Group Life Insurance Certificate

Saint Louis University

NOTICE

Benefits paid under the Accelerated Benefits provision will reduce the Death Benefit payable for life insurance.

Benefits payable under the Accelerated Benefits provision may be taxable. If so, the Employee or the Employee's beneficiary may incur a tax obligation. As with all tax matters, an Employee should consult with a personal tax advisor to assess the impact of this benefit. Accelerated Benefits are not payable if life insurance coverage under the Policy is not in force.

TL-004788

FOREWORD

Life insurance provides individual

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SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS

Policy Effective Date: January 1, 2019

Certificate Effective Date: September 1, 2021

Policy Anniversary Date: January 1

Policy Number: FLX-968737

Class Definition

You are eligible for insurance if you are a member of the class defined below.

All active, Full-time non-union Employees of the Employer regularly working a minimum of 32 hours per week in the United States and Employees accepted into the Phased Retirement Plan who are citizens or permanent resident aliens of the United States and Medical Faculty with a Full-time joint appointment

Age Based Reductions When you are age 70 or older, your Life Insurance Benefit will

reduce to the percentage shown below: 50% of the Life Insurance Benefit at age 70

Benefit reductions will be effective on July 1 attainment of age as specified in schedule above.

Terminal Illness Benefit You can elect up to 80% of Life Insurance Benefits in force on

the date you are determined by the Insurance Company to be Terminally Ill, subject to a Maximum Benefit of \$320,000.

Automatic Increase Feature

If your Life Insurance Benefit is based on Annual Compensation, it will automatically increase. The amount of the increase may be up to \$25,000. It will automatically increase, subject to the conditions below.

Conditions for Automatic Increase:

- 1. the Employer provides the Insurance Company with the required notice of an increase in Annual Compensation; and
- 2. you are in Active Service on the effective date of the increase.

Annual Enrollment Period

For Employees

During an Annual Enrollment Period, if you are currently insured under the Voluntary Life Insurance portion of this Policy, you may increase your Voluntary Life Insurance Benefit, or if you are eligible for the Voluntary Life Insurance portion of this Policy but have not previously enrolled, you may become insured under the Policy, as long as the total Benefit does not exceed the Maximum Benefit by satisfying the Insurability Requirement. Insurance will be effective on the later of the Policy Anniversary following the Annual Enrollment Period or the date the Insurance Company agrees in writing to insure you.

For Spouses

During an Annual Enrollment Period, if you are an eligible Employee, you may elect coverage for your eligible Spouse. If your Spouse is currently insured under the Voluntary Life Insurance portion of this Policy, his or her Voluntary Life Insurance Benefit may be increased, or if your Spouse is eligible for the Voluntary Life Insurance portion of this Policy but has not previously enrolled, he or she may become insured under the Policy, as long as the total Benefit does not exceed the Maximum Benefit, by satisfying the Insurability Requirement. Insurance will be effective on the later of the Policy Anniversary following the Annual Enrollment Period or the date the Insurance Company agrees in writing to insure him or her.

Insurance Benefits for you, your Spouse and Dependent Children

Spouse of Former Employee Benefits

Amount of Insurance An amount elected subject to the Maximum Benefit amount for

Life Insurance Benefits available to a Spouse.

Any amount elected in excess of the Life Insurance Benefits in effect on the date your employment with the Employer ends will be effective on the date we agree in writing to insure him or her.

Maximum Benefit Period To Age 70.

Terminal Illness Benefit The insured can elect up to 80% of Life Insurance Benefits in

force on the date the Insured is determined by the Insurance

Company to be Terminally Ill.

Former Spouse Benefits

Amount of Insurance An amount elected subject to the Maximum Benefit amount for

Life Insurance Benefits available to a Spouse.

Any amount elected in excess of the Life Insurance Benefits in effect on the date he or she no longer qualifies as a Spouse will

WHO IS ELIGIBLE

Classes of Eligible Persons

A person may be insured only once under the Policy as an Employee, Spouse or Dependent Child, even though he or she may be eligible under more than one class.

An Employee who is the Spouse of another Employee may not be insured for Voluntary Life Insurance as both an Employee and as a Spouse at the same time.

Any Employee, who is eligible for Voluntary Life Insurance, will not be eligible to be insured as a Dependent Child of another Employee.

