ATTENTION:

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GROUP INSURANCE POLICY

GROUP POLICYHOLDER: MICHAELS OF CANADA ULC

GROUP POLICY NO.: 180654

- Optional Insurance

Billing No.: 180655

POLICY EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2023

- Version effective date: October 1, 2023

INSURANCE PROVIDED: Life, Health, and Disability Income

Insurance





APPLICATION FOR GROUP POLICY

MICHAELS OF CANADA ULC

(the "Applicant")

The Applicant applies to The Canada Life Assurance Company ("Canada Life") for Group Policy No. 180654 in the attached form (the "Group Policy"). The Applicant has approved this Group Policy and has accepted its terms.

Dated at	this	day of,	
		MICHAELS OF CANADA ULC	
		Ву	
			Title

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AGREEMENT

Canada Life agrees to pay the benefits provided by this policy to the persons entitled to receive them. This agreement is made in consideration of the Group Policyholder's payment of the required premiums.

This policy takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the Effective Date, local time at the Group Policyholder's address.

The following pages and any riders or amendments are a part of this policy.

Signed at The Canada Life Assurance Company, Winnipeg, Manitoba

President and Chief Executive Officer

President and Chief Operating Officer, Canada

Agreement A 1

TABLE OF LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

This table must be read in conjunction with the rest of this policy.

EMPLOYEE BASIC LIFE INSURANCE

ELIGIBLE CLASSES: All employees

BENEFIT FORMULA: 100% of annual earnings

AMOUNT OF INSURANCE:*The amount derived from the benefit formula.

The maximum amount of insurance is \$150,000.

Amounts of insurance that are not already an integral multiple of \$1,000 are rounded to the

next higher integral multiple of \$1,000.

EMPLOYEE AND SPOUSE OPTIONAL LIFE INSURANCE

ELIGIBLE CLASSES: All full-time employees under age 70 with basic

life insurance

AMOUNT OF INSURANCE:* Any multiple of \$10,000 up to \$250,000 per

person. A person who is insurable under this policy as both an employee and a spouse is still

limited to the \$250,000 maximum.

* The total amount of insurance for an employee who elects optional insurance for himself is the sum of the basic and optional amounts.

Life Table B-TBL 1

TABLE OF ACCIDENT AND HEALTH BENEFITS

This table must be read in conjunction with the rest of this policy.

EMPLOYEE BASIC ACCIDENTAL DEATH, DISMEMBERMENT AND SPECIFIC LOSS BENEFITS

ELIGIBLE CLASSES: All employees under age 70

PRINCIPAL SUM: 100% of annual earnings. The maximum

principal sum is \$150,000.

The principal sum is rounded to the next higher integral multiple of \$1,000 if it is not already an

integral multiple of \$1,000.

EMPLOYEE AND SPOUSE OPTIONAL ACCIDENTAL DEATH, DISMEMBERMENT AND SPECIFIC LOSS BENEFITS

ELIGIBLE CLASSES: All full-time employees under age 70

PRINCIPAL SUM:* Any multiple of \$10,000 to a maximum of

\$250,000 per person. A person who is insurable under this policy as both an employee and a spouse is still limited to the \$250,000 maximum.

* The total principal sum for an employee who elects optional accidental death, dismemberment and specific loss benefits is the sum of his basic and optional amounts.

Health Table B-TBH 1

EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT HEALTHCARE EXPENSE BENEFITS

All employees

PRESCRIPTION DRUG DEDUCTIBLE: (applicable to in-Canada prescription drug expenses) - part-time employees in Saskatchewan \$5 none - all other employees **CALENDAR YEAR DEDUCTIBLE:** none **REIMBURSEMENT LEVEL:** - part-time employees in Saskatchewan: • for chronic care, out-of-country care and 100% global medical assistance expenses • for all other expenses 50% - full-time employees: • for paramedical expenses 80% • for in-Canada prescription drugs: 90% o tier 1 o tier 2 60% 40% o tier 3 • for all other expenses 100% LIFETIME MAXIMUM: none

ELIGIBLE CLASSES:

Health Table B-TBH 2

EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT DENTALCARE EXPENSE BENEFITS

ELIGIBLE CLASSES:* All employees

DENTAL FEE GUIDE: The dental fee guide in effect

on the date treatment is rendered for the province in which treatment is rendered

CALENDAR YEAR DEDUCTIBLE: none

REIMBURSEMENT LEVEL:

- for basic coverage:

• full-time employees:

for preventative services
 for all other basic coverage expenses
 part-time employees in Saskatchewan
 for major coverage**
 for orthodontic coverage**

BENEFIT MAXIMUMS:

- part-time employees in Saskatchewan:

for basic coverage \$1,000 per calendar year

- full-time employees:

for basic/major coverage \$1,500 per calendar year

• for orthodontics \$1.500 lifetime

* Dependents of part-time employees in Saskatchewan are not eligible for dentalcare benefits.

** Part-time employees in Saskatchewan are not eligible for major or orthodontic coverage

Health Table B-TBH 3

TABLE OF DISABILITY INCOME INSURANCE BENEFITS

This table must be read in conjunction with the rest of this policy.

EMPLOYEE SHORT TERM DISABILITY INCOME BENEFITS

ELIGIBLE CLASSES:* All full-time hourly-paid employees

WAITING PERIOD:

- for accidental injury none

- for disease 7 consecutive days or until the first day of

hospital confinement or day surgery, if earlier

ASSESSMENT LEVEL: 60%

BENEFIT FORMULA: 66 2/3% of weekly earnings

INCOME BENEFIT: The amount derived from the benefit formula.

The maximum income benefit is \$1,000. All income benefits that are not even dollar amounts

are rounded to the next higher dollar.

BENEFIT PERIOD: 17 weeks

TAX STATUS: taxable

Disability Table B-TBD 1

EMPLOYEE LONG TERM DISABILITY INCOME BENEFITS

ELIGIBLE CLASSES: All full-time employees under age 65

WAITING PERIOD: 17 weeks

INITIAL

ASSESSMENT PERIOD: the waiting period plus the next 24 months of

disability

SUBSEQUENT

ASSESSMENT LEVEL: 60%

BENEFIT FORMULA:

- full-time employees who elect

Option 1

- full-time employees who elect

Option 2

40% of monthly earnings

60% of monthly earnings

GROSS BENEFIT: the amount derived from the benefit formula. The

maximum gross benefit is \$10,000.

INCOME BENEFIT: the lesser of the gross benefit and the all source

maximum

ALL SOURCE MAXIMUM: 85% of take-home pay

TAX STATUS: non-taxable

Disability Table B-TBD 2

Schedule of Affiliated Companies

none

Affiliates B-SC 1

EMPLOYER

Employer means the Group Policyholder and the companies listed in the Schedule of Affiliated Companies.

INSURANCE CLAUSE

To become insured under this policy a person must:

- 1. be employed by the employer;
- 2. be an insurable employee;
- 3. be in an eligible class;
- 4. satisfy the eligibility conditions; and
- 5. satisfy the effective date of insurance provisions.
- optional AD&D restriction

A person age 65 or over will not become insured for optional accidental death, dismemberment and specific loss insurance.

- LTD restriction

A person who will reach age 65 by the end of a period equal to this policy's long term disability waiting period will not become insured for long term disability income insurance.

INSURABLE EMPLOYEE

A part-time employee in Saskatchewan is insurable if he is employed:

- 1. on a permanent, or seasonal basis; and
- 2. for at least 780 hours each year.

A part-time employee in Saskatchewan is not eligible if he is a full-time student, or a student enrolled in 60% of a full course load at a school, university, technical institute, regional college, or private vocational school.

A full-time employee is insurable if he is employed:

- 1. on a permanent, seasonal, and full-time basis; and
- 2. for at least 32 hours each week.

ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS

A part-time employee in Saskatchewan is eligible if he has worked 390 hours during the first 26 weeks of continuous employment as an insurable employee.

A full-time employee is eligible immediately if he is insurable on the effective date of this policy. Otherwise he is eligible on the first day of the month coinciding with or next following the date he completes 30 days of continuous employment as an insurable employee, ending on or after the effective date.

- continuous employment

An employee is considered continuously employed only if he satisfies the actively at work requirement throughout the eligibility waiting period.

- eligibility limitation

An employee is only eligible for the benefits provided for his class in the Table of Benefits.

DEPENDENT COVERAGE

An employee is eligible to insure his dependents on the later of:

- the date the employee becomes eligible; and
- 2. the date the employee acquires his first insurable dependent.

The effective date of insurance section determines when the insurance for a dependent actually starts.

INSURABLE DEPENDENTS

An insurable dependent is an insurable spouse or an insurable child.

INSURABLE SPOUSE

A spouse is insurable if that person is the employee's legal spouse, domestic partner or common-law spouse.

An employee can only insure one spouse at a time. He must insure the same person for all spouse benefits provided under the employer's benefit program.

Where the employee has more than one insurable spouse, Canada Life will consider his insured spouse to be the one for whom he first submits a claim for any benefit provided under the employer's benefit program.

 legal spouse or domestic partner A legal spouse or domestic partner means the person lawfully married to the employee according to applicable provincial legislation.

exception for Quebec residents

For residents of Quebec, a legal spouse also includes a person with whom the employee has entered into a civil union under the provisions of the Quebec Civil Code.

common-law spouse

A common-law spouse means a person who is living with the employee in a conjugal relationship.

- change in spouse

The employee can change from one insured spouse to another by submitting a claim for a different spouse for any benefit provided under the employer's benefit program. The change will take effect on the later of:

- 1. the date of the loss claimed for the new spouse; and
- 2. the day after the date of the last loss claimed for the previous spouse.

A change from a common-law spouse to a legal spouse or domestic partner is valid only when the legal spouse or domestic partner is living with the employee.

- optional life age restriction

A spouse age 70 or over is not insurable for optional life insurance.

 optional accidental death, dismemberment and specific loss benefits age restriction A spouse age 70 or over is not insurable for optional accidental death, dismemberment and specific loss benefits.

INSURABLE CHILD

A child is insurable if he is:

- an unmarried natural, adopted, or step child of the employee or the insured spouse; or
- 2. any other unmarried child for whom the employee or the insured spouse has been appointed guardian for all purposes by a court of competent jurisdiction.

A child age 21 or over must either be:

- 1. a full-time student under age 26; or
- 2. incapacitated for a continuous period beginning:
 - (a) before age 21; or
 - (b) while a full-time student and before age 26.

A child of the insured spouse is not insurable unless:

- 1. he is also the employee's child; or
- 2. the spouse is living with the employee and has custody of the child.

A child for whom the employee or the insured spouse has been appointed guardian is not insurable unless:

- 1. Canada Life has received satisfactory proof of guardianship; and
- 2. if the insured spouse is the guardian, the spouse is living with the employee.

- student A child is considered a full-time student if he has

been in registered attendance at an elementary school, high school, university, or similar educational institution for 15 hours a week or

more sometime in the last 6 months.

A child is not considered a full-time student if he is being paid to attend an educational institution.

- incapacity A child is considered incapacitated if he is

incapable of supporting himself due to a physical

or psychiatric disorder.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF INSURANCE

Insurance takes effect on the following dates, subject to the actively at work requirement.

- 1. Insurance subject to the underwriting provision takes effect on the date of written approval.
- He must apply for at least option 1 long term disability income insurance when he first becomes eligible. All other insurance takes effect on the date the employee becomes eligible or the date he applies for insurance, whichever is later.

Insurance is subject to the underwriting provision if:

- 1. it is not applied for within 31 days of the date the employee becomes eligible.
- 2. it is optional life insurance.
- 3. it is basic life insurance if it is an increase of 25% or more of the coverage amount, or \$25,000, whichever is greater.
- 4. it is option 2 long term disability income insurance.

- underwriting waiver

If the employee transferred from the employer's previous plan to this plan on its effective date, the underwriting provision will not apply to any amount of optional life insurance up to the amount for which he was covered under the previous plan, as long as it is applied for within 31 days after the policy effective date.

Changes in Insurance

Changes in insurance take effect as they occur, except that:

- all increases and new benefits are subject to the actively at work requirement.
 Increases are also subject to the underwriting provision if they are increases in optional life insurance.
- 2. healthcare increases and new healthcare benefits for a dependent confined in hospital on the date a change would otherwise take effect will not take effect until release from hospital.
- 3. decreases in optional life insurance will take effect on the date the application for a decrease is made.
- 4. changes in optional accidental death, dismemberment and specific loss insurance will take effect on the October 1 coinciding with or next following the date the application for a change is made, unless the change results from the employee's having acquired his first insurable dependent. If it does, the change will take effect on the date the dependent is acquired. All increases in optional accidental death, dismemberment and specific loss insurance are still subject to the actively at work requirement.
- 5. no change in disability income insurance will take effect during a disability period.
- 6. no change in life insurance will take effect during a waiver of premium disability period.

Long Term Disability Option Changes

Option changes take effect on the October 1 coinciding with or next following the date the application for the change is made.

long term disability option level restrictions

An employee with option 1 coverage can change to option 2 on any October 1. An employee with option 2 coverage can move down to Option 1 coverage on any October 1 if he has been covered in option 2 for 2 years.

Actively at Work Requirement

To satisfy this requirement, an employee must:

- not be disabled according to the definition of disability under this policy's short term disability income benefit; and
- 2. be either:
 - (a) actually working at the employer's place of business or a place where the employer's business requires him to work; or
 - (b) absent due to vacation, weekends, statutory holidays, or shift variances.

Underwriting Provision

If an employee wishes to obtain insurance that is subject to this provision, he must apply for it and supply the information Canada Life requests. Canada Life will then assess the information according to its underwriting rules. The application will be approved if it meets underwriting standards.

- substandard offer

If an employee's application for long term disability income insurance is not approved, Canada Life may offer to provide this insurance on a restricted basis.

- limited dental coverage

Late applications for dental insurance are not assessed according to underwriting rules. Instead, the following limits are applied:

- coverage during the first 12 months of insurance is limited to basic coverage to a maximum benefit of \$250 per person. No benefits will be paid for major treatment during the first 12 months of insurance.
- 2. no benefits are payable for orthodontic treatment during the first 24 months of insurance.

TERMINATION OF INSURANCE

Employee Insurance

The following provisions describe when insurance terminates.

Insurance for an employee terminates on the earliest of the following dates:

- 1. the date this policy terminates;
- 2. the due date of the first premium to which he has not made a required contribution for employee coverage;
- 3. the date he ceases to be in an eligible class;
- 4. the date he ceases to be an insurable employee;
- 5. the date he ceases to satisfy the actively at work requirement. If he is not at work because of disease or injury, temporary lay-off, or leave of absence, this date will be extended to the earliest of:
 - (a) the date the employer stops paying premiums or otherwise determines that insurance has terminated. This date must be determined on the same basis for all employees in like circumstances.
 - (b) the date he starts to work in another job more than 20 hours per week, except in an approved rehabilitation plan.

- for disease or injury
 - life insurance for employees under age 65

 life insurance for employees age 65 and over

- (c) for disease or injury:
 - A. for an employee under age 65 who:
 - does qualify for the waiver of premium benefit under this policy, the end of the waiver of premium disability period, or
 - (ii) does not qualify for the waiver of premium benefit under this policy, the date which is the earliest of (a), (b) and the date he reaches age 65.
 - B. for an employee age 65 and over who:
 - (i) does qualify for benefits under this policy's short term disability income benefit or the employer's short term disability income plan if administered by Canada Life, the date he first ceases to be eligible for income benefits, or
 - (ii) does not qualify for benefits under this policy's short term disability income benefit or the employer's short term disability income plan if administered by Canada Life, the date which is the earliest of (a), (b) and the end of the sixth month following the date he ceased to be actively at work due to disease or injury.

LTD insurance

other insurance

- C. for long term disability income insurance:
 - for a disabling disease or injury, the date he first ceases to be eligible for income benefits.
 - (ii) for disease or injury for which he does not qualify for income benefits, 31 days after the number of days of the disability waiting period.
- D. for all other insurance, for a disabling disease or injury, the end of the disability period. No extension will be considered for a non-disabling disease or injury.

An employee is considered disabled under this provision during the period he satisfies the definition of disability under this policy's short term disability income benefit.

