

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Executive Office:
One Sun Life Executive Park
Wellesley Hills, MA 02481

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

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


Policy Number:	900760-003
Policy Effective Date:	August 1, 2017
Policyholder:	Trustees of the College of the Holy Cross
Employer:	Trustees of the College of the Holy Cross
Issue State:	Massachusetts
Amendment Effective Date:	January 1, 2018

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

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

Signed at Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts.

Dean A. Connor
President and Chief Executive Officer



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

Group Basic Long Term Disability Income Insurance Certificate
Non-Participating

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	SECTION
BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS	1
DEFINITIONS	2
ELIGIBILITY, EFFECTIVE DATES AND TERMINATIONS	3
BENEFIT PROVISIONS	4
ADDITIONAL BENEFITS	5
EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS	6
CLAIMS	7
INSURANCE CONTINUATION	8
CONTINUITY OF COVERAGE	9
GENERAL PROVISIONS	10

1. BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS

- Eligible Classes:** All Full-Time United States Employees working in the United States scheduled to work at least 27.5 hours per week.
- Eligibility Waiting Period:** Until the first of the month following 1 year of employment

1. BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS

Classification: 1 All Eligible Faculty and Administrative Members

Your disability income insurance will be based on the following:

Benefit:

60% (Benefit Percentage) of your Total Monthly Earnings

Benefits will be paid monthly.

Maximum Benefit:

\$15,000

Minimum Benefit:

\$100

Elimination Period:

180 days

Maximum Benefit Duration:

SSNRA

Total Monthly Earnings:

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

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

Contributions:

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

The following Additional Benefit(s) are included:

- Cost of Living Adjustment Benefit
- Reasonable Accommodation Benefit
- Rehabilitation Services
- Retirement Contribution Benefit
- Retro Disability Benefit
- Survivor Benefit
- Waiver of Premium

1. BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS

Classification: 2 All Other Eligible Employees

Your disability income insurance will be based on the following:

Benefit:

60% (Benefit Percentage) of your Total Monthly Earnings

Benefits will be paid monthly.

Maximum Benefit:

\$15,000

Minimum Benefit:

\$100

Elimination Period:

180 days

Maximum Benefit Duration:

SSNRA

Gainful Occupation Percentage:

60% of your Indexed Total Monthly Earnings.

Total Monthly Earnings:

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

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

Contributions:

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

The following Additional Benefit(s) are included:

Cost of Living Adjustment Benefit
Reasonable Accommodation Benefit
Rehabilitation Services
Retro Disability Benefit
Survivor Benefit
Waiver of Premium

1. BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS

Maximum Benefit Duration - Definitions

SSNRA means:

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

<u>Age at Disability</u>	<u>Maximum Benefit Duration</u>
Less than age 60	To age 65, but not less than 60 Months
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

Year of Birth

2. DEFINITIONS

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

A Disability caused by an Accident must:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- the amount you receive from any salary continuation paid to you by your Employer; Deductible Sources of Income includes only the amount of these benefits which, when combined with your benefit, exceeds 100% of your Total Monthly Earnings. The amount in excess of 100% of Total Monthly Earnings will be used to reduce your benefit.

2. DEFINITIONS

- the amount you receive from any sick leave paid to you by your Employer;
- any amount you receive by compromise, settlement or other method as a result of or related to any actual or threatened litigation or a claim for lost wages, income replacement, or any Other Income benefit. Such amount includes any amount received as a result of alleged malpractice, tort, other similar litigation, or third party claim;
- any amount you receive from a separation of employment agreement from your Employer including severance pay or any other income settlement of an employment contract; or
- any amount you receive from any state or public retirement or disability plan including the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) or the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS).

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

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

Drug and Alcohol Illness means:

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

Eligibility Waiting Period means the length of time you must be a member in an Eligible Class before you can apply for insurance. The Eligibility Waiting Period is shown in the Benefit Highlights.

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

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

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

Employee means a person who is:

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

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

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

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

2. DEFINITIONS

All Eligible Faculty and Administrative Members

Full-time Basis means you are or have the capacity to perform the Material and Substantial Duties of your Regular Occupation for the number of hours you normally performed your Regular Occupation prior to your Disability.

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

All Other Eligible Employees

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

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

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

Good Cause means documented physical or mental impairments which prevent you from participating in or completing the Rehabilitation Program. Good Cause may also mean a necessary medical program which prevents or interferes with your participation in or completion of the Rehabilitation Program.