If an Employee is eligible and has enrolled as the Spouse of another Employee, but ceases to be eligible to maintain the amount of insurance for which he or she has enrolled as a Spouse, that Employee may, within 31 days, enroll for coverage as an Employee, in an amount equal to the lesser of (1) the amount of Spouse Voluntary Life Insurance terminating, or (2) the maximum amount of Employee Voluntary Life Insurance for which the Employee is eligible. The Insurability Requirement does not apply. If this amount is not equal to a Voluntary Life Insurance coverage option, it will be adjusted to the next higher available Voluntary Life Insurance coverage option.

provisions, if any, regarding coverage changes following Life Status Changes.

If a Spouse is eligible and has enrolled for Voluntary Life Insurance as an Employee, but ceases to be eligible to maintain the amount of insurance for which he or she has enrolled as an Employee, the Spouse may, within 31 days, instead become enrolled as a Spouse of another Employee, in an amount equal to the lesser of (1) the amount of Employee Voluntary Life Insurance terminating, or (2) the Maximum Benefit Amount of Spouse Voluntary Life Insurance for which the Spouse is eligible. The Insurability Requirement does not apply. If this amount is not equal to a Voluntary Life Insurance coverage option, it will be adjusted to the next higher available Voluntary Life Insurance coverage option.

A Dependent Child of two or more Employees may only be insured once under the Policy. If an Employee who has elected to insure Dependent Children ceases to be eligible to do so, then the

insured as an Employee. who has enrolled dependent children.

espect to the Employee

In all cases, amounts of insurance referred to in these provisions shall be determined before the application of any reductions in benefits due to age.

Any amount of Voluntary Life Insurance Coverage which cannot be continued under the above provisions may be subject to the Conversion Privilege.

EmployeeIf you qualify under the Class Definition shown in the Schedule of Benefits, you are eligible to be insured unde

If you are not in Active Service on the date insurance would otherwise go into effect, it will be effective on the date you return to Active Service.

If an eligible Spouse or Dependent Child is:

- 1. an inpatient in a hospital, hospice, rehabilitation or convalescence center, or custodial care facility; or
- 2. confined to his or her home under the care of a Physician on the date insurance would otherwise be effective, it will be effective on the date he or she is no longer an inpatient in these facilities or confined at home. If such Spouse or Dependent Child was covered by the Prior Plan immediately prior to the Policy Effective Date, this provision will not apply to the amount of coverage in effect as of the Policy Effective Date, but will apply to any increase in coverage. This does not apply to a Dependent Child who is age 6 months or less.

TL-004712

Takeover Provision

Special Terms Applicable to Previously Insured Employees Not in Active Service and Their Dependents

Coverage will not go into effect for you, or your Spouse and Dependent Children unless you are in Active Service on the date you would have first become eligible to be insured under this Policy.

However:

- 1. if you, and your Spouse or Dependent Children were insured under a Prior Plan on the date immediately prior to the date you would have first become eligible to be insured under this Policy and had satisfied the Active Service requirement, and
- 2. if you, your Spouse or Dependent Child die, we agree to provide a Death Benefit only equal to the lesser of:
- a. the amount due under this Policy (had you satisfied the Active Service requirement), or
- b. the amount that would have been due under the Prior Plan had it remained in force.

The benefit amount will be reduced by any amount paid by the Prior Plan, or that would have been paid had this Policy not been issued and had timely filing of the claim been made under the Prior Plan.

These special terms will end on the earliest of the following dates:

- 1. the date you meet the Active Service requirements:
- 2. the date insurance terminates for one of the reasons stated in the Termination of Insurance provision;
- 3. 12 months after the date you first become eligible under this Policy; or
- 4. the last day you, your Spouse or Dependent Children would have been covered under the Prior Plan if coverage under that plan for you, your Spouse or Dependent Children was still in force.

TL-009020-1

WHEN COVERAGE ENDS

Coverage will end on the earliest of the following dates:

- 1. the date you are eligible for coverage under a plan intended to replace this coverage;
- 2. the date we terminate the Policy;
- 3. the date you, your Spouse or Dependent Children are no longer in an eligible class;
- 4. the date coinciding with the end of the last period for which required premiums are paid;
- 5. the date you are no longer in Active Service;
- 6. for an Employee, Spouse or Dependent Child, the date the Employer cancels participation under the Policy; and
- 7. the date your coverage ends, for any insured Spouse or Dependent Child.

WHEN COVERAGE CONTINUES

Continuation for Temporary Leave of Absence, Layoff, Sabbatical, Leave for Military Service or Family Medical Leave

If you are an Employee and your Active Service ends due to an Employer approved leave of absence, layoff, sabbatical, leave for military service or family medical leave, your insurance will continue if the required premium is paid.