- for lay-off or leave of absence other than maternity or parental leave
- (d) for temporary lay-off or leave of absence other than maternity or parental leave:
 - A. for disability income insurance,31 days after the lay-off or leave starts.
 - B. for all other coverages, 3 months after the lay-off or leave starts.

If the employer is required by law to provide insurance beyond these dates, Canada Life will further extend the termination date to the end of the period required by law.

- for maternity or parental leave
- (e) for maternity or parental leave, the end of the leave.

Insurance for an Employee's Dependents

Insurance for an employee's dependents terminates on the earliest of the following dates:

- 1. the date the insurance for the employee terminates;
- 2. the due date of the first premium to which the employee has not made a required contribution for dependent coverage;
- 3. the date the employee ceases to be in a class eligible for dependent coverage;
- 4. the date the dependent ceases to qualify as an insurable dependent; or
- 5. for a spouse, the day before the effective date of a change to a new insured spouse.

Life Insurance Termination During Disability Periods

Life insurance will not terminate during any period for which the employee has been approved for waiver of premium benefits or during any part of the waiver of premium waiting period in which he satisfies the definition of disability under the waiver of premium benefit.

EXTENDED BENEFITS FOR DISABILITY

- healthcare

Healthcare benefits, except for in-Canada prescription drugs and dental accident treatment, are extended for an employee and his insured dependents if the employee is disabled when his insurance terminates. If the employee is not disabled when coverage for a dependent terminates, hospital and nursing care benefits are still extended for the dependent as long as he is hospital confined or receiving nursing care when the coverage terminates.

No benefits are payable for in-Canada prescription drug expenses incurred after termination of insurance. Benefits for dental accident treatment after termination of insurance are payable only as provided under the accidental injury provision.

disability income benefits

Disability income benefits are extended for an employee if he is disabled at the date of termination of his insurance.

- other benefits

There is no extension of accidental death, dismemberment and specific loss benefits or dentalcare benefits after termination of insurance except as provided under the accidental injury provision. There is no extension of life insurance benefits after termination of insurance except as provided under the life insurance conversion privilege.

Disability

An employee is considered disabled for all benefits except long term disability income benefits if he satisfies the definition of disability under this policy's short term disability income benefit. He is considered disabled for long term disability income benefits if he satisfies the definition of disability under this policy's long term disability income benefit.

Duration

Disability income benefits are extended to the end of the disability period. Healthcare benefits are extended to the earliest of:

- the date the disability ends, or, where hospital and nursing care benefits are being extended for a dependent of a nondisabled employee, the date the confinement ends or the services of a professional nurse are no longer required;
- 2. 6 months after the insurance terminates; or
- the date the employee or dependent becomes eligible for coverage under another group plan.

Benefit Limitation

Extended benefits are limited to those that would have been payable if the insurance were still in force.

EXTENDED BENEFITS FOR ACCIDENTAL INJURY

- accidental death, dismemberment and specific loss benefits
- healthcare benefits for dental accident treatment

Accidental death, dismemberment and specific loss benefits are payable for covered losses suffered after termination of insurance as long as the accident causing the loss occurred while the insurance was still in force.

Healthcare benefits for dental accident treatment are extended for an employee and his insured dependents after termination of insurance only when termination occurs as a result of termination of this policy. Benefits are limited to those that would have been payable for treatment of accidental injury to sound natural teeth if the insurance were still in force. No benefits are payable for treatment resulting from an accident occurring after termination of insurance.

SURVIVOR HEALTH BENEFITS

 for part-time employees in Saskatchewan If an employee dies while his dependents are insured for healthcare benefits under this policy, their healthcare coverage will continue to the earlier of:

- 1. the date they cease to qualify as insurable dependents; or
- 2. 3 months after the employee's death.

If an employee's child is born after the employee's death, the child is considered an insurable dependent.

- for full-time employees

If an employee dies while his dependents are insured for healthcare and dentalcare benefits under this policy, their healthcare and dentalcare coverage will continue to the earlier of:

- 1. the date they cease to qualify as insurable dependents; or
- 2. 3 months after the employee's death.

If an employee's child is born after the employee's death, the child is considered an insurable dependent.

Payment

Survivor benefits are paid to the surviving spouse. If there is no surviving spouse, benefits are paid as follows:

- 1. for a child who has reached the age of majority, to him; and
- 2. for a minor child, to his legal guardian.

Extended Benefits

This policy's extended benefits provisions also apply to coverage terminating under this survivor benefit.

REINSTATEMENT OF INSURANCE

Insurance will be automatically reinstated if:

- 1. it terminated because of disease or injury, leave of absence, or temporary lay-off; and
- 2. the employee returns to work within 3 months after it terminated, or within any period for which the employer is required by law to reinstate the insurance.

If an employee does not qualify for automatic reinstatement, he will be treated as a new employee unless the insurance terminated because he stopped making required premium contributions. If it did, reinstatement is subject to the underwriting provision.

LIFE INSURANCE CONVERSION PRIVILEGE FOR QUEBEC EMPLOYEES

conditions

An employee is entitled to obtain an individual life insurance policy without evidence of insurability if he meets the following conditions:

- 1. All or part of the employee's life insurance under this policy terminates on or before his 65th birthday; or
- 2. All or part of the life insurance for the employee under this policy terminates due to:
 - (a) the termination of this policy and this policy is not replaced; or
 - (b) the replacement of this policy and the replacement contract provides for a lesser amount of insurance: and
- Under either of these conditions, the employee applies for the individual policy in writing and pays the first premium within 31 days after insurance terminates or after coverage is reduced, or after this policy terminates or is replaced.

- exceptions

The conversion privilege is not available if the insurance terminates because of the employee's age.

The conversion privilege is not available to non-residents of Canada.

policy form

The individual policy will be one of the standard life insurance conversion forms made available by Canada Life or any of its affiliates. No disability or accidental death benefit will be offered.

individual life insurance policy options

The employee has the following options without having to provide evidence of insurability:

 Individual life insurance, temporary or permanent, that provides protection comparable to that provided under this policy both as to amount and term; or

2. Individual life insurance for one year, providing protection comparable to that provided under this policy but convertible, at the option of the policyholder, at the end of the year into insurance described in paragraph 1 above.

For the policies described in paragraph 1 above, the premium for the first year may not exceed the premium for temporary one-year insurance.

The amount of the individual policy will not exceed the lesser of:

- 1. The total amount of the terminated life insurance under the group policy on the date of conversion or in the case of a replacement, the amount of terminated insurance less the amount of any group term life insurance for which the employee becomes eligible within the 31 days allowed for conversion; and
- 2. \$400.000.

The minimum amount of insurance that may be converted on the life of an employee is \$10,000.

- The individual policy takes effect at the end of the 31 days allowed for conversion.
- If an employee dies within the 31 days allowed for conversion, the total amount of terminated life insurance is payable under the death benefit provision of this policy's life insurance benefit as if the death occurred while the insurance was still in force.

If the employee is approved for this policy's life insurance waiver of premium benefit after he has been issued an individual life insurance conversion policy, the individual policy will be cancelled and the premiums paid on that policy refunded to the employee.

- premium

- amount

- conversion policy effective date
- extension

- cancellation

LIFE INSURANCE **CONVERSION PRIVILEGE FOR** ALL OTHER EMPLOYEES

conditions

An employee is entitled to obtain an individual life insurance policy without evidence of insurability if he meets the following conditions:

- 1. All or part of the employee's life insurance under this policy terminates on or before his 65th birthday; and
- 2. The employee applies for the individual policy in writing and pays the first premium within 31 days after the insurance terminates.

- exceptions The conversion privilege is not available if the insurance terminates because of age.

> The conversion privilege is not available to nonresidents of Canada.

> The individual policy will be one of the standard life insurance conversion forms made available by Canada Life or any of its affiliates. No disability or accidental death benefit will be offered.

The premium for the individual policy will be based on current individual insurance rates.

The amount of the individual policy will not exceed the lesser of:

- 1. The total amount of the terminated life insurance under the group policy on the date of conversion less the amount of any group term life insurance for which the employee becomes eligible within the 31 days allowed for conversion; and
- 2. \$200,000.

This is the combined maximum that can be converted under all group life plans issued to the employer by Canada Life.

policy form

premium

amount

An employee can convert less than the maximum individual policy amount but, if he does, he cannot convert an amount less than the minimum issued for the type of policy chosen.

 conversion policy effective date The individual policy takes effect at the end of the 31 days allowed for conversion.

- extension

If an employee dies within the 31 days allowed for conversion, the lesser of the following amounts is payable under the death benefit provision of this policy's life insurance benefit as if the death occurred while the insurance was still in force:

- 1. the total amount of terminated life insurance; and
- 2. \$200,000.

- cancellation

If the employee is approved for this policy's life insurance waiver of premium benefit after he has been issued an individual life insurance conversion policy, the individual policy will be cancelled and the premiums paid on that policy refunded to the employee.

LONG TERM DISABILITY INCOME INSURANCE CONVERSION PRIVILEGE

conditions

A person is entitled to obtain an individual disability income policy without medical evidence if he meets the following conditions.

- 1. His long term disability income insurance terminates because:
 - (a) he is no longer an insurable employee;
 - (b) he no longer satisfies the actively at work requirement; or
 - (c) he ceases to be in an eligible class.
- 2. In the case of 1(a) or 1(b), he starts employment with another employer during the 6 months after his insurance terminates.
- 3. He applies for conversion in writing:
 - (a) while this policy's long term disability income benefit is in force for the class in which he was insured; and
 - (b) during the following period:
 - A. if his insurance terminated for a reason stated in 1(a) or 1(b), the 31 days after he first starts work in the new job; and
 - B. if his insurance terminated for the reason stated in 1(c), the 31 days after termination.
- 4. His application is acceptable according to Canada Life's underwriting rules for individual disability insurance conversion policies. These rules include but are not limited to issue and participation limits in effect at the time of conversion. Medical evidence and length of employment rules are not considered

- conversion policy effective date

The individual policy takes effect on the date Canada Life approves the application as long as the first premium has been paid.

The individual policy will be in the form and subject to the amounts then being offered by Canada Life to disability income insurance conversion applicants.

BENEFIT PROVISIONS

LIFE INSURANCE

DEATH BENEFIT

If an employee dies while insured, Canada Life will pay his amount of life insurance to his named beneficiary. If the employee has not named a beneficiary or there is no surviving beneficiary at the time of the employee's death, payment will be made to the employee's estate.

If a spouse dies while the spouse's life is insured, Canada Life will pay the amount of insurance to the employee.

Amounts of life insurance are shown in the Table of Benefits.

BENEFIT PROVISIONS - Life

WAIVER OF PREMIUM BENEFIT

If an employee becomes disabled while insured, Canada Life will waive the premiums on the life insurance for himself and his spouse throughout the benefit period, subject to the notice of claim provision.

Disability

An employee is considered disabled if he satisfies the disability definition under this policy's long term disability income benefit.

Disability Period

A waiver of premium disability period is:

- 1. the waiting period; plus
- 2. the benefit period.

Waiting Period

The waiting period for life disability benefits is the same as the waiting period under this policy's long term disability income benefit.

Benefit Period

A benefit period is the period of time after the waiting period during which the employee satisfies the disability definition under this policy's long term disability income benefit. A benefit period will not continue past an employee's 65th birthday.

SUICIDE LIMITATION ON OPTIONAL INSURANCE

If a person commits suicide within 2 years after any optional insurance on his life takes effect or increases, Canada Life's liability for the portion of the optional insurance that has been in force for less than 2 years will be limited to the premiums paid for that insurance. All periods of coverage under this policy's optional life plan and previous optional life plans sponsored by the employer are considered together in satisfying the 2-year condition as long as there is no interruption from one to the other.

Benefit Provisions - Life

D-Life 2

BENEFIT PROVISIONS

ACCIDENTAL DEATH, DISMEMBERMENT AND SPECIFIC LOSS BENEFITS

ASSESSMENT RESPONSIBILITY

Canada Life has full responsibility for the assessment of a person's entitlement to benefits.

DEATH, DISMEMBERMENT AND SPECIFIC LOSS BENEFITS

If a person is injured in an accident that occurs while he is insured and the injury results in a covered loss, Canada Life will pay a lump sum benefit to the employee or, in the case of the employee's death, to his named beneficiary. If the employee has not named a beneficiary or there is no surviving beneficiary at the time of the employee's death, payment will be made to the employee's estate.

Covered Loss

Any loss listed in the Table of Losses is considered a covered loss if:

- 1. it occurs as a direct result of the injury, independent of all other causes;
- 2. it occurs within 1 year after the accident; and
- 3. in the case of loss of use, it is continuous for 1 year.

Amount Payable

The amount payable is the principal sum or the factor or portion of the principal sum shown opposite the loss in the Table of Losses. The principal sum is shown in the Table of Benefits. Not more than the principal sum is payable for all covered losses resulting from the same accident.

If a person has multiple losses to the same limb resulting from the same accident, only the loss providing the highest benefit amount will be paid.

 exception for paraplegia, hemiplegia, and quadriplegia For paraplegia, hemiplegia, and quadriplegia, the maximum amount payable for all covered losses resulting from the same accident is 2 times the principal sum.

Table of Losses	Loss	Amount Payable
	For loss of:	
	Life Both hands Both feet	the principal sum the principal sum the principal sum
	Sight of both eyes	the principal sum
	One hand and one foot One hand and sight of	the principal sum
	one eye One foot and sight of	the principal sum
	one eye Speech and hearing in	the principal sum
	both ears	the principal sum
	One arm	3/4 principal sum
	One leg One hand	3/4 principal sum 1/2 principal sum
	One foot	1/2 principal sum
	Sight of one eye	1/2 principal sum
	Speech	1/2 principal sum
	Hearing in both ears	1/2 principal sum
	Thumb and index finger	1/4 principal sum
	Four fingers of one hand	1/4 principal sum
	All toes of one foot	1/8 principal sum
	For loss of use of:	
	Both arms and both legs	the principal cum
		(the principal sum (the principal sum
	One arm and one leg on the same side of the body	tine principal sum
	•	the principal sum
	different sides of the body	the principal sum
	Both arms	the principal sum
	Both hands	the principal sum
	One hand and one leg	the principal sum
	One arm	3/4 principal sum
	One leg	3/4 principal sum
	One hand	1/2 principal sum

Benefit Provisions - Health Accidental Death & Dismemberment

In the Table of Losses:

- dismemberment loss

- 1. loss by dismemberment means:
 - (a) for hands and feet, complete severance through or above the wrist or ankle joints;
 - (b) for arms and legs, complete severance through or above the elbow or knee joints;
 - (c) for thumb and big toe, complete severance of one entire phalange;
 - (d) for fingers and other toes, complete severance of two entire phalanges.

surgical reattachment

An amount equal to 50% of the dismemberment benefit is payable if a dismembered part is surgically reattached, regardless of the use regained. The balance of the dismemberment benefit is payable if the reattachment fails and the reattached part is removed within one year after the reattachment was performed.

- sight, speech, and hearing loss
- 2. loss of sight, speech, or hearing means total and irrecoverable loss beyond correction by surgical or other means.

- loss of use

3. loss of use means total and irrecoverable loss of the ability to perform every action the arm, leg, or hand was able to perform before the accident occurred, beyond correction by surgical or other means. No benefits will be paid for loss of use if benefits for loss by dismemberment of the same arm, leg, or hand are paid or payable as a result of the same accident.

REPATRIATION BENEFIT

If benefits are payable under this benefit provision for loss of life which occurred at least 150 kilometres from the person's place of residence, Canada Life will pay for preparation of the body and its transportation to the place of burial or cremation. The amount payable is the actual expense incurred reduced by any amount paid for the same expenses under this policy's global medical assistance benefit. The maximum amount payable under this provision is \$2,500.

EDUCATIONAL BENEFIT FOR DEPENDENT CHILDREN

If benefits are payable under this benefit provision for loss of an employee's life, Canada Life will pay the tuition fees for enrolling his dependent children as full-time students at a post-secondary institution. To qualify for an educational benefit, a dependent child must satisfy one of the following conditions:

- he must have been enrolled as a full-time student at a post-secondary institution at the time of the accident causing the loss of life; or
- he must have been enrolled as a full-time student at the secondary school level at the time of the accident causing the loss of life and enrols as a full-time student at a postsecondary institution within 365 days after the accident.

The maximum amount payable under this provision for each year of full-time post-secondary school enrolment is the lesser of:

- 1. 5% of the principal sum; and
- 2. \$5.000.

