee is:

- 1. able to perform one or more, but not all, of the main duties of such Insured Employee's own or any other occupation on a full-time or part-time basis; or
- 2. able to perform all of the main duties of such Insured Employee's own or any other occupation, but only on a part-time basis.

PARTIAL DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT means the Insured Employee continues or resumes working at his or her own or any other occupation; but because of a Partial Disability:

- 1. the Insured Employee's hours are reduced; or
- 2. one or more main duties of the job are eliminated or reassigned.

After the Insured Employee has received Partial Disability Monthly Benefits for 24 months for the same period of Disability, his or her current earnings may not exceed 85% of Predisability Income. This reduction in earnings must be due to the injury or sickness causing the Partial Disability.

Residual Disability

## PARTIAL DISABILITY MONTHLY BENEFIT (Continued)

BENEFIT AMOUNT. The Partial Disability Monthly Benefit will replace the Insured Employee's Lost Income; provided it does not exceed the Total Disability Monthly Benefit, which would otherwise be payable during Total Disability without the Partial Disability Employment.

Thus, the amount of the Partial Disability Monthly Benefit will equal the lesser of A or B below.

- A. LOST INCOME: The Insured Employee's Predisability Income, minus all Other Income Benefits (including earnings from Partial Disability Employment).
- B. TOTAL DISABILITY MONTHLY BENEFIT otherwise payable:
  - 1. The Insured Employee's Predisability Income multiplied by the Benefit Percentage (limited to the Maximum Monthly Benefit); minus
  - 2. Other Income Benefits, except for earnings from Partial Disability Employment.

The Partial Disability Monthly Benefit will never be less than the Minimum Monthly Benefit. The Benefit Percentage, Maximum Monthly Benefit, Minimum Monthly Benefit, and Maximum Benefit Period are shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

### OTHER INCOME BENEFITS

OTHER INCOME BENEFITS mean those benefits shown below:

- 1. Any temporary or permanent benefits or awards for which the Insured Employee is eligible under:
  - (a) Workers' or Workmen's Compensation Law;
  - (b) occupational disease law; or
  - (c) any other act or law of like intent.
- 2. Any disability income benefits for which the Insured Employee is eligible under any compulsory benefit act or law.
- 3. Any disability income benefits for which the Insured Employee is eligible under:
  - (a) any other group plan, sick leave or formal salary continuance plan of the Employer; or
  - (b) any governmental retirement system as a result of the Insured Employee's job with the Employer.
- 4. Any Disability Benefits or Retirement Benefits the Insured Employee receives under a Retirement Plan.
- 5. Benefits under the Social Security Act, or any similar plan or act as follows:
  - (a) Disability or unreduced retirement benefits for which:
    - i. the Insured Employee is eligible; and
    - ii. the Insured Employee's spouse, child or children are eligible because of the Insured Employee's Disability; or
    - iii. the Insured Employee's spouse, child or children are eligible because of the Insured Employee's eligibility for unreduced retirement benefits; or
  - (b) Reduced retirement benefits received by:
    - i. the Insured Employee; and
    - ii. the Insured Employee's spouse, child or children because of the Insured Employee's receipt of the reduced retirement benefits.
- 6. Earnings the Insured Employee earns or receives from any form of employment.

These Other Income Benefits, except Retirement Benefits, are benefits resulting from the same Disability for which a Monthly Benefit is payable under the Policy.

COST-OF-LIVING FREEZE. After the first deduction for each of the Other Income Benefits, the Monthly Benefit will not be further reduced due to any cost-of-living increases payable under these Other Income Benefits.

LUMP SUM PAYMENTS. Other Income Benefits which are paid in a lump sum will be prorated on a monthly basis over the time period for which the sum is given. If no time period is stated, the sum will be prorated on a monthly basis over the time the Company expects the Insured Employee to live.

## RECURRENT DISABILITY

A Recurrent Disability will be treated as a new period of Disability and a new Elimination Period must be completed before further Monthly Benefits are payable if the Insured Employee returns to such Insured Employee's regular occupation on a full-time basis for six months or more.

"Recurrent Disability" means a Disability which is related or due to the same cause(s) as a prior Disability for which a Monthly Benefit was payable.

