Employee Group Benefits

UNDERWRITTEN BY

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

HOME OFFICE: TORONTO, CANADA

MED3000 Group, Inc.

GROUP POLICY NUMBER - 215617 - 002
POLICY EFFECTIVE DATE - January 1, 2015
POLICY AMENDMENT DATE - January 1, 2015

THE GROUP POLICY IS AN ACCIDENT ONLY POLICY
THE GROUP POLICY DOES NOT PAY FOR SICKNESS

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Welcome to Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada (Sun Life). Sun Life is pleased to be your Employer's insurance carrier for the benefits provided in the Group Policy. The description of Eligible Classes in the Benefit Highlights will help you determine what benefits apply to you.

The booklet is intended to provide a summarized explanation of the current Group Policy Benefits. However, the Group Policy is the document which forms Sun Life's contract to provide benefits. If the terms of the booklet and the Group Policy differ, the Group Policy will govern. A complete copy of the Group Policy is in the possession of your Employer and is available for your review. In the event of any changes in benefits or Group Policy provisions, you will be provided with a new booklet or a supplement which describes any changes.

Possession of this booklet does not necessarily mean you are insured under the Group Policy. The requirements for becoming eligible for insurance and the dates your insurance begins or ceases are explained within this booklet.

This booklet uses insurance terms and phrases that are listed in the Definitions Section.

For information, call the Sun Life Group Customer Service Center toll free at 1-800-247-6875.

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EMPLOYEE ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE

ELIGIBLE CLASSES

All Full-Time United States Employees working in the United States scheduled to work at least 30 hours per week.

AMOUNT OF INSURANCE

You may elect 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 or 8 times your Basic Annual Earnings*

* rounded to the next higher $1,000, if not already a multiple of $1,000

The **Maximum Benefit** is $750,000.

Your amount of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance reduces to 50% when you reach age 75, and to 65% when you reach age 70.

Your Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance cancels at your retirement.

All Eligible Providers

Basic Annual Earnings means the greater of:

1. your current base salary as determined by your Employer; or

2. your average annual earnings from the W-2 form (the box which reflects wages, tips and other compensation) received from your Employer for the prior two calendar years.

All Other Eligible Employees

Basic Annual Earnings

Your current salary or wage from your Employer. Basic Annual Earnings includes deductions made for pre-tax contributions to a qualified deferred compensation plan, Section 125 plan, or flexible spending account, but does not include income received due to commissions, bonuses, overtime pay or any other extra compensation.
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DEPENDENT ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE

ELIGIBLE CLASSES

All Full-Time United States Employees working in the United States scheduled to work at least 30 hours per week.

AMOUNT OF INSURANCE

Spouse	You may elect an amount of Dependent Spouse insurance in increments of $25,000. The minimum amount that you may elect is $25,000 and the maximum amount that you may elect is $250,000.
Child*	You may elect an amount of Dependent Child insurance in increments of $5,000. The minimum amount that you may elect is $5,000 and the maximum amount that you may elect is $25,000.

* unmarried child under age 26

Your Dependent Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance cancels at your retirement.

The amount of insurance for any of your Dependents cannot be more than your amount of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance.

BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS

WAITING PERIOD

(The period of time you must be employed in an Eligible Class before you can apply for benefits)

Until the first of the month following 30 days of employment

CONTRIBUTIONS

The cost of your Employee Accidental Death and Dismemberment and Dependent Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance is paid for by you. This is your contributory insurance.

The following Questions and Answers will help you to better understand your benefits.

Please read them carefully and refer any questions to your Employer or call the Sun Life Group Customer Service Center toll free at 1-800-247-6875.

ELIGIBILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATES OF INSURANCE

When am I eligible for insurance?

If you are in an Eligible Class shown in the Benefit Highlights, you are eligible on the later of:
- January 1, 2015; or
- the first day of the month following the date you complete your Waiting Period

When must I apply for insurance?

You must apply for insurance during your Initial Enrollment Period.

When is my Initial Enrollment Period?

If you are eligible for insurance on January 1, 2015, your Initial Enrollment Period is the period from November 24, 2014 through December 31, 2014 as designated by your Employer.

If you first become eligible for insurance after January 1, 2015, your Initial Enrollment Period is the 31 days immediately after your Eligibility Date.

When does my insurance start?

Your insurance starts on the date you are eligible on or after the date you apply for your insurance, if you are Actively at Work on that date.

What if I am not Actively at Work on the date my insurance starts?