Canada Life will pay the educational benefit each year for a maximum of 4 consecutive years upon receipt of proof of full-time enrolment.

Benefit Provisions - Health
Accidental Death & Dismemberment

full-time student

A child is considered a full-time student if he is in registered attendance for 15 hours a week or more.

post-secondary institution

A post-secondary institution means an accredited university, general and vocational school, trade school, community college, or private college that provides an education above the secondary school level.

benefit limitations

No benefits will be paid for:

- 1. tuition expenses incurred before the accident.
- 2. room or board or other ordinary living, travelling, or clothing expenses.

FAMILY TRANSPORTATION BENEFIT

If a person is hospitalized more than 150 kilometres from his home as a result of a covered loss for which benefits are payable under this benefit provision, Canada Life will pay for transportation and lodging expenses for one family member to join the person. The amount payable is the actual expense incurred reduced by any amount paid for the same expenses under this policy's global medical assistance benefit. The maximum amount payable under this provision is \$2,000.

- benefit limitations

Benefits for lodging are limited to moderate quality accommodation for the area of hospitalization. Telephone expenses and taxicab and car rental charges are included. Meal expenses are not covered.

Transportation expenses are limited to round trip economy class transportation. If a private vehicle is used, expenses are limited to \$.44 per kilometre travelled.

Benefit Provisions - Health
Accidental Death & Dismemberment

OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING BENEFIT FOR SPOUSES

If benefits are payable under this benefit provision for loss of an employee's life, Canada Life will pay for expenses associated with his spouse's enrolment in an accredited occupational training program. The purpose of the training program must be to provide the spouse with at least the minimum qualifications required for employment in an occupation for which the spouse would not otherwise qualify. The maximum amount payable under this provision is the lesser of:

- 1. 10% of the principal sum; and
- 2. \$10,000.

benefit limitations

No benefits will be paid for:

- 1. expenses incurred more than 3 years after the accident causing the loss of life.
- 2. room or board or other ordinary living, travelling, or clothing expenses.

EDUCATIONAL BENEFIT FOR EMPLOYEES AND SPOUSES

If benefits are payable under this benefit provision for an employee or spouse, for a loss that requires the person to change occupations, Canada Life will pay the tuition fees for enrolling the person as a student at a post-secondary institution for training in a new occupation. To qualify for an educational benefit, the person must enrol at a post-secondary institution within 365 days after the accident. The maximum amount payable under this provision is \$10,000.

- post-secondary institution

A post-secondary institution means an accredited university, general and vocational school, trade school, community college, or private college that provides an education above the secondary school level.

Benefit Provisions - Health
Accidental Death & Dismemberment

- benefit limitations

No benefits will be paid for:

- 1. tuition expenses incurred before the accident.
- 2. expenses incurred more than 2 years after the accident causing the loss.
- 3. room or board or other ordinary living, travelling, or clothing expenses.

WHEELCHAIR BENEFIT

If benefits are payable under this benefit provision for a loss due to an injury that requires the use of a wheelchair for the person to be ambulatory, Canada Life will pay for expenses associated with:

- alterations to the person's principal residence to make it wheelchair accessible and habitable; and
- 2. modifications to a motor vehicle used by the person to make it accessible to and driveable by the person.

Benefits for home alterations are payable only if the person or persons making the changes are:

- 1. experienced in home alterations for wheelchairs; and
- 2. recommended by an organization recognized for providing support and assistance to wheelchair users.

Benefits for vehicle modifications are payable only if:

- the person or persons making the changes are experienced in vehicle modification for wheelchairs; and
- 2. the modifications are approved by the provincial vehicle licensing authority.

Benefit Provisions - Health Accidental Death & Dismemberment

- benefit maximum

The amount payable is the actual expense incurred reduced by any amount paid for the same expenses under this policy's healthcare benefit. The maximum amount payable under this provision for all home and vehicle modifications combined is \$10,000.

- benefit limitations

No benefits will be paid for:

- 1. expenses incurred more than 365 days after the accident.
- 2. subsequent alterations to the person's home or vehicle after an initial claim for benefits has been made under this provision.

GENERAL LIMITATIONS

No benefits will be paid for loss resulting from or associated with the following:

- suicide or intentionally self-inflicted injury, regardless of the person's state of mind and whether or not he was able to understand the nature and consequences of his actions;
- 2. viral or bacterial infections, except pyogenic infections occurring through the injury for which loss is being claimed;
- 3. disease or infirmity;
- 4. medical or surgical treatment, except surgical reattachment;
- 5. service, including part-time or temporary service, in the armed forces of any country;
- 6. war, insurrection, or voluntary participation in a riot:
- 7. air travel, ascent, or descent, except as a passenger in a licensed aircraft flown by a pilot certified to fly the aircraft. Under no circumstances will benefits be paid where the aircraft is owned, leased, or rented by the employer or where the person who suffers the loss is acting as a crew member.

BENEFIT PROVISIONS

HEALTHCARE BENEFITS FOR EMPLOYEES AND DEPENDENTS

ASSESSMENT RESPONSIBILITY Canada Life has full responsibility for the assessment of a person's entitlement to benefits.

ASSESSMENT STANDARD

All services and supplies, including but not limited to drugs and drug supplies, covered under this benefit provision must represent reasonable treatment of disease or injury.

A disease is a physical or psychiatric disorder.

Reasonable Treatment

Treatment is considered reasonable if it is:

- 1. accepted by the Canadian medical profession;
- 2. proven to be effective; and
- 3. of a form, intensity, frequency, and duration essential to diagnosis or management of the disease or injury.

Prior Authorization

In order to determine whether coverage is provided for certain services or supplies, Canada Life maintains a limited list of services and supplies that require prior authorization.

Prior authorization is intended to help ensure that a service or supply represents reasonable treatment.

If the use of a lower cost alternative service or supply represents reasonable treatment, Canada Life may require a person to provide medical evidence why the lower cost alternative service or supply cannot be used before coverage may be provided for the service or supply.

Health Case Management

Health case management is a program recommended or approved by Canada Life that may include but is not limited to:

- consultation with the person and his attending physician to gain understanding of the treatment plan recommended by the attending physician;
- 2. comparison with the person's attending physician of the recommended treatment plan with alternatives, if any, that represent reasonable treatment;
- identification to the person's attending physician of opportunities for education and support; and
- 4. monitoring the person's adherence to the treatment plan recommended by his attending physician.

In determining whether to implement health case management, Canada Life may assess such factors as the service or supply, the person's medical condition, and the existence of generally accepted medical guidelines for objectively measuring medical effectiveness of the treatment plan recommended by the attending physician.

- limitation

Canada Life can, on such terms as it determines, limit the payment of benefits for a service or supply where:

- Canada Life has implemented health case management and the person does not participate or cooperate; or
- 2. the person has not adhered to the treatment plan recommended by his attending physician with respect to the use of the service or supply.

expense benefit

Expenses associated with health case management may be paid by Canada Life at its discretion. Expenses claimed under this provision must be pre-authorized by Canada Life.

Designated Provider Limitation

For a service or supply to which prior authorization applies or where Canada Life has recommended or approved health case management, Canada Life can require that the service or supply be purchased from or administered by a provider designated by Canada Life, and:

- limit the covered expense for a service or supply that was not purchased from or administered by a provider designated by Canada Life to the cost of the service or supply had it been purchased from or administered by the provider designated by Canada Life; or
- 2. decline a claim for a service or supply that was not purchased from or administered by a provider designated by Canada Life.

Patient Assistance Program

A patient assistance program means a program that provides assistance to persons with respect to the purchase of services or supplies.

Canada Life can require a person to apply to and participate in any patient assistance program to which the person may be entitled. Further, Canada Life can reduce the amount of a covered expense for a service or supply by an amount up to the amount of financial assistance the person is entitled to receive for that service or supply under a patient assistance program.

AMBULANCE SERVICES

Ambulance services, including air ambulance services, are covered if they are provided by a licensed ambulance company.

Transportation must be to the nearest centre where essential treatment is available.

- alternative benefit

If transportation is to a further centre, Canada Life will provide alternative benefits based on coverage for transportation to the nearest centre where essential treatment is available.

HOSPITAL AND NURSING CARE

Hospital or nursing home confinement or home nursing care is covered if:

- 1. it starts while the person is insured under this benefit provision; and
- 2. it represents acute, convalescent, or palliative care.

- acute care

Acute care is active intervention required to diagnose or manage a condition that would otherwise deteriorate.

- convalescent care

Convalescent care is active treatment or rehabilitation:

- 1. for a condition that will significantly improve as a result of convalescent care; and
- 2. that immediately follows 3 or more days of confinement for acute care.

palliative care

Palliative care is treatment for the relief of pain in the final stages of a terminal condition.

Hospital Care

Canada Life covers preferred accommodation in a hospital or accommodation in a nursing home when provided in Canada.

For hospital accommodation, Canada Life covers the difference between the hospital's semi-private and standard ward rates. For out-of-province hospital accommodation, any difference between the hospital's standard ward rate and the government authorized allowance in the person's home province is also covered. The maximum amount payable for out-of-province hospital accommodation is \$75 per day, and will not exceed 60 days in a calendar year.

Canada Life also covers the hospital facility fee related to dental surgery and any out-of-province hospital out-patient charges not covered by the government health plan in the person's home province.

For accommodation in a nursing home, Canada Life covers the government authorized copayment.

Benefits for hospital services outside Canada are payable only as provided under the out-of-country care provision.

- combined benefit maximum

The maximum amount payable for a person receiving convalescent care is \$20 per day, combined with chronic care under this policy's chronic care benefit. Benefits for convalescent care and chronic care will not exceed 120 days in a calendar year.

- hospital

A hospital is an institution that:

- 1. is legally termed a hospital;
- 2. is open at all times;
- 3. offers in-patient accommodation;
- 4. has a staff of one or more physicians available at all times; and
- 5. continuously provides 24-hour nursing by registered nurses.

nursing home

A nursing home is an institution or part of an institution that:

- 1. offers in-patient accommodation;
- 2. has a staff of one or more physicians available at all times; and
- 3. continuously provides 24-hour medical care by or under the supervision of professional nurses.

Facilities established primarily as residences for senior citizens or which provide personal rather than medical care are not included.

Nursing Care

Canada Life covers home nursing care provided in Canada. Nursing care is care that:

- 1. requires the skills and training of a professional nurse; and
- 2. is provided by a professional nurse who is not a member of the patient's family.

Coverage is limited to the minimum number of hours and level of skill needed to provide each essential nursing service. Applicable licensing restrictions will be recognized in determining the level of skill needed.

- professional nurse

A professional nurse is:

- 1. a registered nurse;
- 2. a registered practical nurse, if the person is a resident of Ontario; or
- 3. a licensed practical nurse, if the person is a resident of any other province.

benefit maximums

Benefits for nursing care are payable beginning on the first day of care. The maximum amount payable is \$10,000 in a calendar year.

- pre-care assessment

To establish the amount of coverage available under this policy before home nursing begins, the employee should apply for a pre-care assessment.

A pre-care assessment is an assessment provided by Canada Life that identifies:

- 1. the type of nurse that will be covered;
- 2. the number of hours to be covered per day or week; and
- 3. the estimated duration of coverage.

To receive a pre-care assessment, the employee must submit a letter from the attending physician containing:

- 1. a description of the person's current medical condition and prognosis;
- 2. a list of the required nursing services and their frequency;
- 3. an indication of the level of skill required to perform the required services, meaning those of a registered nurse, registered practical nurse, licensed practical nurse, or other practitioner;
- 4. the number of hours of care required per day or week; and
- 5. an estimate of the length of time care will be required.

Limitation

No benefits will be paid for chronic care under this hospital and nursing care provision.

CHRONIC CARE

Chronic care is covered if:

- 1. it starts while the person is insured under this benefit provision; and
- 2. it is provided in Canada.

Chronic care is management of a condition where significant improvement or deterioration is unlikely within the next 12 months. Benefits are payable for care provided during confinement in a hospital or nursing home or for home nursing care.

- combined benefit maximum

The maximum amount payable for a person receiving chronic care is \$20 per day, combined with convalescent care under this policy's hospital care benefit. Benefits for convalescent care and chronic care will not exceed 120 days in a calendar year.

OUT-OF-COUNTRY CARE

Coverage is provided for the out-of-country care described below.

Emergency Care

Emergency care outside Canada is covered if:

- 1. it is required as a result of a medical emergency arising while the person is temporarily outside Canada for vacation, business, or education; and
- 2. the person is covered by the government health plan in his home province or the government coverage replacement plan sponsored by the employer.

- medical emergency

A medical emergency is either:

- 1. a sudden, unexpected injury; or
- 2. a sudden, unexpected illness or acute episode of disease that could not have been reasonably anticipated based on the person's prior medical condition.

- emergency care

Emergency care is covered medical treatment that is provided as a result of and immediately following a medical emergency.

- benefit limitations

No benefits will be paid for expenses incurred more than 60 days after the date of departure from Canada. If the person is hospital confined at the end of the 60-day period, benefits will be extended to the end of the confinement. Benefits for emergency care are limited to a maximum of \$1,000,000 in a person's lifetime.

Based on the medical information made available, if Canada Life determines that the person's condition permits a return to Canada, benefits are limited to the lesser of:

- 1. the amount payable under this policy for continued treatment outside Canada; and
- 2. the amount payable under this policy for comparable treatment in Canada plus the cost of return transportation.

Benefit Provisions - Health Healthcare

D-HC 11

No benefits will be paid for:

- any further medical care related to a medical emergency after the initial acute phase of treatment. This includes nonemergency continued management of the condition originally treated as an emergency.
- 2. any subsequent and related episodes during the same absence from Canada.
- 3. expenses related to pregnancy and delivery, including infant care:
 - (a) after the 34th week of pregnancy; or
 - (b) at any time during the pregnancy if the person's medical history indicates a higher than normal risk of an early delivery or complications.

Non-emergency Care

Non-emergency care outside Canada is covered if:

- 1. it is required as a result of a referral from the person's usual Canadian physician;
- 2. it is not available in any Canadian province and must be obtained elsewhere for reasons other than waiting lists or scheduling difficulties;
- 3. the person is covered for a portion of the cost by the government health plan in his home province or the government coverage replacement plan sponsored by the employer; and
- 4. a pre-authorization of benefits is approved by Canada Life before the person leaves Canada for treatment.

benefit limitation

Benefits for non-emergency care are limited to a maximum of \$50,000 in a person's lifetime.

No benefits will be paid for:

- 1. investigational or experimental treatment.
- 2. transportation or accommodation charges.

Covered Medical Treatment

Canada Life covers the following services and supplies when related to covered out-of-country care:

- 1. treatment by a physician.
- 2. diagnostic x-ray and laboratory services.
- 3. hospital accommodation in a standard or semi-private ward or intensive care unit, if the confinement begins while the person is insured under this benefit provision.
- 4. medical supplies provided during a covered hospital confinement.
- 5. paramedical services provided during a covered hospital confinement.
- 6. hospital out-patient services and supplies.
- 7. medical supplies provided out-of-hospital if they would have been covered in Canada.
- 8. drugs.
- 9. out-of-hospital services of a professional nurse.
- 10. for emergency care only:
 - (a) ambulance services by a licensed ambulance company to the nearest centre where essential treatment is available. Alternative benefits are available on the same basis as they are for ambulance services provided in Canada.
 - (b) dental accident treatment if it would have been covered in Canada.

GLOBAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

Global medical assistance is covered if:

- it is required as a result of a medical emergency arising while the person is travelling for vacation, business, or education; and
- 2. the person is covered by the government health plan in his home province or the government coverage replacement plan sponsored by the employer.

Coverage for travel within Canada is limited to emergencies arising more than 500 kilometres from the person's home.

Assistance is provided through a worldwide communications network that operates 24 hours a day. The network assists in locating medical care and in obtaining Canada Life's prior approval of covered services. The network can also approve on-site hospital payment when required for admission, to a maximum of \$1,000.

Covered Services

medical evacuation

The following services are covered subject to Canada Life's prior approval:

- 1. medical evacuation if suitable local care is not available. If the person is travelling within Canada, coverage is provided for transportation to the nearest hospital where treatment is available. If the person is travelling outside Canada, coverage is provided for transportation to:
 - (a) the nearest hospital outside Canada where treatment is available; or
 - (b) a hospital in Canada.