In these circumstances, your insurance may continue as follows.

- 1. For an Employer approved leave of absence, up to 6 months.
- 2. For layoff, up to 31 days following the month in which the layoff begins.
- 3. For sabbatical, up to 12 months.
- 4. For leave for military service, up to 6 months.
- 5. For an Employer approved family medical leave, up to the later of the period of the approved FMLA leave or the leave period required by the laws of the state in which the Employee is employed.

Continuation for Disability for Employees over Age 60

If you become Disabled and are age 60 or over, the Life Insurance Benefits shown in the Schedule of Benefits will be continued, provided premiums are paid, until the earlier of the following dates:

- 1. The date you are no longer Disabled.
- 2. The date you are Disabled for 12 consecutive months.
- 3. The date coinciding with the end of the last period for which premiums are paid.
- 4. The date the Policy is terminated by us.

Amount of Insurance

If you die while you are Disabled and coverage is continued under this provision, we will pay a Death Benefit equal to the amount in effect on the date you became Disabled. However, the Life Insurance Benefit will be subject to the provisions of the Policy that reduce the coverage amount because of age, retirement, payment of an Accelerated Benefit or a change in class. Automatic increases in Life Insurance Benefits will end while coverage is continued under this provision. We will pay benefits only if due proo

Amount of Insurance

If you die while you are Disabled and coverage is extended under this provision, we will pay a Death Benefit equal to the amount in effect on the date you became Disabled. However, the Life Insurance Benefit will be subject to the provisions of the Policy that reduce the coverage amount because of age, retirement, payment of an Accelerated Benefit or a change in class. Automatic increases in Life Insurance Benefits will end while premiums are waived. We will pay benefits only if due proof of your continuous Disability is received within one year of the date of the loss.

because of Injury or Sickness you are unable to perform the material duties of your Regular Occupation; or are receiving disability ben .

routinely perform at the time the Disability begins. We will consider the duties of the occupation as it is normally performed in the general labor market in the national economy.

Waiver of Premium

If you submit satisfactory proof that you have been continuously Disabled for 6 months, coverage will be extended up to To Age 70.

Such proof must be submitted to us no later than 3 months after the date the Waiver Waiting Period ends. Premiums will be waived from the date we agree in writing to waive premiums for you.

After premiums have been waived for 12 months, they will be waived for future periods of 12 months, if you remain Disabled and submit satisfactory proof that Disability continues. Satisfactory proof must be submitted to us 3 months before the end of the 12-month period.

Amount of Insurance

If you die while you are Disabled and coverage is continued under this provision, we will pay a Death Benefit equal to the amount in effect on the date you became Disabled. However, the Life Insurance Benefit will be subject to the provisions of the Policy that reduce the coverage amount because of age, retirement, payment of an Accelerated Benefit or a change in class. Automatic increases in Life Insurance Benefits will end while premiums are waived. We will pay benefits only if due proof of your continuous Disability is received within one year of the date of the loss.

Termination of Waiver

Your insurance will end on the earliest of the following dates.

- 1. The date you are no longer Disabled;
- 2. The date you refuse to submit to any physical examination required by us;

For Dependent Children

If a Dependent Child is insured under the Policy and is at least 19 years of age, Life Insurance Benefits may be continued under this option. Coverage may be continued up to the Maximum Benefit shown in the Schedule of Benefits for this option.

The Dependent Child must apply to the Insurance Company and pay the required premium. If a Dependent Child does not elect to continue insurance within 31 days after reaching age 19; or the date he or she no longer qualifies as a Dependent Child, if later, coverage under this option may not be elected at a later date.

When applying for this option, a Dependent Child must name a beneficiary. Any beneficiary named previously under the Policy is no longer in effect. If there is no named or surviving beneficiary, Death Benefits will be paid to the first surviving class of the following living relatives:

- a. spouse;
- b. child or children;
- c. mother or father;
- d. brothers or sisters; or

e.

When a Dependent Child continues coverage under this option, he or she becomes a Former Dependent Child. A separate certificate of insurance will be issued to the Former Dependent Child. Coverage for a Former Dependent Child will be effective on the following dates.

- a. For any Guaranteed Issue Amount, immediately following the date his or her coverage as a Dependent Child ends, provided the Insurance Company receives the required premium.
- b. For any amount of insurance that exceeds the Guaranteed Issue Amount, the date the Insurance Company agrees in writing to insure him or her. The Insurance Company will require the Former Dependent Child to satisfy the Insurability Requirement before it agrees to insure him or her.