If you are not Actively at Work on the date your insurance would normally start, your insurance will not start until you are Actively at Work.

What happens if I do not apply during the Initial Enrollment Period?

If you do not apply for insurance during your Initial Enrollment Period, you will not be insured.

When does my Dependent's insurance start?

Your Dependent's insurance starts on the later of:
- the date you are Eligible for Dependent insurance; or
- the date you apply for Dependent insurance; or

as long as your Dependent is not hospital confined on that date.

If your Dependent is hospital confined on the date your Dependent's insurance would normally start, your Dependent's insurance will not start until the Dependent is no longer hospital confined.

If you do not apply for Dependent insurance during your Initial Enrollment Period, your Dependent will not be insured.

Can I make any changes in my Plan Options?

No change can be made to your Plan Options until:
- the Annual Enrollment Period; or
- you have a Family Status Change.

ELIGIBILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATES OF INSURANCE

When is the Annual Enrollment Period?

The Annual Enrollment Period is the period during the month of November of each year as designated by your Employer. During this period of time you may make changes to your Plan Options.

When do changes to my Plan Options start?

If you have increased your amount of insurance, the increase starts on the January 1st following the change in your Plan Options, as long as you are Actively at Work on that date.

If you are not Actively at Work on the date your insurance would normally increase, the increase in your insurance will not start until you are Actively at Work.

If you have increased your Dependent's amount of insurance, the increase starts on the January 1st following the change in your Plan Options, as long as your Dependent is not hospital confined on that date.

If your Dependent is hospital confined on the date an increase in your Dependent's insurance would normally start, the increase in your Dependent's insurance will not start until the Dependent is no longer hospital confined.

Decreases in any amount of insurance will start on the January 1st following the change in your Plan Options.

What if I do not make any changes during the Annual Enrollment Period?

If you do not make any changes during the Annual Enrollment Period you will continue to be insured for the same Plan Option previously selected.

No change in your Plan Options can be made until the next Annual Enrollment Period unless you have a Family Status Change.

What is considered a Family Status Change?

A Family Status Change is one of the following events:
- your marriage or divorce;
- the birth of your child;
- the adoption of a child by you;
- the death of your spouse or child;
- the commencement or termination of employment of your spouse;
- the change from part-time to full-time employment by you or your spouse;
- the change from full-time to part-time employment by you or your spouse;
- the taking of an unpaid leave of absence by you or your spouse;
- a significant change in your health coverage or your spouse's health coverage as a result of your spouse's employment.

These changes must be made within 31 days of the change in your Family Status and be necessary or appropriate as a result of the Family Status Change.

When does insurance due to Family Status Changes start?

If you have increased your amount of insurance, the increase starts on the later of:
- the date you apply for a change in your Plan Options; or
- the date your Family Status changes;

as long as you are Actively at Work on that date.

If you are not Actively at Work on the date your insurance would normally increase, the increase in your insurance will not start until you are Actively at Work.

If you have increased your Dependent's amount of insurance, the increase starts on the latest of:
- the date you apply for a change in your Plan Options; or
- the date your Family Status changes;

as long as your Dependent is not hospital confined on that date.

If your Dependent is hospital confined on the date an increase in your Dependent's insurance would normally start, the increase in your Dependent's insurance will not start until the Dependent is no longer hospital confined.

If due to the Family Status change you decrease any amount of insurance, the decrease will start on the date you apply for the change in your Plan Options.

When do all other changes in my amount of insurance occur?

If your amount of insurance increases due to a change in your salary your increase will take effect on the first of the month following the date of change, as long as you are Actively at Work on that date.

If your amount of insurance decreases due to a change in your salary or age, the decrease will take effect on the first of the month following the date of change for salary changes, immediately upon the date of change for age changes.

If you are not Actively at Work on the date an increase in your insurance would normally start, the increase in your insurance will not start until you are Actively at Work.

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYEE INSURANCE

When does my insurance cease?

Your insurance ceases on the earliest of:
- the date the Group Policy terminates.
- the date you are no longer in an Eligible Class.
- the date your class is no longer included for insurance.
- the last day for which any required premium has been paid for your insurance.
- the date you retire.
- the date you request in writing to terminate your insurance.
- the date you enter active duty in any armed service during a time of war (declared or undeclared).
- the date your employment terminates.
- the date you cease to be Actively at Work.

Are there any conditions under which my insurance can continue?

Yes.

If you are on temporary layoff, leave of absence or vacation, your Employer may continue your insurance by paying the required premium for the length of time specified below.