When services are covered under this provision, they are not covered under other provisions of this policy.

family assistance

2. round trip economy class transportation and lodging for one family member joining a patient who will be hospitalized for more than 7 days while travelling on his own. A person is considered to be on his own when no family member is with him.

- travelling companion
- 3. extra lodging costs for one travelling companion when the return trip for the patient and travelling companion is delayed because the patient is hospitalized. No benefits are payable for extra lodging costs for a travelling companion if family assistance benefits are claimed under 2. for the same period of confinement.
- transportation reimbursement
- 4. the cost of comparable return transportation home for a patient and one travelling companion if prearranged, prepaid return transportation is missed because the patient is hospitalized. Any amount for which other compensation is available is not covered. A rental vehicle is not considered prearranged, prepaid return transportation.

death

- 5. in case of death, preparation of the person's body and its return transportation home.
- unaccompanied minor children
- 6. return transportation home for minor children who had travelled with the patient and who are left unaccompanied because of the patient's hospitalization or death. Return or round trip transportation for an escort for the children is also covered when considered necessary.

- vehicle return

7. the cost of returning a patient's vehicle, whether private or rental, home or to the nearest appropriate vehicle rental agency when sickness or injury prevents the patient from driving. The maximum amount payable is \$1,000. No benefits will be paid for vehicle return if transportation reimbursement benefits are claimed under 4. for the same period of confinement.

Benefit Provisions - Health Healthcare

D-HC 15

Refund of On-Site Hospital Payments

Where on-site hospital payments exceed Canada Life's liability under this policy for that confinement, the patient must refund the excess to Canada Life. If the hospital confinement is not covered under this policy, Canada Life is entitled to a full refund of the amount advanced.

Lodging Limitation

Benefits for lodging are limited to moderate quality accommodation for the area of hospitalization. Telephone expenses as well as taxicab and car rental charges are included. Meal expenses are not covered. The maximum amount payable for lodging expenses is \$1,500 per confinement.

Disclaimer

Neither the communications network nor Canada Life is responsible for:

- the availability, quantity, quality, or results of any medical treatment a person receives; or
- 2. any unsuccessful attempts by a person to obtain medical services.

Identification Cards

If a person's coverage under this provision terminates for any reason, the Group Policyholder is responsible for immediate recall of his global medical assistance identification cards.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGS for FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES

The following drugs and drug supplies are covered when prescribed by a person entitled by law to prescribe them, dispensed by a person entitled by law to dispense them, and provided in Canada. Benefits for drugs and drug supplies outside Canada are payable only as provided under the out-of-country care provision.

Covered Drugs

Drugs and drug supplies are covered if they are prescribed and they are listed in the Reformulary[®] drug formulary, in effect on the date of purchase.

Reformulary is a trademark of Reformulary Group Inc., used with permission.

For benefit payment purposes, the Reformulary drug formulary is divided into three subformularies: tier 1, tier 2, and tier 3.

Government Drug Plans

Covered expenses for drugs eligible under any government drug plan are limited to any amounts the employee is required to pay for himself or his family under the government plan.

Diabetic Supplies

The following diabetic supplies are covered:

- 1. insulin syringes.
- 2. disposable needles for use with nondisposable insulin injection devices.
- 3. test strips.
- 4. sensors for flash glucose monitoring machines.
- 5. lancets.

Benefit Maximums

Benefits for smoking cessation products are limited to \$500 in a person's lifetime. Benefits for fertility drugs are limited to a lifetime maximum of \$10,000.

exception for Quebec residents

For employees resident in Quebec, no maximum is applied to in-province expenses for drugs listed in the *Liste de médicaments* published by the *Régie de l'assurance-maladie du Québec* in effect on the date of purchase, except as may be provided by law.

Limitations

No benefits will be paid for:

- any single purchase of a drug that would not reasonably be consumed or used within 34 days. In the case of certain maintenance drugs listed on the Reformulary drug formulary a 100 day supply will be covered.
- drugs administered during treatment in an emergency room of a hospital, or as an inpatient in a hospital.
- 3. allergy extracts, except those listed on the Reformulary drug formulary.
- drugs that are considered cosmetic, such as topical minoxidil or sunscreens, whether or not prescribed for a medical reason, except those listed on the Reformulary drug formulary.
- 5. synovial fluid products.
- 6. weight loss (anti-obesity) products.
- 7. drugs used to treat erectile dysfunction.

exception for Quebec residents

 Quebec residents with government drug coverage For employees resident in Quebec, no limitation is applied to in-province expenses for drugs listed in the *Liste de médicaments* published by the *Régie de l'assurance-maladie du Québec* in effect on the date of purchase, except to the extent allowed by law.

An employee age 65 or older while residing in Quebec ceases to be covered under this plan for basic prescription drug coverage and is covered under the basic plan provided by the *Régie de l'assurance-maladie du Québec*, unless he elects to be covered under this plan as set out below.

A one-time election may be made to be covered under this plan. This election must be made by the employee and communicated to the employer by the end of the 60-day period immediately following:

- 1. the date that the employee reaches the age of 65: or
- 2. the date that he becomes a resident of Quebec, within the meaning of the Health Insurance Act, Quebec, if he is age 65 or over.

While an employee's election to be covered under this plan is in effect, he will be deemed not to be entitled to the basic plan provided by the Régie de l'assurance-maladie du Québec.

"Basic prescription drug coverage" means the portion of drug expenses that is reimbursed by the *Régie de l'assurance-maladie du Québec*.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGS for PART-TIME EMPLOYEES IN SASKATCHEWAN

The following drugs and drug supplies are covered when prescribed by a person entitled by law to prescribe them, dispensed by a person entitled by law to dispense them, and provided in Canada. Benefits for drugs and drug supplies outside Canada are payable only as provided under the out-of-country care provision.

- drugs requiring a prescription by law
- drugs that require a prescription, including contraceptive drugs and products containing a contraceptive drug, according to:
 - (a) the Food and Drugs Act, Canada; or
 - (b) provincial legislation in effect where the drug is dispensed.

- injected drugs

 drugs that must be injected, including vitamins, insulins, and allergy extracts.
 Syringes for self-administered injections are also covered.

- diabetic supplies

- 3. disposable needles for use with nondisposable insulin injection devices, lancets, test strips, and sensors for flash glucose monitoring machines.
- extemporaneous preparations
- extemporaneous preparations or compounds if one of the ingredients is a covered drug.

- prescribed drugs

- 5. drugs that do not require a prescription by law if:
 - (a) they are listed in the current Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties; and
 - (b) they are categorized as:

Antimalarials
Fibrinolytics
Nitroglycerin
Potassium replacements
Single entity fluorides
Single entity iron salts

Benefit Provisions - Health Healthcare

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Thyroid agents
Topical enzymatic debriding agents

exceptions

The following non-prescription items are not covered:

- (a) atomizers, appliances, prosthetic devices, or colostomy supplies.
- (b) first aid or diagnostic supplies or testing equipment.
- (c) non-disposable insulin delivery devices or spring loaded devices used to hold blood letting supplies.
- (d) delivery or extension devices for inhaled medications.
- (e) oral vitamins, minerals, dietary supplements, homeopathic preparations, infant formulas, or injectable total parenteral nutrition solutions, whether or not prescribed for a medical reason, except where federal or provincial law requires a prescription for their sale.
- (f) diaphragms, condoms, contraceptive jellies, foams, sponges, or suppositories, contraceptive implants, or appliances normally used for contraception, whether or not prescribed for a medical reason.

 interchangeable drug limitation Canada Life can limit the covered expense for any drug to that of a lower cost interchangeable drug determined in accordance with Canada Life's adjudication practices at the time of claim.

An interchangeable drug includes but is not limited to:

- 1. a generic equivalent of the brand name drug deemed to be interchangeable by law where the drug is dispensed; or
- 2. a subsequent entry biologic drug; or
- 3. a drug with a different chemical composition belonging to the same therapeutic class.

Benefit Provisions - Health Healthcare

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The right to limit the covered expense does not apply if medical evidence has been provided that indicates a contraindication to the interchangeable drug.

Government Drug Plans

Covered expenses for drugs eligible under any government drug plan are limited to any amounts the employee is required to pay for himself or his family under the government plan.

Limitations

No benefits will be paid for:

- 1. any drug that does not have a drug identification number as defined by the Food and Drugs Act, Canada.
- any single purchase of a drug that would not reasonably be consumed or used within 34 days, except for the following maintenance drugs when dispensed in quantities that would reasonably be consumed or used within 100 days:
 - antiasthmatics
 - antibiotics for acne
 - anticoagulants
 - anticonvulsants
 - antihypertensive agents
 - antiparkinson
 - antituberculosis
 - cardiac agents
 - estrogens
 - glaucoma
 - hypoglycemic agents
 - oral contraceptives
 - potassium replacements
 - thyroid preparations.
- 3. drugs administered during treatment in an emergency room of a hospital, or as an inpatient in a hospital.

Benefit Provisions - Health Healthcare

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- 4. non-injectable allergy extracts.
- 5. drugs that are considered cosmetic, such as topical minoxidil or sunscreens, whether or not prescribed for a medical reason.
- 6. drugs used to treat obesity.
- 7. preventative immunization vaccines and toxoids.
- 8. smoking cessation products.
- 9. fertility drugs, whether or not prescribed for a medical reason.
- 10. drugs used to treat erectile dysfunction.
- 11. drugs or drug supplies that appear on an exclusion list maintained by Canada Life. Canada Life may exclude coverage for all expenses for a drug or drug supply, or only those expenses that relate to the treatment of specific diseases or injuries or the stages or progressions of specific diseases or injuries. Canada Life may add or remove a drug or drug supply from an exclusion list at any time.

For greater certainty, a drug or drug supply may be added to an exclusion list for any reason including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) Canada Life determining that further information from professional advisory bodies, government agencies or the manufacturer of the drug or drug supply is necessary to assess the drug or drug supply; or
- (b) Canada Life determining that the drug or drug supply is not proportionate to the disease or injury or, where applicable, the stage or progression of the disease or injury.

exception for Quebec residents

 Quebec residents with government drug coverage For employees resident in Quebec, no limitation is applied to in-province expenses for drugs listed in the *Liste de médicaments* published by the *Régie de l'assurance-maladie du Québec* in effect on the date of purchase, except to the extent allowed by law.

An employee age 65 or older while residing in Quebec ceases to be covered under this plan for basic prescription drug coverage and is covered under the basic plan provided by the *Régie de l'assurance-maladie du Québec*, unless he elects to be covered under this plan as set out below.

A one-time election may be made to be covered under this plan. This election must be made by the employee and communicated to the employer by the end of the 60-day period immediately following:

- 1. the date that the employee reaches the age of 65: or
- 2. the date that he becomes a resident of Quebec, within the meaning of the Health Insurance Act, Quebec, if he is age 65 or over.

While an employee's election to be covered under this plan is in effect, he will be deemed not to be entitled to the basic plan provided by the Régie de l'assurance-maladie du Québec.

"Basic prescription drug coverage" means the portion of drug expenses that is reimbursed by the *Régie de l'assurance-maladie du Québec*.

MEDICAL SUPPLIES

The following medical supplies are covered when prescribed by a physician or nurse practitioner. For supplies available on a rental basis, Canada Life covers either the rental cost or, at its discretion, the cost of purchase.

Breathing Equipment

The following breathing equipment is covered:

- 1. oxygen and the equipment needed for its administration.
- 2. intermittent positive pressure breathing machines.
- 3. continuous positive airway pressure machines.
- 4. apnea monitors for respiratory dysrhythmias.
- 5. mist tents and nebulizers.
- 6. chest percussors, drainage boards, and sputum stands.
- 7. suction pumps.
- 8. tracheostoma tubes.

Orthopedic Equipment

The following orthopedic equipment is covered:

- braces and cervical collars. Braces are wearable, orthopedic appliances that rely on a rigid material such as metal or hard plastic to hold parts of the body in the correct position. Elastic supports and foot orthotics are not considered braces.
 Dental braces are not covered.
- custom-made foot orthotics and customfitted orthopedic shoes, including modifications to orthopedic footwear. The maximum amount payable is \$400 in a calendar year.
- casts.
- 4. splints, including shoes attached to a splint. Intra-oral splints are not covered.
- 5. external electrospinal stimulators for the correction of scoliosis.
- 6. non-union bone stimulators.
- 7. prone standers.
- 8. trusses.

Benefit Provisions - Health Healthcare

D-HC 25

Prosthetic Equipment

The following prosthetic equipment is covered:

- 1. artificial eyes, including rebuilding and polishing of artificial eyes.
- 2. standard artificial limbs, including repairs, stump socks, and shoulder harnesses.
- 3. cleft palate obturators.
- 4. myoelectric arms, including repairs. The maximum amount payable for each prosthesis is \$10,000. Repair charges do not apply to this maximum.
- 5. external breast prostheses once every 2 calendar years, and 2 surgical brassieres each calendar year.

- alternative benefit

If internal breast prostheses are provided, Canada Life will provide alternative benefits based on coverage for external breast prostheses.

Mobility Aids

The following mobility aids are covered:

- 1. canes, walkers, crutches, and parapodiums.
- 2. mechanical or hydraulic patient lifters once every 5 years. The maximum amount payable is \$2,000 for each lifter.
- 3. rechargeable batteries for covered wheelchairs.
- 4. outdoor wheelchair ramps once in a person's lifetime. The maximum amount payable is \$2,000.
- 5. wheelchairs, including repairs. Special wheelchairs necessary to permit independent participation in daily living are included. Special wheelchair features required primarily for participation in sports are not covered.

alternative benefits

If power-assisted patient lifters are provided, Canada Life will provide alternative benefits based on coverage for mechanical or hydraulic patient lifters.

If special wheelchairs are provided in circumstances where the condition does not warrant a special one, Canada Life will provide alternative benefits based on coverage for the type of wheelchair required to permit independent participation in daily living.

Communication Aids

Canada Life covers hearing aids, including batteries, tubing, and ear molds provided at the time the hearing aid is purchased. Repairs to hearing aids are also covered. The maximum amount payable is \$500 every 5 years.

Diabetic Supplies

The following diabetic supplies are covered:

- 1. Novolin-Pens, or similar insulin injection devices using a needle.
- 2. blood letting devices, including platforms but not lancets. Lancets are covered under the prescription drugs provision.
- 3. blood-glucose monitoring machines, once every 4 years.
- 4. flash glucose monitoring machines.
- 5. continuous glucose monitoring machines, including sensors and transmitters. The maximum amount payable is \$4,000 in a calendar year.
- 6. insulin infusion sets, not including infusion pumps.

Other Medical Supplies

The following other medical supplies are covered:

- 1. hospital beds, bed rails, trapeze bars, head halters, and traction apparatus. Airfluidized hospital beds are not covered.
- 2. colostomy and ileostomy supplies.
- 3. catheters and catheterization supplies.
- 4. food substitutes that must be administered through a tube feeding process. Tube feeding pumps and pump sets are also covered.
- 5. transcutaneous nerve stimulators for the control of chronic pain. The maximum amount payable is \$700 in a person's lifetime.
- 6. custom-made pressure supports for lymphedema.
- 7. extremity pumps for lymphedema or severe postphlebitic syndrome, once in a person's lifetime. The maximum amount payable is \$1.500.
- 8. custom-made graduated compression hose. The maximum amount payable is \$250 in a calendar year.
- 9. custom-made burn garments.
- 10. elevated toilet seats, shower chairs, bathtub rails, and standard commodes.
- 11. wigs for cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy. The maximum amount payable is \$200 in a person's lifetime.
- 12. intraocular lenses following cataract surgery.
- 13. one pair of eyeglasses or contact lenses following non-refractive eye surgery.

DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES

Diagnostic laboratory and imaging procedures performed in the person's province of residence are covered when that type of procedure is not listed as an insured procedure under his provincial government plan. For greater certainty, a procedure is not eligible for coverage if a person can choose to pay for it, in whole or in part, instead of having the procedure covered under his provincial government plan.