Coverage will end on the earliest of the following dates.

- a. The date we cancel coverage for all Former Dependent Children.
- b. The end of the period for which premiums are paid.
- c. The date the Former Dependent Child is age 70.
- d. The date the Maximum Benefit Period shown in the Schedule of Benefits for this option ends.

TL-004716 as modified by TL-009330

WHAT IS COVERED

LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

Death Benefit

If an Insured dies, we will pay the Life Insurance Benefit in force for that Insured on the date of his or her death.

TL-004730

Accelerated Benefits

Any benefits payable under this and under any similar Accelerated Benefits provision accelerated under a Prior Plan will reduce the Death Benefit payable for Life Insurance. We will deduct from any Death Benefit payable under this Policy, the amount of any similar accelerated benefit paid under a Prior Plan.

Any automatic increases in Life Insurance Benefits will end when benefits are payable under this provision, unless the Insured is determined by the Insurance Company not to be eligible for Accelerated Benefits.

Terminal Illness Benefit

We will pay a Terminal Illness Benefit to an Insured who has incurred a Terminal Illness while insured under this provision.

2

The Terminal Illness Benefit is shown on the Schedule of Benefits.

A claim for a similar terminal illness benefit under a Prior Plan or group policy intended to replace this Policy shall be deemed payable until such time as it is finally determined not to be payable.

Determination of Terminal Illness

For the purpose of determining the existence of a Terminal Illness, we will require the Insured submit the following proof:

- 1. A written diagnosis and prognosis by a licensed Physician; and
- 2. Supportive evidence satisfactory to us, including but not limited to, radiological, histological or laboratory reports documenting the Terminal Illness.

We may require, at our expense, an examination of the Insured and a review of the documented evidence by a Physician of our choice.

Such proofs must be submitted to us within the period of time provided in the *Proof of Loss* section of the Policy. For purposes of this Benefit, the date of loss shall be the date of first prognosis of Terminal Illness.

"Terminal Illness" means that, due to an Injury or Sickness, the Insured has a prognosis of 12 months or less ETBT1

Exclusions Applicable to Terminal Illness Benefit

A Terminal Illness Benefit will not be payable:

- 1. when the Insured has irrevocably assigned group life insurance under this Policy;
- 2. when all or a portion of group life insurance benefits under this Policy are to be paid to a former spouse as part of a qualified domestic relations order;
- 3. for any intentionally self-inflicted Injury or Sickness, or suicide attempt;
- 4.

Conversion insurance will become effective on the 31st day after the date coverage under the Policy ends provided the application is received by us and the required premium has been paid.

If the Insured dies during the 31-day conversion period, the Life Insurance benefits will be paid under the Policy regardless of whether he or she applied for conversion insurance. If a conversion policy is issued, it will be in exchange for any further benefits for that type and amount of insurance from this Policy.

Extension of Conversion Period

If an Insured is eligible for conversion insurance and is not notified of this right at least 15 days prior to the end of the 31-day conversion period, the conversion period will be extended. The Insured will have 15 days from the date notice is given to apply for conversion insurance. In no event will the conversion period be extended beyond 90 days. Notice, for the purpose of this section, means written notice presented to the Insured by the Employer or mailed to the Insured's last known address as reported by the Employer.

If the Insured dies during the extended conversion period, but more than 31 days after his or her coverage under the Policy terminates, Life Insurance benefits:

- 1. will not be paid under the Policy; and
- 2. will be payable under the conversion insurance; provided:
 - a. the Insured's application for conversion insurance has been received by us; and
 - b. the required premium has been paid.

Prior Conversion Limitation

If an Insured is covered under a life insurance conversion policy previously issued by us, he or she will not be eligible for this Conversion Privilege unless the prior coverage has ended.

TL-009740

LIFE INSURANCE EXCLUSIONS

If an Insured commits suicide, while sane or insane, within 2 years from the date the Insured's insurance under the Policy becomes effective, Life Insurance Benefits will be limited to a refund of the premiums paid on the Insured's behalf. The suicide exclusion applies from the effective date of any additional benefits or increases in Life Insurance Benefits.

Except for any amount of benefits in excess of the Prior Plan's benefits, this exclusion will not apply to you if you were covered under the Prior Plan for more than two years. If you were not insured for two years under the Prior Plan, credit will be given for the time you were insured.