A Recurrent Disability will be treated as part of the prior Disability if an Insured Employee returns to such Insured Employee's regular occupation on a full-time basis for less than six months.

To qualify for a Monthly Benefit, the Insured Employee must earn less than 80% of Predisability Income.

Monthly Benefit payments will be subject to the terms of the Policy for the prior Disability.

If an Insured Employee becomes eligible for coverage under any other group long term disability policy, this Recurrent Disability Provision will cease to apply to that Insured Employee.

### PROGRESSIVE INCOME BENEFIT

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** An Insured Employee will become insured for the Progressive Income Benefit on:

- 1. the effective date of his or her coverage for Long Term Disability Benefits under the Policy; or
- 2. the effective date of this provision, if it is added later by amending the Policy.

**Exception:** The effective date will be delayed for an Insured Employee who is unable to perform one or more Activities of Daily Living or suffers from a Cognitive Impairment on that date. In that event, the Insured Employee will become insured for this benefit on the first day he or she:

- 1. is able to safely and completely perform all of the Activities of Daily Living without another person's active, hands-on help; or
- 2. no longer suffers from a Cognitive Impairment.

**BENEFIT.** After completion of the Elimination Period shown in the Schedule of Insurance, the Company will pay an additional monthly benefit to an Insured Employee; if he or she:

- 1. is receiving Total Disability or Partial Disability Monthly Benefits under the Policy; and
- 2. submits proof of suffering the Loss of Activities of Daily Living or a Cognitive Impairment (as defined below).

Proof must be submitted at the Insured Employee's own expense.

**AMOUNT.** The amount of the Progressive Income Benefit:

- 1. will equal 10% of the Insured Employee's Basic Monthly Earnings; but
- 2. will not exceed the Maximum Monthly Benefit for Long Term Disability Benefits, or \$5,000 per month (whichever is less).

The Maximum Monthly Benefit for Long Term Disability Benefits is shown in the Schedule of Insurance. The Progressive Income Benefit will not be reduced by any Other Income Benefits, or by earnings from any form of employment.

**DURATION.** This Progressive Income Benefit will cease on the earliest of:

- 1. the date the Insured Employee no longer suffers from the Loss of Activities of Daily Living or Cognitive Impairment (as defined below);
- 2. the date the Insured Employee is no longer entitled to Total Disability or Partial Disability Monthly Benefits under the Policy;
- 3. the date the Maximum Benefit Period ends; or
- 4. the date the Insured Employee dies.

If the Policy includes a Family Income Benefit, the amount paid to the Eligible Surviving Spouse or Children will not increase due to the Insured Employee's receipt of this Progressive Income Benefit.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

"Loss of Activities of Daily Living" means that, due to an Injury or Sickness, the Insured Employee has lost the ability to safely and completely perform **two or more** of the following six Activities of Daily Living without another person's active, hands-on help with all or most of the activity.

The six Activities of Daily Living are:

- 1. **Bathing** washing self in a tub, in a shower or by sponge bath; with or without equipment.
- 2. **Dressing** putting on, taking off, fastening or unfastening garments, any medically necessary braces, or any artificial limbs normally worn.
- 3. **Toileting** getting to, from, on and off toilet; and performing related personal hygiene.
- 4. **Transferring** moving in and out of bed, chair or any wheelchair; with or without equipment such as canes, walkers, crutches, grab bars, other support devices, or mechanical or motorized devices.
- 5. **Continence** voluntarily maintaining control of bladder and bowel function; or performing related personal hygiene, including care of any catheter or colostomy bag, if not continent.
- 6. **Eating** once food is prepared and made available, getting nourishment into one's body by any means. This includes eating from a table, tray or container (such as a bowl or cup); or using special equipment (such as a feeding tube or intravenous tube).

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## PROGRESSIVE INCOME BENEFIT (continued)

"Cognitive Impairment" means that due to an Injury or Sickness, the Insured Employee:

- 1. has suffered a permanent deterioration or loss of cognitive or intellectual capacity; and
- 2. requires another person's active, hands-on help or verbal cues to prevent harm to self or others, due to that impairment.