PARAMEDICAL SERVICES	The following paramedical services are covered when provided out-of-hospital:	
- chiropractors	1.	treatment of muscle and bone disorders, including diagnostic x-rays, by a licensed chiropractor. No more than one diagnostic x-ray is covered in a calendar year.
- massage therapists	2.	treatment by a qualified massage therapist.
- naturopaths	3.	treatment by a licensed naturopath.
- osteopaths	4.	treatment by a licensed osteopath, including one diagnostic x-ray in a calendar year.
 physiotherapists/athletic therapists 	5.	treatment of movement disorders by a licensed physiotherapist or a qualified athletic therapist.
- podiatrists/chiropodists	6.	treatment of foot disorders by a licensed podiatrist or chiropodist. Treatment includes diagnostic x-rays by a licensed podiatrist. No more than one diagnostic x-ray is covered in a calendar year.
 psychologists/social workers/ psychotherapists/ clinical counsellors/marriage and family therapists 	7.	treatment by a registered psychologist, qualified social worker, qualified psychotherapist, registered clinical counsellor or qualified marriage and family therapist.
		Treatment by a clinical counsellor is only eligible if provided in British Columbia.

8.

- speech therapists

treatment of speech impairments by a qualified speech therapist.

Benefit Maximum

The maximum amount payable in a calendar year for treatment by a psychologist, social worker, psychotherapist, registered clinical counsellor, and a marriage and family therapist is:

- 1. \$350 for a part-time employee in Saskatchewan; and
- 2. \$750 for a full-time employee.

Treatment by a psychologist, social worker, psychotherapist, registered clinical counsellor, and a marriage and family therapist is considered together in applying the calendar year maximum.

The maximum amount payable in a calendar year for all other paramedical services combined is:

- 1. \$350 for a part-time employee in Saskatchewan; and
- 2. \$750 for a full-time employee.

Government Coverage

Unless prohibited by law, Canada Life will pay for the portion of the cost that is not payable under a government plan.

VISIONCARE

The following visioncare services and supplies are covered:

- eye examinations

- 1. eye examinations, including refraction, if:
 - (a) they are performed by a licensed ophthalmologist or optometrist; and
 - (b) coverage is not available under the person's provincial government plan.

Benefits are limited to one examination every year for a dependent child under age 18 and one examination every 2 years for any other person.

- glasses, contact lenses, laser eye surgery
- 2. the following services and supplies required to correct vision:
 - glasses and contact lenses when provided by a licensed ophthalmologist, optometrist, or optician.
 - (b) laser eye surgery when performed by a licensed ophthalmologist.

The maximum amount payable is \$200 every 2 years.

An additional benefit of \$200 in a person's lifetime is payable for glasses or contact lenses for the non-surgical treatment of keratoconus. The maximum amount payable for glasses or contact lenses for surgical treatment of keratoconus is \$200 for expenses incurred within 6 months of each surgical procedure.

Limitation

No benefits will be paid for visioncare services and supplies required by an employer as a condition of employment.

Procedures associated with the diagnosis and INFERTILITY TREATMENT

treatment of infertility are covered to the extent

that benefits are not provided under a

government health plan.

Benefit Maximum The maximum amount payable for treatment of

infertility is \$15,000 in a person's lifetime.

Benefits for fertility drugs will be paid as provided under the prescription drugs provision. Limitation

DENTAL ACCIDENT TREATMENT

Dental treatment resulting from accidental injury to sound, natural teeth is covered if:

- 1. the accident occurs while the person is insured under this benefit provision; and
- 2. treatment is performed by a licensed dentist, oral surgeon, or denturist.

A sound tooth is any tooth that did not require restorative treatment immediately before the accident.

A natural tooth is any tooth that has not been artificially replaced.

Limitations

No benefits will be paid for:

- 1. accidental damage to dentures.
- 2. dental treatment completed more than 12 months after the accident.
- 3. orthodontic diagnostic services or treatment.

OTHER SERVICES OR SUPPLIES

Canada Life can, on such terms as it determines, cover services or supplies not otherwise covered under this policy where the service or supply represents reasonable treatment.

AMOUNT PAYABLE

Canada Life pays for covered expenses:

- 1. that are incurred while the person is insured for them; and
- 2. in the case of prescription drug expenses, that exceed the prescription deductible.

Covered expenses are the lesser of actual expenses and customary charges for covered services and supplies.

 lower cost alternative limitation Canada Life can limit the covered expense for a service or supply to that of a lower cost alternative service or supply that represents reasonable treatment.

- customary charges

Customary charges are the lowest of:

- 1. representative prices in the area where the treatment was provided:
- 2. prices shown in any applicable professional association fee guide; and
- 3. maximum prices established by law.

payment of benefits

Payment is made at the reimbursement level shown in the Table of Benefits. Benefits are subject to any maximums identified for the covered services or supplies.

frequency limitations

Unless otherwise specifically stated, frequency limitations or maximums expressed in years refer to 12-month periods and not calendar years.

Date of Incurral

For the purposes of all calculations made under this benefit provision, expenses for services and supplies are considered to be incurred when the person receives them.

Prescription Deductible

The deductible shown in the Table of Benefits for prescription drug expenses incurred in Canada is applied as follows:

- for injected drugs, each time an injection is given and a charge is made for the drug; and
- 2. for all other drugs, to each prescription.

Prescription Drug Out-of-Pocket Maximum for Quebec Residents An out-of-pocket maximum is applied to in-province expenses for drugs listed in the *Liste de médicaments* published by the *Régie de l'assurance-maladie du Québec* for employees resident in Quebec (provincial formulary drug expenses). If the sum of the non-reimbursable amounts the employee is required to pay for provincial formulary drug expenses incurred for himself and his dependent children or for his spouse in a calendar year reaches the maximum out-of-pocket level established by law, the amount payable for provincial formulary drug expenses incurred for the same individuals for the rest of the calendar year will be adjusted as follows:

- 1. reimbursement will be made at 100%.
- 2. no further out-of-pocket amounts will apply.

The out-of-pocket maximum does not apply to drug expenses incurred outside Quebec.

GENERAL LIMITATIONS

No benefits will be paid for:

- 1. expenses that private insurers are not permitted to cover by law.
- 2. services or supplies for which a charge is made only because the person has insurance coverage.
- 3. the portion of the expense for services or supplies that is payable by the government health plan in the person's home province, whether or not the person is actually covered under the government health plan.
- 4. any portion of services or supplies which the person is entitled to receive, or for which he is entitled to a benefit or reimbursement, by law or under a plan that is legislated, funded, or administered in whole or in part by a government ("government plan"), without regard to whether coverage would have otherwise been available under this plan.

In this limitation, government plan does not include a group plan for government employees.

- 5. services or supplies that do not represent reasonable treatment.
- 6. services or supplies associated with:
 - (a) treatment performed for cosmetic purposes only;
 - (b) recreation or sports rather than with other regular daily living activities;
 - (c) the diagnosis or treatment of infertility, except as may be provided under the prescription drug provision; or
 - (d) contraception, except as may be provided under the prescription drug provision.

Benefit Provisions - Health Healthcare

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- services or supplies associated with a covered service or supply, unless specifically listed as a covered service or supply or determined by Canada Life to be a covered service or supply.
- 8. extra medical supplies that function as spares or alternates.
- services or supplies received outside
 Canada except as provided under the out of-country care and global medical
 assistance provisions.
- 10. services or supplies received out-of-province in Canada, unless:
 - the person is covered by the government health plan in his home province or the government coverage replacement plan sponsored by the employer; and
 - (b) Canada Life would have paid benefits for the same services or supplies if they had been received in the person's home province.

This limitation does not apply to global medical assistance.

11. expenses arising from war, insurrection, or voluntary participation in a riot.

- 12. services or supplies that Canada Life has determined are not proportionate to the disease or injury or, where applicable, the stage or progression of the disease or injury. In determining whether a service or supply is proportionate, Canada Life may take any factor into consideration including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (a) clinical practice guidelines;
 - (b) assessments of the clinical effectiveness of the service or supply, including by professional advisory bodies or government agencies;
 - (c) information provided by a manufacturer or provider of the service or supply; and
 - (d) assessments of the cost effectiveness of the service or supply, including by professional advisory bodies or government agencies.

A general limitation does not apply to coverage provided under this benefit provision that directly and specifically conflicts with that limitation. Where coverage is described only in general terms, a conflict is not considered to exist.

Canada Life can decline a claim for services or supplies purchased from a provider that is not approved by Canada Life.

BENEFIT PROVISIONS

DENTALCARE BENEFITS FOR EMPLOYEES AND DEPENDENTS

ASSESSMENT RESPONSIBILITY

Canada Life has full responsibility for the assessment of a person's entitlement to benefits.

ASSESSMENT STANDARD

All services and supplies covered under this benefit provision must represent reasonable treatment. Unless otherwise specified, dental treatment is both described and assessed according to the Canadian Dental Association Uniform System of Coding and List of Services.

Reasonable Treatment

Treatment is considered reasonable if it is:

- 1. recognized by the Canadian Dental Association;
- 2. proven to be effective;
- performed by a dentist or under a dentist's supervision, performed by a dental hygienist entitled by law to practise independently, or performed by a denturist; and
- 4. of a form, frequency, and duration essential to management of the person's dental health.

BASIC COVERAGE

Basic coverage is provided for the services described below.

Diagnostic Services

The following diagnostic services are covered:

examinations

radiographs

- 1. one complete oral examination every 3 years.
- 2. oral pathology, periodontal, surgical, prosthodontic, and endodontic examinations.
- limited oral examinations once every 6
 months, except that only one limited oral
 examination is covered in any year that a
 complete oral examination is also
 performed.
- 4. limited periodontal examinations, once every 6 months.
- 5. specific and emergency examinations.
- 6. complete series of intra-oral radiographs, once every 3 years.
- 7. intra-oral radiographs to a maximum of 15 films every 3 years and a panoramic radiograph every 2 years. Services provided in the same year as a complete series are not covered.
- 8. sialography.
- 9. extra-oral radiographs other than panoramic and sialography.
- 10. radiopaque dyes used to demonstrate lesions.
- 11. interpretation of radiographs or models from another source.
- 12. temporomandibular joint radiographs.
- 13. microbiological, histological, cytological, and pulp vitality tests.
- 14. laboratory reports.
- tests and laboratory reports

No benefits will be paid for duplicate radiographs under this provision.

Benefit Provisions - Health Dentalcare

D-DC₂

limitation

Preventive Services

The following preventive services are covered:

- polishing, scaling, and fluoride

oral hygiene instruction

space maintainers

other services

- 1. polishing once every 6 months.
- scaling, limited to a maximum combined with periodontal root planing of 8 time units a year.
 For a full-time employee, if one unit of scaling is performed in a visit, it is

For a full-time employee, if one unit of scaling is performed in a visit, it is reimbursed as a preventive service. If more than one unit of scaling is performed in a visit, all scaling units performed in that visit are reimbursed as periodontal services.

- 3. topical application of fluoride once every 6 months.
- 4. oral hygiene instruction once every 6 months.
- 5. pit and fissure sealants on bicuspids and permanent molars, once every 5 years.
- space maintainers for a dependent child under age 21. Acid etched pontic type space maintainers are covered only when provided for missing central and lateral teeth.
- 7. maintenance of space maintainers.
- 8. appliances for the control of harmful habits, including related observations, adjustments, repairs, alterations, and removal.
- 9. finishing restorations.
- 10. interproximal disking.
- 11. recontouring of teeth.

- time units

- sealants

A time unit is considered to be a 15-minute interval or any portion of a 15-minute interval.

Where coverage is limited by time units but fees are not described in terms of time units by either:

- 1. the fee guide in effect where treatment is rendered; or
- 2. the fee guide specified by this plan;

each incident of service is considered 1 time unit, regardless of its duration.

Benefit Provisions - Health Dentalcare

- limitations

No benefits will be paid for:

- 1. custom fluoride appliances.
- 2. audio-visual oral hygiene instruction.
- 3. nutritional counselling.

Minor Restorative Services

The following minor restorative services are covered:

- 1. caries, trauma, and pain control.
- amalgam and tooth-coloured fillings.
 Replacement fillings are covered only if the
 existing filling is at least 2 years old or the
 existing filling was not covered under this
 plan.
- 3. retentive pins and prefabricated posts for fillings.
- 4. prefabricated crowns for primary teeth.

Endodontic Services

Covered endodontic services include but are not limited to:

root canal therapy

- 1. treatment of the pulp chamber.
- root canal therapy for permanent teeth, limited to one course of treatment per tooth. Repeat treatment is covered only if the original therapy fails after the first 18 months.
- 3. apexification.
- 4. periapical services. Apicoectomies are covered for permanent teeth only.

- limitations

No benefits will be paid for:

- 1. root canal therapy for primary teeth.
- 2. isolation of teeth.
- 3. enlargement of pulp chambers.
- 4. endosseous intra coronal implants.

Benefit Provisions - Health Dentalcare

Periodontal Services

Covered periodontal services include but are not limited to:

- 1. root planing, limited to a maximum combined with preventive scaling of 8 time units a year.
- 2. periodontal surgery.
- 3. occlusal adjustment and equilibration, limited to a combined maximum of 4 time units a year.
- periodontal appliances, including adjustments, relines, and repairs.
 Adjustments and repairs, once every 6 months.
- 5. periodontal evaluation.
- 6. post surgical treatment.

- limitations

No benefits will be paid for:

- 1. desensitization.
- 2. topical application of antimicrobial agents.
- 3. subgingival periodontal irrigation.

Denture Maintenance

The following denture maintenance services are covered:

- denture relines for dentures at least 6
 months old, once every 3 years. If a
 separate charge is made for relines in
 connection with immediate dentures, the 6month restriction is waived.
- 2. denture rebases for dentures at least 2 years old, once every 3 years.
- 3. resilient liner in relined or rebased dentures after the 3-month post-insertion care period has elapsed, once every 3 years.
- 4. denture adjustments after the 3-month post-insertion care period has elapsed, once a year.
- 5. denture repairs and additions after the 3-month post-insertion care period has elapsed, once every 3 years.
- 6. tissue conditioning, once every 3 years after the 3-month post-insertion care period has elapsed.

Benefit Provisions - Health Dentalcare

Oral Surgery

Covered oral surgery includes but is not limited to:

- 1. removal of teeth.
- 2. surgical exposure of teeth.
- 3. the following procedures for remodelling and recontouring oral tissues:
 - (a) minor alveoloplasty; and
 - (b) gingivoplasty and stomatoplasty.
- 4. surgical incisions.
- 5. surgical excision of tumors, cysts, and granulomas.
- 6. surgical repositioning.
- 7. dislocation management of temporomandibular joint dysfunction.
- 8. treatment of fractures, including related bone grafts to the jaw.
- 9. treatment of maxillofacial deformities, including related bone grafts to the jaw and cheiloplasty.

Palatal obturators, although not listed with oral surgery in the Canadian Dental Association Uniform System of Coding and List of Services, are also covered under this provision. Cleft palate obturators are not covered.

- limitations

No benefits will be paid for:

- 1. implantology.
- 2. surgical movement of teeth except for repositioning.
- services performed to remodel or recontour oral tissues, other than those listed above.
 Services for remodelling and recontouring oral tissues are covered under major coverage.
- 4. alveoloplasty or gingivoplasty performed in conjunction with extractions.

Benefit Provisions - Health Dentalcare

D-DC₆

Adjunctive Services

The following adjunctive services are covered:

- 1. minor remedies for relief of dental pain when provided on an emergency basis.
- 2. therapeutic injections.
- 3. anesthesia required in relation to covered services. The provision of general anesthetic facilities, equipment, and supplies is covered only when a separate anesthetist is required.

- limitation

No benefits will be paid for hypnosis or acupuncture.

MAJOR COVERAGE

Major coverage is provided for the services described below.

Crowns and Onlays

Crowns and onlays are covered when a tooth has extensive structural loss that cannot be adequately restored using other procedures. The following crowns and related items are covered:

- metal, plastic, porcelain, and ceramic crowns. Coverage for crowns on molars is limited to the cost of metal crowns. Coverage for complicated crowns is limited to the cost of standard crowns.
- onlays. Coverage for tooth-coloured onlays on molars is limited to the cost of metal onlays.
- 3. posts, cores, and pins related to covered crowns
- 4. copings related to covered crowns.
- 5. repairs to covered tooth-coloured materials.
- 6. removal and recementation of crowns and onlays.

replacements

Replacement crowns and onlays are covered when the existing restoration is at least 5 years old and cannot be made serviceable.

limitations

No benefits will be paid for:

- 1. veneers.
- 2. recontouring existing crowns.
- 3. staining porcelain.
- 4. inlays, except as provided under alternative benefits.