CLAIM PROVISIONS

Notice of Claim

Written notice of claim, or notice by any other electronic/telephonic means authorized by us, must be given to us within 31 days after a covered loss occurs or begins or as soon as reasonably possible. If written notice, or notice by any other electronic/telephonic means authorized by us, is not given in that time, the claim will not be invalidated or reduced if it is shown that notice was given as soon as was reasonably possible. Notice can be given at our home office in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania or to our agent. Notice should include the Employer's name, the Policy Number and the claimant's name and address.

Written notice, or any other electronic/telephonic means authorized by us, of a diagnosis of a Terminal Illness on which claim is based must be given to us within 60 days after the diagnosis. If notice is not given in that time, the claim will not be invalidated or reduced if it is shown that written notice, or any other electronic/telephonic means authorized by us, was given as soon as reasonably possible.

Claim Forms

When we receive notice of claim, we will send claim forms for filing proof of loss. If we do not send claim forms within 15 days after notice is received by us, the proof requirements will be met by submitting, within the time required under the "Proof of Loss" section, written proof, or proof by any other electronic/telephonic means authorized by us, of the nature and extent of the loss.

Claimant Cooperation Provision

If you fail to cooperate with us in our administration of your claim, we may terminate the claim. Such cooperation includes, but is not limited to, providing any information or documents needed to determine whether benefits are payable or the actual benefit amount due.

Insurance Data

The Employer is required to cooperate with us in the review of claims and applications for coverage. Any information we provide to the Employer in these areas is confidential and may not be used or released by the Employer if not permitted by applicable privacy laws.

Proof of Loss

You must provide written proof of loss to us, or proof by any other electronic/telephonic means authorized by us, within 90 days after the date of the loss for which a claim is made. If written proof of loss, or proof by any other electronic/telephonic means authorized by us, is not given in that 90 day period, the claim will not be invalidated nor reduced if it is shown that it was given as soon as was reasonably possible. In any case, written proof of loss, or proof by any other electronic/telephonic means authorized by us, must be given not more than one year after the 90 day period. If written proof of loss, or proof by any other electronic/telephonic means authorized by us, is provided outside of these time limits, the claim will be denied. These time limits will not apply due to lack of legal capacity.

Written proof, or any other electronic/telephonic means authorized by us, of loss for Accelerated Benefits must be furnished 90 days after the date of diagnosis. This proof must describe the occurrence, character and diagnosis for which claim is made.

In case of claim for any other loss, proof must be furnished within 90 days after the date of such loss.

If it is not reasonably possible to submit proof of loss within these time periods, we will not deny or reduce any claim if proof is furnished as soon as reasonably possible. Proof must, in any case, be furnished not more than a year later, except for lack of legal capacity.

Time of Payment

Benefits due under the Policy for a loss, other than a loss for which the Policy provides installment payments, will be paid immediately upon receipt of due written proof of such loss.

Subject to the receipt of satisfactory written proof of loss, all accrued benefits for loss for which the Policy provides installment payments will be paid monthly; any balance remaining unpaid upon the termination of liability will be paid immediately upon receipt of due written proof, unless otherwise stated in the Description of Benefits.

Manner of Payment of Claims

The Subscriber authorizes that any benefit payment due as a lump sum of \$5,000 or more shall be credited to a draft account with the Insurance Company, in the name of the beneficiary. The beneficiary may withdraw the entire proceeds at any time by issuing one or more drafts, or may withdraw lesser

Legal Actions

No action at law or in equity may be brought to recover benefits under the Policy less than 60 days after written proof of loss, or proof by any other electronic/telephonic means authorized by us, has been furnished as required by the Policy. No such action shall be brought more than 3 years after the time satisfactory proof of loss is required to be furnished.

Time Limitations

If any time limit stated in the Policy for giving notice of claim or proof of loss, or for bringing any action at law or in equity, is less than that permitted by the law of the state in which you live when the Policy is issued, then the time limit provided in the Policy is extended to agree with the minimum permitted by the law of that state.

Physician/Patient Relationship

You have the right to choose any Physician who is practicing legally. We will in no way disturb the Physician/patient relationship.

TL-004724

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Premiums

The premiums for this Policy will be based on the rates currently in force, the plan and the amount of insurance in effect.

If an Insured's coverage amount is reduced due to acceleration of a Death Benefit, premium will be based on the amount of coverage in force on the day before the reduction took place. If the Insured's coverage amount is reduced due to his or her attained age, premium will be based on the amount of coverage in force on the day after the reduction took place.