The impairment must be diagnosed by a Physician based upon clinical evidence and reliable standardized tests of short or long-term memory; orientation as to person, place and time; and deductive or abstract reasoning. It may result from moderate to severe head trauma, stroke, Alzheimer's disease or other form of irreversible dementia.

"Mental Sickness" as used in this provision, means any emotional, behavioral, psychological, personality, adjustment, mood or stress-related abnormality, disorder, disturbance, dysfunction or syndrome; regardless of its cause. It includes, but is not limited to:

- 1. schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder;
- 2. bipolar affective disorder, manic depression, or other psychosis; and
- 3. obsessive-compulsive, depressive, panic or anxiety disorders.

These conditions are usually treated by a psychiatrist, a clinical psychologist or other qualified mental health care provider. Treatment usually involves psychotherapy, psychotropic drugs or similar methods of treatment.

Mental Sickness does **not** include irreversible dementia resulting from stroke; trauma; viral infection; Alzheimer's disease; or other conditions which are not usually treated by a mental health care provider using psychotherapy, psychotropic drugs, or similar methods of treatment.

"Pre-Existing Condition," as used in this provision, means a Sickness or Injury for which the Insured Employee received treatment within 3 months prior to his or her effective date for this benefit. Treatment includes a Physician's consultation, care and services; diagnostic measures; and the prescription, refill or taking of prescribed drugs or medicines.

## **EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS**

**Prior Disability.** This benefit will not be payable during a period of Disability which begins before the Insured Employee's effective date of coverage under this benefit.

**Pre-Existing Conditions.** This benefit will not be payable for a Loss of Activities of Daily Living or Cognitive Impairment:

- 1. which is caused or contributed to by, or results from a Pre-Existing Condition (as defined above); and
- 2. which begins in the first 12 months after the Insured Employee's effective date under this benefit; unless the Insured Employee received no Treatment of the condition for 6 consecutive months after his or her effective date under this benefit.

**Mental Sickness and Substance Abuse.** This benefit will not be payable during a period of Disability which is caused or contributed to by or results from a Mental Sickness, alcoholism, or voluntary use of a Controlled Substance; unless prescribed by a Physician. Controlled Substances are those defined as such in Title II of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, and any amendments to it.

**Other Provisions.** This benefit will be subject to all of the Definitions, Exclusions, Proof of Claim, Waiver of Premium and other provisions of the Policy.

## **EXCLUSIONS**

GENERAL EXCLUSIONS. The Policy will not cover any Total or Partial Disability due to:

- 1. war, declared or undeclared or any act of war;
- 2. intentionally self-inflicted injuries;
- 3. active participation in a riot; or
- 4. the Insured Employee's committing of or the attempting to commit a felony or any type of assault or battery.

PRE-EXISTING CONDITION EXCLUSION. The Policy will not cover any Total or Partial Disability:

- 1. which is caused or contributed to by, or results from a Pre-Existing Condition; and
- 2. which begins in the first 12 months after the Insured Employee's Effective Date, unless such Insured Employee received no Treatment of the condition for 6 consecutive months after the Insured Employee's Effective Date.

"Pre-Existing Condition" means a Sickness or Injury for which the Insured Employee received Treatment within 3 months prior to the Insured Employee's Effective Date.

"Treatment" means consultation, care or services provided by a Physician including diagnostic measures and taking prescribed drugs and medicines.

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## MENTAL ILLNESS LIMITATION

Benefits for Total or Partial Disability due to Mental Illness will not exceed 24 months of Monthly Benefit payments unless the Insured Employee:

- 1. is in a Hospital or Institution at the end of the 24 month period. The Monthly Benefit will be paid during confinement. If the Insured Employee remains Totally or Partially Disabled when discharged, the Monthly Benefit will be paid for a recovery period of up to 90 days.
  - If the Insured Employee is again confined during the 90 day recovery period for at least 14 days in a row, benefits will be paid for the reconfinement and another recovery period of up to 90 more days.
- 2. continues to be Totally or Partially Disabled and becomes confined in a Hospital or Institution after the 24 month period and for at least 14 consecutive days. The Monthly Benefit will be payable during the confinement.

In any case, the Monthly Benefit will not be payable beyond the Maximum Benefit Period.

"Mental Illness" means mental, nervous or emotional diseases and disorders of any type.