- alternative benefits

If a crown or onlay is provided when a tooth could have been adequately restored using other procedures, alternative benefits will be provided based on coverage for fillings.

If inlays are provided, alternative benefits will be provided based on coverage for fillings.

Benefit Provisions - Health Dentalcare

Dentures and Bridgework

The following appliances are covered when required to replace one or more extracted teeth.

- 1. standard complete dentures.
- 2. standard cast or acrylic partial dentures.
- complete overdentures or bridgework when standard complete or partial dentures are not viable treatment options. Coverage for tooth-coloured retainers and pontics on molars is limited to the cost of metal retainers and pontics.

Replacement appliances are also covered when:

- 1. the existing appliance is a covered temporary appliance.
- 2. the existing appliance is at least 5 years old and cannot be made serviceable. If the existing appliance is less than 5 years old, a replacement will still be covered if the existing appliance becomes unserviceable as a result of:
 - (a) the placement of an initial opposing appliance; or
 - (b) the extraction of additional teeth. If additional teeth are extracted but the existing appliance can be made serviceable, coverage is limited to the replacement of the additional teeth.

- alternative benefits
 - overdentures and bridgework

If overdentures or initial bridgework is provided when standard complete or partial dentures would have been a viable treatment option, alternative benefits will be provided based on coverage for:

1. in the case of overdentures, standard complete dentures.

Benefit Provisions - Health Dentalcare

- 2. in the case of initial bridgework:
 - (a) a standard cast partial denture; and
 - (b) restoration of abutment teeth when required for purposes other than bridgework.

If additional bridgework is performed in the same arch within 5 years, alternative benefits will also be provided for the additional bridgework based on coverage for:

- (a) addition of teeth to a denture; and
- (b) restoration of abutment teeth when required for purposes other than bridgework.

other specialized appliances

Alternative benefits will be provided for the following appliances based on coverage for standard dentures or bridgework:

- 1. equilibrated and gnathological dentures.
- 2. dentures with stress breaker, precision, and semi-precision attachments.
- 3. dentures with swing lock connectors.
- 4. partial overdentures.
- 5. dentures and bridgework related to implants.

Denture-Related Surgery

The following denture-related surgical services for remodelling and recontouring oral tissues are covered:

- 1. remodelling, excision, removal, reduction, or augmentation of the alveolar bone.
- 2. remodelling of the floor of the mouth.
- 3. vestibuloplasty.
- 4. reconstruction of the alveolar ridge.
- 5. extensions of mucous folds.
- 6. related surgical grafts.

Related stents, although not listed with denturerelated surgery in the Canadian Dental Association Uniform System of Coding and List of Services, are also covered under this provision.

Benefit Provisions - Health Dentalcare

Appliance Maintenance

The following services are covered after the 3-month post-insertion care period has elapsed:

- denture maintenance
- 1. denture remakes, once every 3 years.
- bridgework maintenance
- resetting of denture teeth.
 repairs to covered bridgework.
- 4. removal and recementation of bridgework.

Diagnostic Services

The following diagnostic services are covered:

- tests and laboratory reports
- 1. diagnostic casts unmounted.
- 2. diagnostic casts mounted.

ORTHODONTIC COVERAGE Orthodontics are covered for children 6 to 21

years of age when treatment starts.

Diagnostic Services The following diagnostic services are covered:

1. orthodontic examinations.

- 2. cephalometric radiographs.
- 3. hand and wrist radiographs.
- 4. diagnostic photographs.
- 5. orthodontic diagnostic casts.

Treatment Fixed and removable appliances for orthodontic

treatment are covered. This includes related charges for observations, adjustments, repairs,

alterations, removal, and retention.

Benefit Maximum The maximum amount payable for orthodontics in

a person's lifetime is shown in the Table of

Benefits.

Limitation No benefits will be paid for expenses covered

under another group plan's extension of benefits.

AMOUNT PAYABLE

Canada Life pays for covered expenses that are incurred while the person is insured for them.

Covered expenses are the lesser of actual expenses or customary charges for covered services and supplies.

customary charges

Customary charges are the lowest of:

- 1. prices shown for a general practitioner in the dental fee guide identified in the Table of Benefits. Denturist fee guides are applicable when services are provided by a denturist. Dental hygienist fee guides are applicable when services are provided by a dental hygienist practising independently.
- 2. representative prices in the area where the treatment was provided.
- 3. maximum prices established by law.

payment of benefits

Payment is made at the reimbursement level shown in the Table of Benefits. Benefits are subject to any maximums identified for the covered services or supplies and to the orthodontic lifetime maximum and the calendar year maximum for other dental expenses.

frequency limitations

Frequency limitations or maximums expressed in years refer to 12-month periods and not calendar years.

Date of Incurral

For the purposes of calculations made under this benefit provision, expenses other than orthodontic expenses are considered to be incurred when treatment is completed.

Orthodontic expenses are considered to be incurred on a periodic basis throughout the course of treatment.

Benefit Provisions - Health Dentalcare

Calendar Year Maximum

The maximum amount payable under this benefit provision for all dental expenses incurred for one person in a calendar year, except those incurred for orthodontics, is shown in the Table of Benefits. Orthodontic expenses are subject to a separate lifetime maximum shown in the Table of Benefits.

GENERAL LIMITATIONS

No benefits will be paid for:

- 1. expenses that private insurers are not permitted to cover by law.
- 2. services or supplies the person is entitled to without charge by law or for which a charge is made only because the person has insurance coverage.
- 3. services or supplies that do not represent reasonable treatment.
- 4. services or supplies associated with:
 - (a) treatment performed for cosmetic purposes only;
 - (b) congenital defects or developmental malformations in people 19 years of age or over;
 - (c) temporomandibular joint disorders, other than radiographs;
 - (d) vertical dimension correction; or
 - (e) myofacial pain.
- 5. expenses arising from war, insurrection, or voluntary participation in a riot.
- 6. services or supplies covered under this policy's healthcare benefit, unless the amount payable for the same expenses is greater under this benefit provision. If it is, benefits will be paid under this benefit provision and not under the healthcare benefit.

A general limitation does not apply to coverage provided under this benefit provision that directly and specifically conflicts with that limitation. Where coverage is described only in general terms, a conflict is not considered to exist.

BENEFIT PROVISIONS

SHORT TERM DISABILITY INCOME BENEFITS FOR EMPLOYEES

ASSESSMENT RESPONSIBILITY

Canada Life has full responsibility for the assessment of a person's entitlement to benefits.

DISABILITY

Short term disability income benefits under this policy are for disability periods that start while a person is insured.

Disability is assessed on the basis of the duties the person regularly performed for the employer before disability started. The person is considered disabled if, because of disease or injury, there is no combination of duties he can perform that regularly took at least 60% of his time at work to complete.

If disease or injury prevents a person from performing a duty, it will also be considered to prevent him from performing:

- 1. others that are performed only in order to complete that duty; and
- 2. others that can only be performed after that duty is completed.

DISABILITY PERIOD

A disability period is:

- 1. the waiting period; plus
- 2. the benefit period.

WAITING PERIOD

The waiting period starts when the person first becomes disabled and lasts for the number of days shown in the Table of Benefits. If, during this time, he is hospitalized for at least 24 hours or has day surgery, the waiting period is waived from the first day of confinement or the date of surgery.

- accidental injury

A disability is considered to be caused by accidental injury only when:

- 1. it occurs as a direct result of an accident, independent of all other causes; and
- 2. it occurs within 30 days after the accident.

Otherwise, the disability is considered to be caused by disease.

BENEFIT PERIOD

A benefit period is:

- the period of time after the waiting period during which the person is continuously disabled; plus
- 2. if the disability is not continuous, any period of time during which the disability is considered to be a recurrence.

A benefit period will not continue past the number of weeks shown in the Table of Benefits.

RECURRENCE

After the waiting period, a disability is considered a recurrence if it arises from the same disease or injury and starts before the person has completed 2 weeks of continuous full-time re-employment.

Benefit Provisions - Disability Short Term Disability

D-STD 2

INCOME BENEFITS

A disabled person is entitled to income benefits after the waiting period ends and for as long as the benefit period lasts. No income benefits are payable for the waiting period itself.

Amount Payable

The amount payable is the income benefit less the reductions, if any, required under the offset and rehabilitation incentive provisions.

income benefit

The income benefit is shown in the Table of Benefits. All income benefits that are not even dollar amounts are rounded to the next higher dollar.

The income benefit is payable to the disabled person weekly in arrears. One seventh of the income benefit is payable for each day of any period less than a full week. Payments do not begin until the person is actually absent from work.

- other income

The income used in the offset and rehabilitation incentive provisions is the income payable for the same period as the income benefit under this policy.

All income is considered payable when a person is entitled to it, whether or not it has been awarded or received. If it has not been awarded, Canada Life will have the right to estimate it according to the terms of any plans or legislation involved. If income is payable in a lump sum, the amount used will be the portion payable for loss of income during the benefit period.

- weekly earnings

Weekly earnings are 1/52 of annual earnings.

Offset Provision

The income benefit is reduced by the following income:

- 1. Disability benefits to which the person is entitled on his own behalf under:
 - (a) the Canada Pension Plan;
 - (b) the Quebec Pension Plan; or
 - (c) a plan in another country for which there is a reciprocal agreement with the Canada or Quebec Pension Plan;

except for increases that take effect after the benefit period starts.

- Benefits under any Workers'
 Compensation Act or similar law except for:
 - (a) permanent partial disability awards that were payable for each of the 12 months before a disability period; and
 - (b) benefits related to employment with another employer.
- 3. Benefits under the Quebec Parental Insurance Plan.
- 4. To the extent permitted by law, loss of income benefits payable under a provincial or territorial automobile insurance plan that does not take income benefits payable under the *Employment Insurance Act* (Canada) into account when determining its benefits.

Rehabilitation Incentive Provision

Earnings received from an approved rehabilitation plan or program are not used to reduce a person's income benefit unless those earnings, his income from this policy, and the income described under the offset provision would exceed 100% of his weekly earnings. If it does, his income benefit is reduced by the amount in excess of 100%.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION BENEFITS

Vocational rehabilitation involves a work related activity or training strategy that:

- is designed to facilitate a disabled person's return to his job or other gainful employment; and
- 2. is recommended or approved by Canada Life.

In considering whether or not a rehabilitation proposal is appropriate, Canada Life will assess such factors as the expected duration of disability, and the level of activity required to facilitate the earliest possible return to employment.

Canada Life recognizes the individual needs of persons with disabilities by making a distinction between a comprehensive rehabilitation program and a rehabilitation plan.

 comprehensive rehabilitation program To be classified as a comprehensive rehabilitation program, the goal must be:

- 1. to return the person to work in a different job that requires extensive or prolonged training; or
- 2. to return the person to work in a selfemployed capacity.

Training is considered extensive or prolonged if it lasts longer than 12 consecutive months.

- rehabilitation plan

To be classified as a rehabilitation plan, the goal must be:

- 1. to return the person to work in the same iob:
- 2. to return the person to work in a modified job with the same employer; or
- 3. to return the person to work in a different job that capitalizes on transferable skills.

Benefit Provisions - Disability Short Term Disability

D-STD 6

Participation Commitment If a person does not participate or cooperate in a

rehabilitation plan or program that has been recommended or approved by Canada Life, he will no longer be entitled to income benefits.

Employment Income Employment income earned during a

rehabilitation period will be considered under the

rehabilitation incentive provision.

Expense Benefit Canada Life will pay for reasonable expenses,

other than usual employment expenses,

associated with a rehabilitation plan or program.

The maximum expense benefit during a disability

period will be 13 times the person's income

benefit.

Expenses claimed under this provision must be

pre-authorized by Canada Life.

Limitation Vocational rehabilitation benefits are only

available while the person is entitled to income

benefits.

MEDICAL COORDINATION BENEFITS

Medical coordination is a care coordination process that:

- 1. is designed to provide cost effective, quality care: and
- 2. is recommended or approved by Canada Life.

In considering whether or not a medical coordination program is appropriate, Canada Life will assess such factors as the expected duration of disability, and the level of activity required to facilitate medical stability.

Canada Life covers the following services, when considered appropriate:

- 1. initial diagnosis and treatment program assessment.
- consultation with the disabled person, members of the person's family, and the attending physician to gain further understanding of the treatment program and its goals.
- 3. comparison of the person's current treatment program with generally accepted treatment standards for similar conditions and, where suitable, follow up identified alternatives with the attending physician.
- 4. referral to a physician specialist contracted with the medical coordination network for diagnostic assessment.
- monitoring and coordination of care throughout the disability period to determine treatment plan updates to meet employee health care needs.

6. referral to professionals or facilities outside the medical coordination network for diagnosis or treatment. Services provided by these outside sources are covered only to the extent that benefits may be payable under the expense benefit provision.

Participation Commitment

If a person does not participate or cooperate in a medical coordination program that has been recommended or approved by Canada Life, he will no longer be entitled to income benefits.

Expense Benefit

Canada Life will pay for reasonable expenses associated with medical rehabilitation services and facilities.

The maximum expense benefit during a disability period will be 13 times the person's income benefit.

Expenses claimed under this provision must be pre-authorized by Canada Life.

No benefits will be paid for any portion of the expense for which benefits are payable under a government plan.

Limitations

Medical coordination benefits are only available while the person is entitled to income benefits. Canada Life will not cover medical coordination services after the person has returned to work, unless he is receiving vocational rehabilitation benefits.

GENERAL LIMITATIONS

 reasonable and customary treatment No benefits will be paid for:

- 1. any period:
 - (a) preceding the date the person is first treated by a legally licensed doctor of medicine; or
 - (b) in which he does not participate or cooperate in a reasonable and customary treatment program.

A reasonable and customary treatment program is systematic treatment:

- that is performed or prescribed by a legally licensed doctor of medicine or other health care provider or health care facility;
- (b) that is of the nature and frequency usually required for the condition involved; and
- (c) where attendance, participation and progress can be verified through medical records.

Notwithstanding the above, based on the nature or severity of the condition, for a treatment program to be considered reasonable and customary, Canada Life may:

- require the person to be under the care of a legally licensed doctor of medicine instead of or in addition to another health care provider or health care facility; and
- (b) require the treatment program to be prescribed, performed or supervised by a legally licensed doctor of medicine certified as a specialist for the condition involved

If the use of drugs or alcohol contributes to a person's disability, the treatment program must be overseen by a legally licensed doctor of medicine and the treatment program's primary goal must be abstinence, unless otherwise approved by Canada Life.

- rehabilitation plans or programs
- any period after the person fails to participate or cooperate in a rehabilitation plan or program that has been recommended or approved by Canada Life.

medical coordination

- 3. any period after the person fails to participate or cooperate in a medical coordination program that has been recommended or approved by Canada Life.
- leave of absence, lay-off
- 4. the scheduled duration of a leave of absence or lay-off. A leave of absence is considered to start on the date agreed upon by the employee and the employer.

This exclusion does not apply to any portion of a period of maternity leave during which the person is disabled as a result of pregnancy. If a child is born before a period of maternity leave is scheduled to start, the leave is considered to start on the date of birth.

employment

5. any period of employment, except in an approved rehabilitation plan or program.

cosmetic treatment

 the normal recovery period for treatment performed for cosmetic purposes only.
 This limitation does not apply where such treatment was undertaken as a result of a disease or injury.

prison confinement

- 7. a period of confinement in a prison or similar institution.
- war, insurrection, riots
- 8. disability arising from war, insurrection or voluntary participation in a riot.

Benefit Provisions - Disability Short Term Disability

D-STD 11

BENEFIT PROVISIONS

LONG TERM DISABILITY INCOME BENEFITS FOR EMPLOYEES

ASSESSMENT RESPONSIBILITY

Canada Life has full responsibility for the assessment of a person's entitlement to benefits.

DISABILITY

The benefits under this policy are for disability periods that start while a person is insured.

During the Initial Assessment Period

During the initial assessment period shown in the Table of Benefits, a person is considered disabled if:

- 1. disease or injury prevents him from performing the essential duties of his regular occupation; and
- 2. except for any employment under an approved rehabilitation plan, he is not employed in any occupation that is providing him with income equal to or greater than the income benefit available under this plan, as shown in the Table of Benefits.