Your Grace Period

If your required premium is not paid on the Premium Due Date, there is a 31 day grace period after each premium due date after the first. If the required premium is not paid during the grace period, insurance will end on the last day for which premium was paid.

Draft Accounts

The Insurance Company shall be entitled to retain, as part of its compensation, any earnings on draft accounts created in connection with benefit claims, in excess of interest credited under the terms of the policy.

Reinstatement of Insurance

Your coverage may be reinstated without satisfying the Insurability Requirement, if your insurance ends because you are on an unpaid leave of absence and you apply for Reinstatement within 31 days of your return to Active Service.

After your insurance ends, it may be reinstated at any date prior to five years after the date of termination if the following conditions are met.

- 1. The Policy is still in force.
- 2. You are eligible under the Policy.
- 3. You send us a written request for reinstatement and a new enrollment form.
- 4. The required premium is paid.
- 5. The Insurability Requirement, if applicable, is satisfied.

TL-004722

Active Service

If you are an Employee, you are in Active Service with the Employer on a day which is one of the Employer's scheduled work days if either of the following conditions are met.

- 1. You are actively at work. This means you are performing your regular occupation for the Employer on a Full-time basis, either at one of the Employer's usual places of business or at some location to which the Employer's business requires you to travel.
- 2. The day is a scheduled holiday, vacation day or period of Employer approved paid leave of absence, other than disability or sick leave after 7 days.

You are considered in Active Service on a day which is not one of the Employer's scheduled work days only if you were in Active Service on the preceding scheduled work day.

Annual Compensation

Annual Compensation means your annual wage or salary as reported by the Employer for work performed for the Employer as of the date the covered loss occurs. It does not include amounts received as bonuses, commissions, overtime pay or other extra compensation. Annual Compensation is determined initially on the date you apply for coverage. A change in the amount of Annual Compensation is effective on the date of the change, if the Employer gives us written notice of the change and the required premium is paid.

Dependent Child

An unmarried child who meets the following requirements.

- 1. A child from live birth but less than 26 years old;
- 2. A child who is 26 or more years old, primarily supported by you and incapable of self-sustaining employment by reason of mental or physical incapacity.

The term "child" means:

a. your

Insurability Requirement

An eligible person satisfies the Insurability Requirement for an amount of coverage on the day we agree in writing to accept you as insured for that amount. To determine a person's acceptability for coverage, we will require you to provide evidence of good health and may require it be provided at your expense.

Insurance Company

The Insurance Company underwriting the Policy is named on your certificate cover page. References to the Insurance Company have been changed to "we", "our", "ours", and "us" throughout the certificate.

1601 CHESTNUT STREET PHILADE. 19192-

STATE MODIFYING PROVISIONS AMENDMENT RIDER

Subscriber: Saint Louis University

737

Amandment Economy Date: January 1, 2019

hade part of the Policy/Certificate specified above. Its provisions are intended to conform this Policy/Vificate to the laws of the state in which the insured resides.

The Policy delivered under the Group Policy are amended as follows:

APPLICABLE TO CALIFORNIA RESIDENTS the 1Ua2 1 72.1 525.33 Tm[)]TET EMC /P &MCID 6 &BDC BT1 0

APPLICABLE TO MINNESOTA RESIDENTS:

The fol

Employer has a minimum of 25 Employees who reside in Minnesota, or the Minnesota Employees represent at least 25% of all covered Employees under the Policy, and the Policy does not offer Portability.

Continuation Of Life Insurance – This provision shall not apply to the extent that the Policy provides for the right of Employees to continue insurance on a direct billed basis following termination of employment (Portability).

This provision shall apply with respect to Employees whose coverage under the Policy is terminated due to: (i) voluntary or involuntary termination or layoff from employment, for any reason other than gross misconduct; or (ii) reduction in hour

APPLICABLE TO MISSOURI RESIDENTS:

Applicable to Voluntary Life Insurance Benefits

APPLICABLE TO WASHINGTON RESIDENTS:

1. The following *Continuation of Insurance* provision is added to the Policy:

Continuation of Life Coverage During Labor Disputes

Insurance Benefits under the Policy is paid either by the Employer, in whole or in part, or by the Employee through payroll deductions, then the Employee may continue his or her Life Insurance Benefits. The Employer will send written notice of the right to continue coverage to each insured Employee at his or her most recent address as on file with the Employer.

To continue coverage, the Employee must pay premiums directly to the Employer, who will remit the premiums to the Insurance Company. Premiums must be paid by the date they are due, subject to the

Accident the Policy, it is replaced by the following:

Accident

6.