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

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

Indexed Total Monthly Earnings means your Total Monthly Earnings prior to the date your Disability began, adjusted on the first of the month following 12 calendar months of Partial Disability benefit payments and each annual anniversary thereafter. Each adjustment to the Indexed Total Monthly Earnings is the lesser of 10% or the current annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for Wage Earners and Clerical Workers as published monthly by the U.S. Department of Labor. We reserve the right to use some other similar measurement if the Department of Labor changes or stops publishing the Consumer Price Index.

Intoxicated means:

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

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

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

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

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

2. DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

Mental Illness includes but is not limited to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

All Eligible Faculty and Administrative Members

Partial Disability and Partially Disabled means you:

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

2. DEFINITIONS

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

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

**All Other Eligible Employees
Partial Disability and Partially Disabled**

2. DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sickness means disease or illness, Mental Illness, Drug and Alcohol Illness, or pregnancy. A Disability caused by a Sickness must:

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

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

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

All Eligible Faculty and Administrative Members

Total Disability and Totally Disabled means you are unable to perform one or more of the Material and Substantial Duties of your Regular Occupation.

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

All Other Eligible Employees

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

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

2. DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

3. ELIGIBILITY, EFFECTIVE DATES AND TERMINATIONS

When are you eligible for insurance?

You are initially eligible for insurance on the latest of:

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

When does your insurance start?

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

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

When does a change in your insurance start?

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

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

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

Whether or not you are Actively at Work, any decrease in insurance or benefits will start:

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

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

What happens if you are rehired by your Employer?

If you are rehired by your Employer within 90 days of the date your employment ends, your insurance may be reactivated. Your reactivated insurance will:

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

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

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

If you are rehired by your Employer 90 days or later after the date your employment terminates, your coverage will not be reactivated. You will be eligible for insurance on the day after you complete a new Eligibility Waiting Period.

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

When does your insurance end?

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

- the date the Policy terminates;

3. ELIGIBILITY, EFFECTIVE DATES AND TERMINATIONS

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

If your coverage has ended, can it be reinstated?

If your insurance ends for any reason other than you have voluntarily terminated it, your insurance may be reinstated. Reinstatement will be effective on the date you return to being Actively at Work in an Eligible Class.

A new Eligibility Waiting Period will not apply.

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

4. BENEFIT PROVISIONS

What is the disability income benefit?

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

When do disability income benefits become payable?

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

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

How is the benefit calculated for a Total Disability?

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

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

The result is your Total Disability benefit.

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

How is the benefit calculated for a Partial Disability?

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

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

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

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

(A divided by B) multiplied by C

where:

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

When is the benefit paid?

The benefit will be paid as follows:

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

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

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

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

You will not have to complete a new Elimination Period.

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

4. BENEFIT PROVISIONS

Your benefit will not continue if:

- your coverage under the Policy terminates;
- you become eligible for coverage under any other group disability income policy; or
- you refuse to complete a rehabilitative assessment or you cease to participate in a Rehabilitation Program without Good Cause.

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

When does your benefit end?

Your benefit will end on the earliest of the date:

- you do not submit to any medical examination or clinical assessment requested by us;
- we determine you are no longer Disabled, even if you choose not to work;
- you reach the end of your Maximum Benefit Duration;
-

4. BENEFIT PROVISIONS

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

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

What is the Social Security Disability Income Assistance Program?

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

5. ADDITIONAL BENEFITS

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

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

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

COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENT BENEFIT

What is the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) Benefit?

We will pay a COLA Benefit to you to help against increases in costs due to inflation.

When are you eligible for a COLA Benefit?

You are eligible for a COLA Benefit on the first anniversary of the date your benefit payments for a Total Disability began and each anniversary thereafter as long as you are receiving a benefit for a Total Disability.

How is your COLA Benefit calculated?

To determine your COLA Benefit, multiply your disability income benefit by 3%.

Your disability income benefit, adjusted by the COLA Benefit, is not subject to the Maximum Benefit.

Your benefit will include any prior years' Cost of Living Adjustments.

When does your COLA Benefit terminate?