After the Initial Assessment Period

After the initial assessment period, a person is considered disabled if disease or injury prevents him from being gainfully employed.

- gainful employment

Gainful employment means work:

- 1. a person is medically able to perform;
- 2. for which he has at least the minimum qualifications;
- 3. that provides income of at least 60% of his monthly earnings; and
- 4. that exists either in the province or territory where he worked when he became disabled or where he currently lives.

The availability of work will not be considered in assessing disability.

Loss of License

Loss of any license required for work will not be considered in assessing disability.

DISABILITY PERIOD

A disability period is:

- 1. the waiting period; plus
- 2. the benefit period.

WAITING PERIOD

The waiting period starts when the person first becomes disabled and lasts, if disability is continuous, for the number of days shown in the Table of Benefits.

If disability is not continuous, the days the person is disabled will be accumulated to satisfy the waiting period as long as:

- 1. no interruption is longer than 2 weeks; and
- 2. the disabilities arise from the same disease or injury.

BENEFIT PERIOD

A benefit period is:

- the period of time after the waiting period during which the person is continuously disabled; plus
- 2. if the disability is not continuous, any period of time during which the disability is considered to be a recurrence.

A benefit period will not continue past a person's 65th birthday.

RECURRENCE

After the waiting period, a disability is considered a recurrence if it arises from the same disease or injury and starts:

- 1. within 6 months after the previous disability ends; or
- 2. within 6 months after the end of an approved rehabilitation plan.

INCOME BENEFITS

A disabled person is entitled to income benefits after the waiting period ends and for as long as the benefit period lasts. No income benefits are payable for the waiting period itself.

Amount Payable

The amount payable is the income benefit shown in the Table of Benefits less the reductions, if any, required under the offset and all source maximum provisions. The income benefit is payable to the disabled person monthly in arrears. One thirtieth of the income benefit is payable for each day of any period less than a full month.

At Canada Life's discretion, the income benefit may be paid more frequently than monthly, on a pro-rated basis.

- other income

The income used in the offset and all source maximum provisions is the income payable for the same period as the income benefit under this policy.

Except for retirement benefits, all income is considered payable when a person is entitled to it, whether or not it has been awarded or received. If it has not been awarded, Canada Life will have the right to estimate it according to the terms of any plans or legislation involved. Retirement benefits are considered payable when they are actually received.

If income is payable in a lump sum, the amount used will be the portion payable for loss of income during the benefit period.

special treatment of taxable income

Before the amount payable is calculated, taxable income will be reduced by the deductions specified under this plan's take-home pay definition. This does not apply to Canada Pension Plan or Quebec Pension Plan benefits or to benefits from a similar plan in another country which has a reciprocal agreement with Canada or Quebec.

Benefit Provisions - Disability Long Term Disability

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- monthly earnings Monthly earnings are 1/12 of annual earnings.

- take-home pay

Take-home pay means the person's monthly earnings less deductions for federal and provincial income taxes, Canada and Quebec Pension Plan contributions, and federal Employment Insurance premiums.

Benefit Provisions - Disability Long Term Disability

Offset Provision

Under this provision, the person's income benefit is reduced by the following income:

- 1. Disability or retirement benefits to which he is entitled on his own behalf under:
 - (a) the Canada Pension Plan:
 - (b) the Quebec Pension Plan; or
 - (c) a similar plan in another country which has a reciprocal agreement with Canada or Quebec.

This does not include retirement benefits that were payable for each of the 12 months before a disability period.

- 2. Benefits under any Workers' Compensation Act or similar law except for:
 - (a) permanent partial disability awards that were payable for each of the 12 months before a disability period;
 and
 - (b) benefits related to employment with another employer.
- 3. Benefits under the Quebec Parental Insurance Plan.
- 4. Employer sponsored short term disability or sick leave benefits.
- 5. Loss of income benefits under an automobile insurance plan, to the extent permitted by law.
- 6. 50% of earnings received from an approved rehabilitation plan.

All Source Maximum Provision

Under this provision, the person's income benefit is reduced if the total of the following income and the income benefit exceeds the all source maximum shown in the Table of Benefits. The reduction is the amount by which this total exceeds the all source maximum.

- Loss of income benefits available through legislation to which he or another member of his family is entitled on the basis of his disability, except for Employment Insurance benefits and automobile insurance benefits.
- The wage loss portion of any criminal injury award, except for awards that included the long term disability income benefits available under this plan in the calculation of the award.
- 3. Disability benefits under a plan of insurance available through an association, except for benefits that were payable for each of the 12 months before a disability period.
- 4. Employment income, disability benefits, or retirement benefits related to any employment, except for:
 - (a) disability benefits that are prepayments of life insurance.
 - (b) benefits from retirement plans to which an employer has not contributed.

- (c) any amount that is related to employment other than with the employer and that was payable for each of the 12 months before a disability period. All employment income, disability benefits, and retirement benefits resulting from the same employment are considered together in satisfying the 12-month condition as long as there is no interruption from one to the other. Waiting periods for disability benefits do not count as interruptions.
- (d) employer sponsored short term disability or sick leave benefits.
- (e) income from an approved rehabilitation plan. This income is considered under the offset and rehabilitation incentive provisions.

Termination pay, severance benefits, and any similar termination of employment benefits, including any salary paid in lieu of notice, are considered employment income under this provision.

- commission income

If income under this provision is payable on a commission basis, the income used will not be reduced by commission related expenses.

 disability income during recurrence If disability is a recurrence, employment related disability benefits that become payable after the disability period starts will be included under the offset provision rather than under this all source maximum provision.

Benefit Provisions - Disability Long Term Disability

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Rehabilitation Incentive Provision

Earnings received from an approved rehabilitation plan are not used to reduce a person's income benefit unless 50% of those earnings, his income from this policy, and the income described under the offset and all source maximum provisions would exceed 100% of his take-home pay. If it does, his income benefit is reduced by the amount in excess of 100%.

INDEXING The following provisions provide inflation

protection.

Assessment In assessing a person's ability to be gainfully

employed, Canada Life will multiply his monthly earnings by the Consumer Price Index factor.

Recalculation The amount payable will be recalculated for

inflation protection 1 year after the start of the benefit period and annually after that. On those dates the income limit under the rehabilitation incentive provision will be multiplied by the Consumer Price Index factor. The Consumer Price Index factor will not be applied to the gross

benefit or the all source maximum.

Other Income When the amount payable is recalculated, cost-

of-living increases in the income described under the offset and all source maximum provisions, that take effect after the benefit period starts, are not included as income subject to the offset, all source maximum and rehabilitation incentive

provisions.

This provision does not apply to earnings received from an approved rehabilitation plan.

Consumer Price Index Factor The Consumer Price Index factor for an

assessment or recalculation date is the ratio of the Consumer Price Index as of 3 months before that date, to the Consumer Price Index as of 3 months before the start of the benefit period.

Changes to the Consumer Price Index

If there is a change in the method of calculating the Consumer Price Index:

- 1. the Consumer Price Index will be used for the period preceding the change; and
- 2. an appropriate measure of inflation will be used for the period after the change.

Consumer Price Index

The Consumer Price Index means the all-item Consumer Price Index for Canada (not seasonally adjusted).

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

Vocational rehabilitation involves a work-related activity or training strategy that:

- is designed to facilitate a disabled person's return to his job or other gainful employment; and
- 2. is recommended or approved by Canada Life.

In considering whether to recommend or approve a rehabilitation proposal, Canada Life will assess such factors as the expected duration of disability, and the level of activity required to facilitate the earliest possible return to work.

The goal of a rehabilitation plan must be:

- 1. to return the person to work in the same job;
- 2. to return the person to work in a modified job with the same employer; or
- 3. to return the person to work in a different job that capitalizes on transferable skills.

Participation Commitment

If a person does not participate or cooperate in a rehabilitation plan that has been recommended or approved by Canada Life, he will no longer be entitled to income benefits.

Time Commitment

The duration of a rehabilitation plan must be approved by Canada Life. Once approved, a person's benefit period is guaranteed for that duration as long as he continues to participate and cooperate in the plan.

Employment Income

Employment income earned during a rehabilitation period will be considered under the offset and rehabilitation incentive provisions.

Benefit Provisions - Disability Long Term Disability

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Expense Benefit Reasonable expenses associated with a

rehabilitation plan, other than usual employment expenses, may be paid for by Canada Life at its

discretion.

Expenses claimed under this provision must be

pre-authorized by Canada Life.

Limitation Vocational rehabilitation benefits are only

available while the person is entitled to income

benefits.

MEDICAL COORDINATION

Medical coordination is a program that:

- 1. is designed to provide cost effective, quality care:
- 2. is designed to facilitate medical stability; and
- 3. is recommended or approved by Canada Life.

In considering whether to recommend or approve a medical coordination program, Canada Life will assess such factors as the expected duration of disability, and the level of activity required to facilitate medical stability.

A medical coordination program may include the following services:

- consultation with the disabled person, members of the person's family, and the attending physician to gain further understanding of the treatment plan and its goals.
- 2. comparison of the person's current treatment plan with generally accepted treatment standards for similar conditions and, where suitable, follow up identified alternatives with the attending physician.
- 3. referral to professionals, including physician specialists, or facilities, for diagnosis or treatment.

Participation Commitment

If a person does not participate or cooperate in a medical coordination program that has been recommended or approved by Canada Life, he will no longer be entitled to income benefits.

Benefit Provisions - Disability Long Term Disability

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Expense Benefit

Reasonable expenses associated with a medical coordination program may be paid for by Canada Life at its discretion.

Expenses claimed under this provision must be pre-authorized by Canada Life.

No benefits will be paid for any portion of the expense for which benefits are payable under a government plan.

Limitations

Medical coordination benefits are only available while the person is entitled to income benefits. Canada Life will not cover medical coordination services after the person has returned to work, unless he is receiving vocational rehabilitation benefits.

GENERAL LIMITATIONS

No benefits will be paid for:

pre-existing conditions

 disability arising from a disease or injury for which the person obtained medical care before he became insured. Medical care is considered to be obtained when he consults a doctor, uses medication on the advice of a doctor, or receives other medical services or supplies.

This exclusion does not apply if disability starts after:

- (a) he has been continuously insured for 12 months; or
- (b) he has not had medical care for the disease or injury for a continuous period of 3 months ending on or after the date his insurance took effect.

- reasonable and customary treatment
- 2. any period in which the person does not participate or cooperate in a reasonable and customary treatment program.

A reasonable and customary treatment program is systematic treatment that:

- (a) is performed or prescribed by a legally licensed doctor of medicine; and
- (b) is of the nature and frequency usually required for the condition involved.

Where considered appropriate by Canada Life for the severity of the condition, the treatment must be prescribed by and, if appropriate, performed or supervised by a certified specialist for the condition involved.

If substance abuse contributes to a person's disability, his treatment program must include participation in a recognized substance withdrawal program.

Benefit Provisions - Disability Long Term Disability

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 other disability benefits 3. any period after the person fails to cooperate in applying for other disability benefits, reapplying for such benefits, or appealing decisions regarding such benefits, where considered appropriate by Canada Life. 4. any period after the person fails to - rehabilitation plans participate or cooperate in a rehabilitation plan that has been recommended or approved by Canada Life. - medical coordination 5. any period after the person fails to participate or cooperate in a medical coordination program that has been recommended or approved by Canada Life. medical/vocational 6. any period after the person fails to participate or cooperate in a medical or assessments vocational assessment required by Canada Life. - leave of absence 7. the scheduled duration of a leave of absence. A leave of absence is considered to start on the date agreed upon by the employee and the employer. This exclusion does not apply to any portion of a period of maternity leave during which the person is disabled as a result of pregnancy. If a child is born before a period of maternity leave is scheduled to start, the leave is considered to start on the date of birth. absence from Canada 8. any period in which the person is outside Canada. This exclusion does not apply during the first 30 days of an absence, or if

Benefit Provisions - Disability Long Term Disability

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Canada Life pre-authorized the absence

prior to the person's departure.

- incarceration, confinement, imprisonment
- war, insurrection, riots
- 9. any period of incarceration, confinement, or imprisonment by authority of law.
- 10. disability arising from war, insurrection or voluntary participation in a riot.

NOTICE OF DISABILITY CLAIM

The following provisions describe Canada Life's notice of disability claim requirements.

- life waiver of premium claims

Canada Life will not be liable for life insurance waiver of premium claims for which initial notice of the qualifying disability is submitted more than 6 months after the earlier of:

- the end of the period following the date the employee was last actively at work equal to the waiver of premium waiting period; and
- 2. the date this policy terminates.

A qualifying disability is one that satisfies the definition of disability under this policy's life insurance waiver of premium benefit.

- STD and LTD claims

To permit prompt assessment, initial notice of a disability income claim should be submitted to Canada Life no later than 10 days after disability starts.

Canada Life will not be liable for disability income claims for which initial notice is submitted more than 3 months after the earlier of:

- 1. the end of the waiting period; and
- 2. the date this policy terminates.

PROOF OF CLAIM

The following provisions describe Canada Life's proof of claim requirements.

- death benefits

Death benefits under this policy will be paid only after Canada Life has received satisfactory proof that payment is due.

- life waiver of premium benefits

Life insurance waiver of premium benefits under this policy will only be approved for periods for which Canada Life has received satisfactory proof that the employee is entitled to benefits.

 dismemberment and specific loss benefits Dismemberment and specific loss benefits under this policy will be paid only after Canada Life has received satisfactory proof that payment is due.

- disability income benefits

Disability income benefits under this policy will only be payable for periods for which Canada Life has received satisfactory proof that the employee is entitled to benefits.

- health and dental benefits

Healthcare and dentalcare benefits under this policy will only be paid for expenses for which Canada Life has received satisfactory proof that payment is due. For dentalcare benefits, proof must include pre-treatment radiographs and study models when required by Canada Life.

claimant responsibility

The claimant must provide information required to prove his entitlement to benefits and must also authorize Canada Life to obtain information from other sources for this purpose.

time limits

Whenever Canada Life requests information or authorization on a disability claim, it must be submitted within the following time limits:

- 1. 3 months for a disability income claim; or
- 2. 6 months for a life insurance waiver of premium claim.

If it is not submitted within this time, Canada Life will not be liable for any further benefits.

Canada Life will not be liable for death benefits for which proof is submitted more than 6 years after the date of the death.

Canada Life will not be liable for dismemberment or specific loss benefits for which proof is submitted more than 3 months after the date of the loss.

Canada Life will not be liable for healthcare or dentalcare expenses that are submitted more than 18 months after the services or supplies are provided.

In the case of termination of employment, Canada Life will not be liable for healthcare or dentalcare expenses that are submitted more than 90 days after the date of termination of coverage.

QUEBEC TIME LIMIT FOR THE PAYMENT OF BENEFITS

Where Quebec law applies, benefits will be paid in accordance with the terms set out in this policy within the following time period:

- death benefits

For death benefits, 30 days following receipt of the required proof of claim.

- disability income benefits

For disability income benefits for which there is no waiting period, 30 days following receipt of the required proof of claim.

For disability income benefits for which there is a waiting period, 30 days from the expiry of the waiting period provided the required proof of claim has been received.

- all other benefits

For any other benefit, 60 days following receipt of the required proof of claim.

NOTICE OF DISABILITY ASSESSMENT

Canada Life will give the employee a written notice of assessment on a life insurance waiver of premium claim or a disability income claim showing:

- 1. whether or not benefits have been approved;
- 2. whether or not further information is required; and
- 3. if benefits have not been approved, the reasons for denial and the procedures the employee may follow to appeal.

PRE-DETERMINATION OF DENTALCARE BENEFITS

To determine the extent of benefits provided under this policy, it is recommended that a person submit a treatment plan to Canada Life before having dental treatment that will cost \$200 or more.

On receipt of the treatment plan, Canada Life will advise the person of the estimated amount payable under this policy. This pre-determination of benefits is only valid for 90 days.