An Accident is a sudden, unforeseeable event that causes bodily Injury to an Insured while coverage is in force under the Policy.

7. If the Policy provides coverage/benefits to a Spouse, a *Domestic Partner* will be afforded the same coverage/benefits provided to a Spouse.

Domestic Partner means a person with whom the Employee has a registered domestic partnership

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION for

Saint Louis University Group ("Plan") required by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974

As a Plan participant in Saint Louis University's Plan, you are entitled to certain information, rights and protection under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA).

The benefits described in your Certificate are provided under a group insurance Policy issued by the Insurance Company. The Policy is incorporated into the Plan. The Certificate, along with the following Supplemental Information, makes up the Summary Plan Description as required by ERISA.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE PLAN

The Plan is established and maintained by Saint Louis University, the Plan Sponsor.

The Employer Identification Number (EIN) is 43-0654872.

The Plan Number is 518.

The Insurance Plan is administered directly by the Plan Administrator with benefits provided, in accordance with the provisions of the group insurance contract, FLX-

The Plan Administrator is: Saint Louis University

221 North Grand, Room 201 St. Louis, MO 63103 314-977-8597

The Plan Administrator has authority to control and manage the operation and administration of the Plan.

The Plan Sponsor may terminate, suspend, withdraw or amend the Plan, in whole or in part, at any time, subject to the applicable provisions of the Policy. (Your rights upon termination or amendment of the Plan are set forth in your Certificate.)

The agent for service of legal process is the Plan Administrator.

The Plan of benefits is financed by the Employees.

The date of the end of the Plan Year is December 31.

Assistance with Your Questions

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

WHAT YOU SHOULD DO AND EXPECT IF YOU HAVE A CLAIM

The Plan Administrator designates and names the Insurance Company the named fiduciary for deciding claims and appeals for benefits under the Plan. The Insurance Company shall have the authority, in its discretion, to interpret the terms of the Plan, to decide questions of eligibility for coverage or benefits under the Plan, and to make any related findings of fact. All decisions made by the Insurance Company shall be final and binding on Participants and Beneficiaries to the full extent permitted by applicable law.

Claims for Disability Benefits (applies to all claims filed on or after April 1, 2018)

requires a determination of disability by the Insurance Company regardless of the type of policy under which it arises (for example, short/long term disability, waiver of irst receives, in

notice that a claimant is seeking disability benefits under the Policy. The notice of claim received should provide the date of disab and address. Properly filed claims will be decided with independence and impartiality.

The Insurance Company has 45 days from the date it receives a claim for disability benefits to determine whether or not benefits are payable in accordance with the terms of the Policy. The Insurance Company may require more time to review the claim if necessary due to matters beyond its control. The review period may be extended for up to two additional 30 day periods. If this should happen, the Insurance Company must provide its extension notice in writing before expiration of the current decision period, explaining the circumstances requiring extension and the date a decision is expected. If the extension is made because additional information must be furnished, the claimant has 45 days within which to provide

from the date on which the notification of the extension was sent until the date the Insurance Company expires, whichever is sooner.

During the review period, the Insurance Company may require a medical examination of the claimant, at its own expense, or additional information regarding the claim. If a medical examination is required, the Insurance Company will notify the claimant of the date and time of the examination and the physician's name and location. If additional information is required, the Insurance Company will notify the claimant, in writing, stating what information is needed and why it is needed.

If the claim is approved, the Insurance Company will pay the appropriate benefit. If the claim decision is adverse, in whole or in part, the Insurance Company will provide written or electronic notice which will include the following information:

- 1. The specific reason(s) for the decision;
- 2. Specific reference to the Policy provision(s) on which the decision was based;
- 3. A description of any additional information required to perfect the claim, and the reason this information is necessary;
- 4. A description of the review procedures and the time limits applicable to those procedures, including a
 - claimant appeals and after the claimant receives an adverse decision on appeal;
- 5. A discussion of the decision, including an explanation of the basis for disagreeing with or not following: (i) the views presented by the claimant to the Insurance Company of the health care professionals treating the claimant and vocational professionals who evaluated the claimant; (ii) the views of medical or vocational experts whose advice was obtained on behalf of the Insurance
 - advice was relied upon in making the benefit decision; and (iii) a disability decision regarding the claimant presented by the claimant to the Insurance Company made by the Social Security Administration:
- 6. Either the specific internal rules, guidelines, protocols, standards or other similar plan criteria the Insurance Company relied upon in making the decision, or, alternatively, a statement that such rules, guidelines, protocols, standards or other similar plan criteria do not exist;.
- 7. If the adverse decision is based upon medical necessity or experimental treatment or similar exclusion or limit, either an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the decision, applying the
 - be provided free of charge upon request;
- 8. A statement that the claimant is entitled to receive, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records, and other information relevant to the claim for benefits; and
- 9. A notice provided in a culturally and linguistically appropriate manner, to the extent required by ERISA.