## PRIOR INSURANCE CREDIT UPON TRANSFER OF INSURANCE CARRIERS

To prevent loss of coverage for an Employee because of a transfer of insurance carriers, the Policy will provide Prior Insurance Credit for employees insured under the prior carrier's policy on its termination date as follows.

FAILURE TO BE ACTIVELY-AT-WORK DUE TO INJURY OR SICKNESS. Subject to premium payments, the Policy will provide coverage to an Employee:

- 1. who was insured by the prior carrier's policy at the time of transfer; and
- 2. who was not Actively-At-Work due to Injury or Sickness on the Policy's Effective Date.

The coverage will be that provided by the prior carrier's policy, had it remained in force. The Company will pay:

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

DISABILITY DUE TO A PRE-EXISTING CONDITION. Benefits may be payable for a Total Disability due to a Pre-Existing Condition for an Employee who:

- 1. was insured by the prior carrier's policy at the time of transfer; and
- 2. was Actively-At-Work and insured under the Policy on the Policy's Effective Date.

The benefits will be determined as follows:

- 1. The Company will apply the Policy's Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion. If the Insured Employee qualifies for benefits, such Insured Employee will be paid according to the Policy's benefit schedule.
- 2. If the Insured Employee cannot satisfy the Policy's Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion, but can satisfy the prior carrier's pre-existing condition exclusion giving consideration towards continuous time insured under both policies; then he or she will be paid in accord with the benefit schedule and all other terms, conditions and limitations of:
  - a. the Policy without applying the Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion; or
  - b. the prior carrier's policy;
  - whichever is less.
- 3. If the Insured Employee cannot satisfy the Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion of the Policy or that of the prior carrier, no benefit will be paid.

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## **FAMILY INCOME BENEFIT**

The Company will pay a lump sum benefit to the Eligible Survivor, when proof is received that an Insured Employee died:

- 1. after Disability had continued for 180 or more consecutive days; and
- 2. while receiving a Monthly Benefit.

The benefit will be equal to three times the Insured Employee's Last Monthly Benefit.

"Last Monthly Benefit" means the gross Monthly Benefit payable to the Insured Employee immediately prior to death. Any reductions for Other Income Benefits, or for earnings the Insured Employee received for Partial Disability Employment, will not apply.

"Eligible Survivor" means the Insured Employee's:

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

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

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

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

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

## RECOVERY BENEFIT FOR COMMISSIONED EMPLOYEES

**BENEFIT.** The Company will pay a Recovery Benefit to an Insured Employee who returns to Full-Time employment in his or her Own Occupation with the Employer and:

- 1. earned commissions as part of Predisability Income;
- 2. has received Total or Partial Disability Benefits for at least 1 month;
- 3. upon return continues to earn commissions; and
- 4. earns less than 100% of Predisability Income.

**AMOUNT.** The amount of the Recovery Benefit equals the Insured Employee's Predisability Income minus all Other Income Benefits, limited to the Maximum Monthly Benefit.

**TERMINATION OF RECOVERY BENEFIT.** An Insured Employee's Recovery Benefit will terminate on the earliest of:

- 1. the date the Insured Employee's earnings upon return to Full-Time employment equal or exceed 100% of Predisability Income; or
- 2. six months after the Insured Employee returns to Full-Time employment in his or her Own Occupation with the Employer.

## NOTICE CONCERNING COVERAGE LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS UNDER THE NORTH CAROLINA LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION ACT

Residents of this state who purchase life insurance, annuities or health insurance should know that the insurance companies licensed in this state to write these types of insurance are members of the North Carolina Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association. The purpose of this Association is to assure that policyholders will be protected, within limits, in the unlikely event that a member insurer becomes financially unable to meet its obligations. If this should happen, the Guaranty Association will assess its other member insurance companies for the money to pay the claims of the insured persons who live in this state and, in some cases, to keep coverage in force. The valuable extra protection provided by these insurers through the Guaranty Association is not unlimited, however. And, as noted *in the box* below, this protection is not a substitute for consumers' care in selecting companies that are well-managed and financially stable.

The North Carolina Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association may not provide coverage for this policy. If coverage is provided, it may be subject to substantial limitations or exclusions, and require continued residency in North Carolina. You should not rely on coverage by the North Carolina Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association in selecting an insurance company or in selecting an insurance policy.