Your COLA Benefit will terminate on the earliest of:

- the date you are no longer eligible to receive benefits for a Total Disability under the Policy; or
- the end of your Maximum Benefit Duration; or
- the date you do not provide Proof that you continue to be Totally Disabled as requested.

REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION BENEFIT

What is the Reasonable Accommodation Benefit?

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

We will pay a Reasonable Accommodation Benefit if:

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

REHABILITATION SERVICES

What are the rehabilitation services?

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

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

We may require you to participate in a rehabilitation assessment or a Rehabilitation Program at our expense. We will work with you, your Employer, your Physician and others, as appropriate, to develop a Rehabilitation Program.

5. ADDITIONAL BENEFITS

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

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

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

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

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

This increased amount will end on the earliest of:

- the date you complete the Rehabilitation Program;
- the date you cease to participate in the Rehabilitation Program without Good Cause;
- the date your benefits cease; or
- 12 months after your Rehabilitation Program began.

What happens if you refuse rehabilitation services?

If you refuse to participate in your rehabilitation efforts or you refuse to participate or cease to participate in a Rehabilitation Program without Good Cause, your benefits will end.

All Eligible Faculty and Administrative Members

RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTION BENEFIT

What is the Retirement Contribution Benefit?

We will pay an additional benefit for deposit into your Employer sponsored 403(b) plan or other approved Pension Plan. We will make payments to the plan trustee or administrator in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Internal Revenue Service and the provisions of your Pension Plan. Any payment that cannot be made to the trustee or plan administrator of your Pension Plan will be made to a nonqualified deferred annuity account that you designate.

When are you eligible for a Retirement Contribution Benefit?

You are eligible if you:

- have been Disabled for the greater of 180 consecutive days or your Elimination Period;
- are receiving a disability income benefit;
- are a participant in your Employer sponsored Pension Plan; and
- you have been a participant in your Employer sponsored Pension Plan for at least 12 months before your Disability began.

How much is your Retirement Contribution Benefit?

Your monthly Retirement Contribution Benefit is the lesser of:

- 15% of your Total Monthly Earnings; or
- the actual amount that you and your Employer deposited monthly in your Employer sponsored plan; or
- \$2,500.

When does your Retirement Contribution Benefit end?

Your Retirement Contribution Benefit will end on the earliest of:

- the date you are no longer eligible to receive a benefit under the Policy;
- the date you are no longer an eligible participant in your Employer Sponsored Pension Plan;
- the date your Employer Sponsored Pension Plan is frozen or terminated;
- the end of your Maximum Benefit Duration;
- the date you are no longer Disabled; or
- the date you do not provide Proof that you continue to be Disabled.

5. ADDITIONAL BENEFITS

For the purposes of this Retirement Contribution Benefit:

Pension Plan means a qualified defined contribution Pension Plan, profit sharing plan or other qualified plan approved by us, in which you are participating as a result of your employment with your Employer.

RETRO DISABILITY BENEFIT

What is a Retro Disability Benefit?

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

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

What is the amount of the Retro Disability Benefit?

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

If a Total Disability benefit is payable and your Total Disability is due to a Felonious Assault, the Retro Disability Benefit, as described above, will be increased by an additional 10%.

When is the Retro Disability Benefit Paid?

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

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

For the purposes of this Retro Disability Benefit:

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

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

Felonious Assault means an action that would be characterized as a felony in the jurisdiction where the assault occurred.

SURVIVOR BENEFIT

What happens to your benefit if you die?

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

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

How is the Survivor Benefit determined?

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

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

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

5. ADDITIONAL BENEFITS

For the purposes of this Survivor Benefit:

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

WAIVER OF PREMIUM

Are you required to pay premiums while you are Disabled?

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

6. EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS

What are the exclusions?

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

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

What are the limitations?

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

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

7. CLAIMS

How is a claim submitted?

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

NOTICE OF CLAIM

When does Written notice of claim have to be submitted?

Written notice of claim must be given to us:

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

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

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

PROOF OF CLAIM

When does Written Proof of claim have to be submitted?

Proof of claim must be given to us:

- for a disability, no later than 90 days after the end of your Elimination Period; or
- for any Additional Benefit, as stated in the Additional Benefit provision, or in the absence of a requirement, as soon as reasonably possible.

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

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

What is considered Proof of claim?

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

-

7. CLAIMS

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

When will a decision on your claim be made?

7. CLAIMS

8. INSURANCE CONTINUATION

Are there any conditions under which your insurance can continue?