- treatment plan

A treatment plan must contain the dental service provider's confirmation of:

- 1. the recommended treatment for complete correction of the person's condition;
- 2. the approximate date of completion; and
- 3 the estimated cost

CONCURRENT DRUG UTILIZATION REVIEW

In-Canada claims for covered drugs submitted electronically to the pharmacy benefits manager appointed by Canada Life are subject to concurrent drug utilization review at point-of-sale to determine if:

- an adverse interaction is possible between a prescribed drug and another drug already being taken by the patient;
- 2. a prescribed drug may be harmful to a patient who is a child or a senior;
- 3. a refill prescription is being filled too early or too late;
- a prescribed drug contains ingredients in the same therapeutic class as another drug currently being taken or that has recently been taken and the ingredients remain active in the patient's system;

- 5. the prescribed therapy duration falls outside the drug manufacturer's recommended minimum and maximum limits:
- 6. the prescribed daily dosage of a drug falls outside the age band limits established by the drug manufacturer;
- 7. a prescribed drug is intended solely for the use of a member of the opposite gender to that of the patient.

Based on the outcome of the review, a pharmacist may refuse to dispense the drug as prescribed.

Claims for covered drugs are not subject to concurrent drug utilization review if:

- the drugs are dispensed at a pharmacy that is not properly equipped to provide the service; or
- 2. the drugs are extemporaneous preparations or compounds.

Neither Canada Life nor the pharmacy benefits manager makes any guarantees, representations or warranties about the accuracy or completeness of the patient information provided for the concurrent drug utilization review or about the review results nor are they liable for any decision made by a pharmacist as a result of the review process.

exceptions

disclaimer

PAYMENT OF MEDICAL/DENTAL CLAIMS

Healthcare and dentalcare benefits will be issued to the employee unless:

- they are prescription drug benefits for drug claims submitted through the electronic claims system established by the pharmacy benefits manager. In this case, benefits will be issued to the pharmacy benefits manager.
- 2. the employee chooses to assign benefits to the provider of service. This method of payment is valid only if assignments to the provider of service are acceptable according to Canada Life's administrative practices at the time of claim.

OVERPAYMENT

If benefits are paid that were not payable under this policy, the employee is responsible for repayment within 30 days of Canada Life sending him a notice of overpayment, or within a longer period if agreed to in writing by Canada Life. If he fails to fulfill this responsibility, no further benefits are payable under this policy until the overpayment is recovered. This does not limit Canada Life's right to use other legal means to recover the overpayment.

SUBROGATION AND RIGHT OF RECOVERY

Where permitted by law, Canada Life has full rights of subrogation with respect to damages for loss of income when responsibility for a person's disability may be attributable to another party. Canada Life also has the right to recover from the person any benefits paid under this policy for loss of income for which he has been indemnified by the other party. However, Canada Life has no obligation under this policy to exercise its rights of recovery and subrogation.

LEGAL ACTIONS

Every action or proceeding against an insurer for the recovery of insurance money payable under the contract is absolutely barred unless commenced within the time set out in the *Insurance Act* (for actions or proceedings governed by the laws of Alberta and British Columbia), *The Insurance Act* (for actions or proceedings governed by the laws of Manitoba), the *Limitations Act, 2002* (for actions or proceedings governed by the laws of Ontario), or other applicable legislation. For those actions or proceedings governed by the laws of Quebec, the prescriptive period is set out in the Quebec Civil Code.

BENEFICIARY

An employee may make, alter or revoke a designation of beneficiary as permitted by law. Any designation of beneficiary the employee made under the employer's previous policy prior to the effective date of this policy applies to this policy until the employee makes a change to that designation.

CLAIM PROVISIONS

COORDINATION OF BENEFITS

Healthcare and dentalcare benefits are coordinated when other similar coverage is available.

Government Plans

When reimbursement is available under a government plan, each covered expense is reduced by the amount payable under that plan. The reduced covered expense is then considered to be the covered expense under all other coordination provisions. It is subject to any applicable deductible, reimbursement level, and maximum under this plan.

Government plans are plans that are legislated, funded, or administered by a government. Group plans for government employees are not included

Group Plans

- secondary plan

The amount payable is reduced when this plan is secondary to another group plan. The reduction is the amount by which total payments under all group plans would exceed eligible expenses. An eligible expense is that portion of a customary charge for reasonable treatment for which coverage is provided under this plan.

When payments are reduced, each benefit is reduced proportionately. Only the reduced benefit amount is applied to any payment maximum.

Group plans are plans that are available only to members of particular groups and not to the general public. Student accident plans are not considered group plans.

A secondary plan is one that determines its benefits after another plan.

Claim Provisions E 8

CLAIM PROVISIONS

employee coverage

A plan determines its benefits first if it covers the person as an employee. If he is covered as an employee under more than one plan, the plans are prioritized in the following order:

- 1. the plan covering him as an active, full-time employee;
- 2. the plan covering him as an active, parttime employee;
- 3. the plan covering him as a retiree.

· dependent coverage

A plan is secondary if it covers the person as a dependent. If he is covered as a dependent of more than one person, the plans are prioritized in the following order:

- 1. the plan covering him as a dependent spouse;
- 2. the plan covering him as a dependent child of the parent with the earlier birthday in the calendar year;
- 3. the plan covering him as a dependent child of the parent whose first name begins with the earlier letter in the alphabet, if both parents have the same birthday.

If the parents are separated or divorced, the plans under which benefits for the child are determined are prioritized in the following order:

- 1. the plan of the parent with custody of the child;
- 2. the plan of the spouse of the parent with custody of the child;
- 3. the plan of the parent without custody of the child;
- 4. the plan of the spouse of the parent without custody of the child.

· dental accidents

In the case of dental accidents, dental plans are secondary to health plans with dental accident coverage.

 benefits paid under another plan If benefits have already been paid under another group plan, this plan is automatically secondary.

Claim Provisions E 9

CLAIM PROVISIONS

prorated benefits

If these rules do not establish an order of benefit determination, or another plan has different rules, benefits will be prorated between plans in proportion to the amounts available before coordination.

 coordination within this plan Coordination of benefits will also take place within this plan if:

- 1. a person is covered as both an employee and a dependent under this plan; or
- 2. a person is covered as a dependent of two employees under this plan.

- capitation plans

If other coverage is available under a capitation plan, benefits will be coordinated according to guidelines prepared by the Canadian Life and Health Insurance Association.

Other Sources

The amount payable is also reduced when this plan is secondary to sources other than government and group plans. The reduction is the amount by which total payments from all sources would exceed covered expenses. When payments are reduced, each benefit is reduced proportionately. Only the reduced benefit amount is applied to any payment maximum.

This plan is considered secondary only if payment has already been made by the other source.

Right to Release or Receive Information

Canada Life may release or receive information required for coordination of benefits without specific authorization.

Claim Provisions E 10

CURRENCY

All money payable under this policy will be in Canadian funds.

FURNISHING OF INFORMATION: ACCESS TO RECORDS

Upon request, the Group Policyholder must forward to Canada Life:

- 1. required information on the eligibility of employees;
- 2. employee applications;
- 3. details relating to changes in insurance; and
- 4. information required for assessment of claims, including job information.

Canada Life has the right to inspect the Group Policyholder's records relating to employees' insurance. Inspections can take place while this policy is in force and during the first year after it terminates.

For disability income claim assessments, Canada Life has the right to have representatives visit an employee's worksite to obtain information about his job.

All requests, notices, applications, and claims must be made to Canada Life in writing.

Canada Life will not be liable for the Group Policyholder's failure to supply required information or records.

MEDICAL, DENTAL, AND VOCATIONAL ASSESSMENTS

Canada Life has the right to conduct necessary investigations relating to applications or claims, and to obtain independent medical, dental, or vocational assessments if required. Canada Life must also be given the opportunity to examine the person for whom an application or claim is made as often as it may reasonably require during the course of an investigation or assessment.

Canada Life will not assume the cost of assessment or investigation in connection with a late application. Canada Life may assume the cost of other assessments or investigations according to its administrative practices at the time of application or claim.

EXTENDING PLAN MEMBER RELATIONSHIPS

As part of the group benefits plan, Canada Life or its affiliates will offer employees, directly or indirectly, the opportunity to apply for optional financial products and services that contribute towards financial, physical and mental well-being. as a complement to the group insurance provided under the plan. Offers may also be made directly by Canada Life or its affiliates to former employees. An offer will be made directly only to employees and former employees for whom Canada Life has reasonably current contact information. The offer is an offer to apply only. Coverage under any product that is offered must be applied for by the employee or former employee. Acceptance for coverage is not guaranteed.

MISSTATEMENT OF AGE

Canada Life may request proof of a person's age at any time. If his age has been misstated, entitlement to insurance and benefits will be determined according to his true age.

If premiums have been underpaid for a person's true age, a retroactive adjustment must be paid by the Group Policyholder before any benefits will be paid or continued.

If premiums have been overpaid for a person's true age, Canada Life will pay or credit a retroactive adjustment to the Group Policyholder.

DISCLOSURE PROVISIONS

This policy will be available through the Group Policyholder for review by employees. Canada Life, at its discretion, may release a copy of this policy in the course of claims settlement discussions.

APPEALS

A person has the right to appeal a denial of all or part of the insurance or benefits described in this policy as long as he does so within one year of the initial denial of the insurance or a benefit. An appeal must be in writing and must include the person's reasons for believing the denial to be incorrect.

CONFORMITY TO **LEGISLATION**

If this policy does not conform to legislation that governs it, it is considered automatically amended to comply with the minimum requirements of that legislation.

NON-PARTICIPATING

This is a non-participating policy.

ASSIGNMENT OF LIFE

INSURANCE

An employee may not assign his life insurance

under this policy.

GENDER

The words he, him and his refer to all genders.

POLICY AMENDMENT

This policy may be amended as agreed to by the Group Policyholder and Canada Life in writing. It may also be amended by Canada Life providing notice to the Group Policyholder. Examples of when such an amendment may be made would include, but not be limited to, instances where an amendment is considered essential to support the viability or sustainability of the benefits plan of which this policy is a part, or as a response to advancements in health technology. The Group Policyholder shall have 60 days after the date that the notice is sent to object in writing to the amendment. Provided that no objection is received by Canada Life from the Group Policyholder during this period, the amendment will be effective as of the end of the 60-day period.

REPRESENTATION AND NOTICE

The Group Policyholder's actions will bind an affiliated company. Notice given to the Group Policyholder is considered notice given to an affiliated company.

ANNUAL EARNINGS

Annual earnings is the current annual salary paid by the employer. For short term disability benefits, annual earnings will be those in effect at the start of the disability period.

overtime and bonuses

Overtime and bonuses are included for short term disability income benefits to the extent required by the Employment Insurance Act of Canada (EIC). No other overtime or bonus earnings are included.

- hourly-paid employees

If an hourly-paid employee's hours vary, his earnings are calculated using the average number of hours worked in the last 12 months and the current hourly rate of pay. If he has worked less than 12 months for the employer, the hours are averaged over the period of employment.

earnings limitation

If there is a difference between the actual annual earnings and those reported by the employer for premium purposes, the lesser of the 2 amounts will be considered the annual earnings amount under this policy. In no event will earnings used to calculate an employee's short term disability income benefits be less than the amount required by EIC.

For long term disability income benefits, this limitation will not apply in assessing a person's ability to be gainfully employed.

PREMIUM PROVISIONS

PAYMENT

The first premium is due on the effective date of this policy. After that, premiums are due on the first day of each month. Premiums must be paid by the Group Policyholder at Canada Life's Head Office. Premiums not paid on time will be in default.

- billing number

Separate billing number 180655 applies to the premium for optional insurance. All other insurance is billed under the group policy number.

GRACE PERIOD

After the first premium has been paid, 31 days of grace are allowed to pay a premium in default. During this time the policy will stay in force. If the premium is not paid by the end of the days of grace this policy will terminate. The Group Policyholder is liable for a pro rata premium for the time this policy is in force during the grace period and for all other unpaid premiums.

CALCULATION: PREMIUM RATE

The amount of each premium is the sum of the premiums for each insured employee calculated at the rate last set by Canada Life.

waiver of premium

No life insurance premium is payable for an employee or his spouse during a disability waiver of premium benefit period.

No premium is payable for an employee's long term disability income insurance during a disability benefit period.

 premium payment not a guarantee of coverage Payment of premium will not cause insurance to take effect or continue if it would not do so according to this policy's insuring provisions.

Premium Provisions G 1

PREMIUM PROVISIONS

ADJUSTMENTS

The premium will be adjusted retroactively to reflect any changes in insurance amounts or premium waiver. Credits will be given only for the 4 months preceding receipt of notice.

RATE CHANGES

- renewal changes

Canada Life can change the premium rates on

- 1. October 1, 2025 for short term disability income insurance benefits;
- 2. October 1, 2024 for healthcare and dentalcare benefits; and
- 3. October 1, 2026 for any other benefit

or on the first day of any month after that.

Written notice will be sent to the Group Policyholder before a change is made. Once a change is made, Canada Life cannot make another renewal change for 12 months or such other period as may be agreed to by the Group Policyholder.

 changes in rate calculation basis for optional insurance The premium rates for optional insurance can be changed at any time Canada Life changes its standard rate calculation basis, but not more than once in a 12-month period. Written notice will be sent to the Group Policyholder before a change is made.

other changes

A rate change can be made at any time if:

- 1. the policy provisions are changed at the request of the Group Policyholder.
- 2. the introduction, revision, or repeal of a government law or regulation results in a change in:
 - (a) the benefits payable under this policy; or
 - (b) taxes payable to a government authority.

Premium Provisions

G 2

PREMIUM PROVISIONS

- 3. there is a change in the number of employees insured under this policy that exceeds 10% since the last renewal change.
- 4. the benefits payable under this policy are affected by a change in:
 - (a) a government dental, health, or hospital plan or practice;
 - (b) hospital rates;
 - (c) the Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties; or
 - (d) the Canadian Dental Association
 Uniform System of Coding and List of
 Services.

Premium Provisions G 3

TERMINATION OF THE POLICY

The Group Policyholder may terminate this policy by giving written notice to Canada Life. Termination by the Group Policyholder will take effect on the later of:

- 1. the date of termination stated in the written notice; and
- 2. the date Canada Life receives the written notice.

Canada Life may terminate this policy at any renewal date by giving written notice of termination to the Group Policyholder at least:

- 1. 90 days in advance for healthcare and dentalcare benefits; and
- 2. 120 in advance for all other benefits.

This policy will automatically terminate if a premium in default is not paid by the end of the grace period for that premium.

TRANSFER PROVISIONS

1.

Transfer of Insurance

The following provisions apply when insurance for any class of employees takes effect under this policy during the 31 days after similar insurance coverage ends for that class under another group insurance policy.

terminating class under the other policy when insurance for that class ended will be insured on the effective date of insurance for that class under this policy, as long as he is then an insurable employee.

Any person who was covered in the

- life insurance disability benefits
- Any disabled person whose life insurance disability period began while he was insured under the other policy will be considered the other policy's liability for life insurance.
- LTD pre-existing condition
- Any person whose coverage has not been interrupted will be entitled to long term disability income benefits under this policy for a pre-existing condition if:
 - (a) no benefits are payable for that condition under the other policy because of termination of insurance for the employee's class under that policy; but
 - (b) benefits would have been payable under the other policy if insurance for the terminating class had remained in force.
- benefits for hospital, nursing, chronic care, dentures or bridgework
- 4. If the person's coverage has not been interrupted, the period of insurance used in assessing his entitlement to benefits under this policy for hospital, nursing, or chronic care, or for dentures or bridgework is considered to start on the date he last became insured for the same benefit under the other policy.

Transfer Provisions I 1

TRANSFER PROVISIONS

If this provision entitles the person to benefits that would not otherwise have been payable under this policy, Canada Life will assess his benefit entitlement under each policy. The amount payable will be determined according to the policy providing the lesser benefits. No benefits will be paid under this provision if:

- (a) no benefits would have been paid under the other policy had insurance for the terminating class remained in force; or
- (b) benefits are payable under the other policy after termination of insurance.

No benefits will be paid under this policy for that portion of a loss incurred before termination of insurance under the other policy.

- disability income benefits

 No disability income benefits are payable under this policy for a disability period that is covered as a recurrence under the other policy.

Transfer of Claims

If the Group Policyholder transfers responsibility for the continuing assessment of existing claims:

- to Canada Life, Canada Life has the right, without the claimant's authorization, to obtain claim records from the previous insurer or benefits administrator.
- 2. from Canada Life, Canada Life has the right, without the claimant's authorization, to disclose claim information to the party assuming responsibility for existing claims.

Transfer Provisions 12



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