Coverage is NOT provided for your policy or any portion of it that is not guaranteed by the insurer or for which you have assumed the risk, such as a variable contract sold by prospectus.

Insurance companies or their agents are required by law to give or send you this notice. However, insurance companies and their agents are prohibited by law from using the existence of the guaranty association to induce you to purchase any kind of insurance policy.

The North Carolina Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association Post Office Box #10218 Raleigh, North Carolina 27605

North Carolina Department of Insurance, Consumer Services Division 1201 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1201

The state law that provides for this safety-net is called the North Carolina Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association Act. *On the back of this page* is a brief summary of this law's coverages, exclusions and limits. This summary does not cover all provisions of the law; nor does it in any way change anyone's rights or obligations under the act or the rights or obligations of the guaranty association.

### **COVERAGE**

Generally, individuals will be protected by the life and health insurance guaranty association if they live in this state and hold a life or health insurance contract, or an annuity, or if they are insured under a group insurance contract, issued by a member insurer. The beneficiaries, payees or assignees of insured persons are protected as well, even if they live in another state.

## **EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE**

However, persons holding such policies are not protected by this Association if:

- they are eligible for protection under the laws of another state (this may occur when the insolvent insurer was incorporated in another state whose guaranty association protects insureds who live outside that state);
- the insurer was not authorized to do business in this state;
- their policy was issued by an HMO, a fraternal benefit society, a mandatory state pooling plan, a mutual assessment company or similar plan in which the policyholder is subject to future assessments, or by an insurance exchange.

The association also does not provide coverage for:

- any policy or portion of a policy which is not guaranteed by the insurer or for which the individual has assumed the risk, such as a variable contract sold by prospectus;
- any policy of reinsurance (unless an assumption certificate was issued);
- interest rate yields that exceed the average rate specified in the law;
- dividends;
- experience or other credits given in connection with the administration of a policy for a group contractholder;
- employers' plans to the extent they are self-funded (that is, not insured by an insurance company, even if an insurance company administers them);
- unallocated annuity contracts (which give rights to group contractholders, not individuals), unless they fund a government lottery or a benefit plan of an employer, association or union, except that unallocated annuities issued to employee benefit plans protected by the Federal Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation are not covered.

## LIMITS ON AMOUNT OF COVERAGE

The act also limits the amount the association is obligated to pay out as follows:

- (1) The guaranty association cannot pay out more than the insurance company would owe under the policy or contract.
- (2) Except as provided in (4) and (5) below, the guaranty association will pay a maximum of \$300,000 per individual, per insolvency, no matter the number of policies or types of policies issued by the insolvent company.
- (3) Except as provided in (4) and (5) below, the guaranty association will pay an aggregate maximum of \$500,000 with respect to any one individual affected by multiple insolvencies.
- (4) The guaranty association will pay a maximum of \$1,000,000 with respect to any one structured settlement annuity contract holder.
- (5) The guaranty association will pay a maximum of \$5,000,000 to any one unallocated annuity contract holder.



### LINCOLN FINANCIAL GROUP® PRIVACY PRACTICES NOTICE

The Lincoln Financial Group companies\* are committed to protecting your privacy. To provide the products and services you expect from a financial services leader, we must collect personal information about you. We do not sell your personal information to third parties. We share your personal information with third parties as necessary to provide you with the products or services you request and to administer your business with us. This Notice describes our current privacy practices. While your relationship with us continues, we will update and send our Privacy Practices Notice as required by law. Even after that relationship ends, we will continue to protect your personal information. You do not need to take any action because of this Notice, but you do have certain rights as described below.

## INFORMATION WE MAY COLLECT AND USE

We collect personal information about you to help us identify you as our customer or our former customer; to process your requests and transactions; to offer investment or insurance services to you; to pay your claim; or to tell you about our products or services we believe you may want and use. The type of personal information we collect depends on the products or services you request and may include the following:

- **Information from you**: When you submit your application or other forms, you give us information such as your name, address, Social Security number; and your financial, health, and employment history.
- **Information about your transactions**: We keep information about your transactions with us, such as the products you buy from us; the amount you paid for those products; your account balances; and your payment history.
- Information from outside our family of companies: If you are purchasing insurance products, we may collect information from consumer reporting agencies such as your credit history; credit scores; and driving and employment records. With your authorization, we may also collect information, such as medical information from other individuals or businesses.
- **Information from your employer**: If your employer purchases group products from us, we may obtain information about you from your employer in order to enroll you in the plan.