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

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

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

- Layoff – up to 90 days
- Leave of Absence (including Family and Medical Leave of Absences) – up to 12 months
- Sabbatical Leave of Absence - up to 12 months
- School Recess - up to 3 months
- Vacation - based on your Employer's policy, not to exceed 3 months.

You should contact your Employer for more details.

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

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

9. CONTINUITY OF COVERAGE

9. CONTINUITY OF COVERAGE

- if you cannot satisfy the Pre-Existing Condition requirement or if the pre-existing condition requirement under the Prior Policy would apply, no benefit will be paid.

10. GENERAL PROVISIONS

AGENCY

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

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

ALTERATION

Who can alter the Policy?

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

ASSIGNMENT

Can benefit payments be assigned?

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

CLERICAL ERROR

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONFORMITY WITH STATUTES

What is the effect of Conformity with Statutes?

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

DISCHARGE OF OUR RESPONSIBILITY

What is the effect of payments under the Policy?

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

10. GENERAL PROVISIONS

EXAMINATION

What are our examination rights?

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

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

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

INCONTESTABILITY

What is the Incontestability provision?

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

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

INSURER'S AUTHORITY

What is our authority?

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

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

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

What are the time limits for legal proceedings?

No legal action may start:

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

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

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

10. GENERAL PROVISIONS

LIMIT OF PREMIUM REFUNDS

Is there a limit on premium refunds?

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

MISSTATEMENT OF FACTS

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

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

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

NON-PARTICIPATING

Does the Policy participate in dividends?

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

PREMIUM PAYMENTS AS EVIDENCE OF INSURANCE

Does the payment of premiums guarantee coverage under the Policy?

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

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

REIMBURSEMENT

What if a benefit is underpaid or overpaid?

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

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

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

STATEMENTS

Are statements warranties?

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

10. GENERAL PROVISIONS

TIME PERIODS

What time periods apply to this Certificate?

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

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

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



Trustees of the College of the Holy Cross Employee Benefit Plan (The Plan) has been established to provide welfare benefits for its employees.

- Examine, without charge, at the Plan Administrator's office and at other specified locations, such as worksites and union halls, all documents governing the Plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements, and a copy of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) filed by the Plan with the U.S. Department of Labor and available at the Public Disclosure Room of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.
- Obtain, upon Written request to the Plan Administrator, copies of documents governing the operation of the Plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements, and copies of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) and updated summary plan description. The Plan Administrator may make a reasonable charge for the copies.
- Receive a summary of the plan's annual financial report. The Plan Administrator is required by law to furnish each participant with a copy of this summary annual report.

Prudent Actions by Plan Fiduciaries

In addition to creating rights for Plan participants, ERISA imposes duties upon the people who are responsible for the operation of the Plan. The people who operate your plan, called "fiduciaries" of the Plan, have a duty to do so prudently and in the interest of you and other Plan participants and beneficiaries. No one, including your employer, your union, or any other person, may fire you or otherwise discriminate against you in any way to prevent you from obtaining a benefit or exercising your rights under ERISA.

Enforce Your Rights

If your claim for a benefit is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you have a right to know why this was done, to obtain copies of documents relating to the decision without charge, and to appeal any denial, all within certain time schedules.

Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if you request a copy of Plan Documents or the latest annual report from the Plan and do not receive them within 30 days, you may file suit in a Federal court. In such a case, the court may require the Plan Administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to \$110 a day until you receive the materials, unless the materials were not sent because of reasons beyond the control of the Plan Administrator.

If you have a claim for benefits which is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you may file suit in a state or Federal court. If it should happen that Plan fiduciaries misuse the Plan's money, or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance of the U.S. Department of Labor, or you may file suit in a Federal court. The court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you are successful the court may order the person you have sued to pay these costs and fees. If you lose, the court may order you to pay these costs and fees, for example, if it finds your claim is frivolous.

Assistance with Your Questions

If you have questions about your Plan, you should contact the Plan Administrator. If you have any questions about this statement or about your rights under ERISA, or if you need assistance in obtaining documents from the Plan Administrator, you should contact the nearest office of the Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, listed in your telephone directory or the Division of Technical Assistance and Inquiries, Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20210. You may also obtain certain publications about your rights and responsibilities under ERISA by calling the publications hotline of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.