Appeal of Denied Disability Claims (applies to all claims filed on or after April 1, 2018)

Whenever a claim decision is fully or partially adverse, unless ERISA provides otherwise, the claimant

upon request, free of charge, copies of all documents, records, and other information relevant to the claim for benefits, and the claimant may submit to the Insurance Company, written comments, documents, records, and other information relating to the claim. The review will take into account all comments, documents, records and other information the claimant submits related to the claim, without regard to whether such information was submitted or considered in the initial claim decision. Once an appeal request has been received by the Insurance Company, a full and fair review of the claim appeal will take place.

A written request for appeal must be received by the Insurance Company within 180 days from the date the claimant received the adverse decision. If an appeal request is not received within that time, the right to appeal will have been waived. The Insurance Company has 45 days from the date it receives a request for appeal to provide its decision. Under special circumstances, the Insurance Company may require more time to review the claim and can extend the time for decision, once, by an additional 45 days. If this should happen, the Insurance Company must provide the extension notice, in writing, before expiration of the initial decision period, indicating the special circumstances and the date a decision is expected. If the extension is made because additional information must be furnished, the claimant has 45 days within

tolled (stopped) from the date on which the notification of the extension was sent until the date the Insurance Compa

required to be furnished expires, whichever is sooner.

Claims for Non-Disability Benefits (applies to all claims filed on or after April 1, 2018)

A non-

Insurance Company regardless of the type of policy under which it arises (for example, a death claim, an accident claim, etc.). A non-

receives notice that a

claimant is seeking benefits under the Policy. The notice of claim should include the group Policy

The Insurance Company has 90 days from the date the claim is filed to determine whether or not benefits are payable in accordance with the terms of the Policy. The Insurance Company may require more time to review the claim if special circumstances exist. The review period may be extended for up to one additional 90 day period. If this should happen, the Insurance Company will provide the extension notice in writing, before expiration of the initial decision period, indicating the special circumstances and the date a decision is expected.

During the review period, the Insurance Company may require a medical examination of the claimant, at its own expense, or additional information regarding the claim. If a medical examination is required, the Insurance Company will notify the claimant of the date and time of the examination and the physician's name and location. If additional information is required, the Insurance Company must notify the claimant, in writing, stating what information is needed and why it is needed.

If the claim is approved, the Insurance Company will pay the appropriate benefit. If the claim decision is adverse, in whole or in part, the Insurance Company will provide written or electronic notice which will include the following information:

- 1. The specific reason(s) for the claim decision;
- 2. Specific reference to the Policy provision(s) on which the decision was based;
- 3. A description of any additional information required to perfect the claim, and the reason this information is necessary; and
- 4. A description of the review procedures and the time limits applicable to those procedures, including a ight to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of ERISA after the claimant appeals and after the claimant receives an adverse decision on appeal.

Appeal of Denied Non-Disability Claims (applies to all claims filed on or after April 1, 2018)

Whenever a claim decision is fully or partially adverse, the claimant must appeal once to the Insurance

copies of all documents, records, and other information relevant to the claim for benefits, and the claimant may submit to the Insurance Company, written comments, documents, records, and other information relating to the claim. The review will take into account all comments, documents, records and other information the claimant submits related to the claim, without regard to whether such information was submitted or considered in the initial claim decision. Once an appeal request has been received by the Insurance Company, a full and fair review of the claim appeal will take place.

A written request for appeal must be received by the Insurance Company within 60 days from the date the claimant received the adverse decision. If an appeal request is not received within that time, the right to appeal will have been waived. The Insurance Company has 60 days from the date it receives a request for appeal to provide its decision. Under special circumstances, the Insurance Company may require more time to review the claim and extend the time for decision, once, by an additional 60 days. If this should happen, the Insurance Company will provide the extension notice, in writing, before expiration of the initial decision period, indicating the special circumstances and the date a decision is expected.

UNDERWRITTEN BY: LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA a Cigna company

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