### HOW WE USE YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION

We may share your personal information within our companies and with certain service providers. They use this information to process transactions you have requested; provide customer service; and inform you of products or services we offer that you may find useful. Our service providers may or may not be affiliated with us. They include financial service providers (for example, third party administrators; broker-dealers; insurance agents and brokers, registered representatives; reinsurers and other financial services companies with whom we have joint marketing agreements). Our service providers also include non-financial companies and individuals (for example, consultants; vendors; and companies that perform marketing services on our behalf). Information we obtain from a report prepared by a service provider may be kept by the service provider and shared with other persons; however, we require our service providers to protect your personal information and to use or disclose it only for the work they are performing for us, or as permitted by law.

When you apply for one of our products, we may share information about your application with credit bureaus. We also may provide information to group policy owners, regulatory authorities and law enforcement officials and to others when we believe in good faith that the law requires disclosure. In the event of a sale of all or part of our businesses, we may share customer information as part of the sale. We do not sell or share your information with outside marketers who may want to offer you their own products and services; nor do we share information we receive about you from a consumer reporting agency. You do not need to take any action for this benefit.

Lincoln Financial Group is the marketing name for Lincoln National Corporation and its affiliates.

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#### SECURITY OF INFORMATION

We have an important responsibility to keep your information safe. We use safeguards to protect your information from unauthorized disclosure. Our employees are authorized to access your information only when they need it to provide you with products, services, or to maintain your accounts. Employees who have access to your personal information are required to keep it confidential. Employees are trained on the importance of data privacy.

Questions about your personal information should be directed to:

Lincoln Financial Group Attn: Enterprise Services Compliance-Privacy, 7C-01 1300 S. Clinton St. Fort Wayne, IN 46802

### Please include all policy/contract/account numbers with your correspondence.

\*This information applies to the following Lincoln Financial Group companies:

First Penn-Pacific Life Insurance Company
Lincoln Life & Annuity Company of New York
Lincoln Financial Investment Services Corporation
Lincoln Investment Advisors Corporation
Lincoln National Life Insurance Company

#### ADDITIONAL PRIVACY INFORMATION FOR INSURANCE PRODUCT CUSTOMERS

#### CONFIDENTIALITY OF MEDICAL INFORMATION

We understand that you may be especially concerned about the privacy of your medical information. We do not sell or rent your medical information to anyone; nor do we share it with others for marketing purposes. We only use and share your medical information for the purpose of underwriting insurance, administering your policy or claim and other purposes permitted by law, such as disclosure to regulatory authorities or in response to a legal proceeding.

### MAKING SURE MEDICAL INFORMATION IS ACCURATE

We want to make sure we have accurate information about you. Upon written request we will tell you, within 30 business days, what personal information we have about you. You may see a copy of your personal information in person or receive a copy by mail, whichever you prefer. We will share with you who provided the information. In some cases we may provide your medical information to your personal physician. We will not provide you with information we have collected in connection with, or in anticipation of, a claim or legal proceeding. If you believe that any of our records are not correct, you may write and tell us of any changes you believe should be made. We will respond to your request within 30 business days. A copy of your request will be kept on file with your personal information so anyone reviewing your information in the future will be aware of your request. If we make changes to your records as a result of your request, we will notify you in writing and we will send the updated information, at your request, to any person who may have received the information within the prior two years. We will also send the updated information to any insurance support organization that gave us the information, and any service provider that received the information within the prior 7 years.

Questions about your personal medical information should be directed to:

Lincoln Financial Group Attn: Medical Underwriting P.O. Box 21008 Greensboro, NC 27420-1008

The CONFIDENTIALITY OF MEDICAL INFORMATION and MAKING SURE INFORMATION IS ACCURATE sections of this Notice apply to the following Lincoln Financial Group companies:

First Penn-Pacific Life Insurance Company Lincoln Life & Annuity Company of New York The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company

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