Layoff - for up to 1 month
Leave of Absence (including the Family and Medical Leave of Absence) - for up to 6 months
Vacation - for up to 3 months

If you are absent from work due to an injury or sickness, your Employer may continue your insurance, by paying the required premium, for up to 12 months.

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

You may be eligible to continue your insurance coverage pursuant to the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA). You should contact your Employer for more details.

TERMINATION OF DEPENDENT INSURANCE

When does my Dependent's insurance cease?

Your Dependent's insurance ceases on the earliest of:

- the date the Group Policy terminates.
- the date you cease to be insured.
- the date you are no longer in an Eligible Class for Dependent Insurance.
- the date the Dependent does not qualify as a Dependent.
- the last day for which any required premium has been paid for your Dependent's insurance.
- the date you request in writing to terminate your Dependent's insurance.
- the date your Dependent enters active duty in any armed service during a time of war (declared or undeclared).
- the date you retire.
- the date you die. However your Employer may continue your Dependent Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance for up to 12 months after your accidental death. There will not be a premium charge for this continuation.

BENEFIT PROVISIONS

ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE

What is the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit?

If Sun Life receives written Notice and Proof of Claim that an Insured Person:
- died from an accidental drowning while insured; or
- sustained an Accidental Bodily Injury while insured, which results in loss of life, sight or limb; or
- sustained a loss of life, sight or limb due to an accidental exposure to the elements while insured;

an Accidental Death and Dismemberment benefit may be payable to you or to your Beneficiary.

The benefit is a percentage of the amount of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance in force for your class shown in the Benefit Highlights on the date of the Accidental Bodily Injury. The following is a list of percentages payable for the applicable loss.

Life 100%

Sight of one eye 50%

One limb 50%

Speech and hearing 100%

Speech or hearing 50%

Thumb and index finger
of the same hand 25%

Quadriplegia 100%

Paraplegia 75%

Hemiplegia 50%

The maximum amount of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit payable for losses resulting from any one accident is 100%.

Loss of limb means severance of the hand or foot at or above the wrist or ankle joint. Loss of sight, speech or hearing must be total and irrecoverable. Loss of thumb and index finger means severance through or above the metacarpophalangeal joints.

Quadriplegia means the total and permanent paralysis of both upper and lower limbs. Paraplegia means the total and permanent paralysis of both lower limbs. Hemiplegia means the total and permanent paralysis of upper and lower limbs on one side of the body.

BENEFIT PROVISIONS

ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE

What is the Business Travel Benefit?

If your loss of life occurs while traveling on business for your Employer an additional Business Travel Benefit will be payable. The Business Travel Benefit is the lesser of:

- $25,000; or
- 25% of the amount of Accidental Death Benefit payable.

Business Travel means traveling to another location to conduct the Employer's business other than your normal workplace. Business Travel starts from the time you leave your place of residence to commence your Employer's business until you return to your place of residence. Business Travel does not include personal deviations; nor your vacation.

Personal Deviation means an activity that is not reasonably related to your Employer's business and not incidental to the business trip.

Your place of residence will change to the location of the Business Travel if your stay at that location exceeds 60 days.

What is the Seat Belt Benefit?

If an Insured Person's loss of life occurs as a result of an automobile accident and the Insured Person was wearing a seat belt at the time of the accident, an additional Seat Belt Benefit is payable. This Seat Belt Benefit is 25% of the amount of Accidental Death Benefit payable or $25,000, whichever is less.

Sun Life must receive satisfactory written proof that the Insured Person's death resulted from an automobile accident and that the Insured Person was wearing a seat belt at the time of the accident. A copy of the police report is required.

What is the Air Bag Benefit?

If an Insured Person's loss of life occurs as a result of an automobile accident, the Insured Person was wearing a seat belt and was positioned in a seat protected by a Supplemental Restraint System which inflated on impact, an additional Air Bag Benefit is payable. This Air Bag Benefit is 10% of the amount of Accidental Death Benefit payable or $5,000, whichever is less.

Sun Life must receive satisfactory written proof that the Insured Person's death resulted from an automobile accident and that the Supplemental Restraint System properly inflated. A copy of the police report is required.

Seat Belt means a properly installed seat belt, lap and shoulder restraint, or other restraint approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

Supplemental Restraint System means a factory installed air bag which inflates for added protection to the head and chest areas.

Automobile means a motor vehicle licensed for use on public highways.

BENEFIT PROVISIONS

ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE

What is the Helmet Benefit?

If an Insured Person's loss of life occurs as a result of a Motorcycle accident, the Insured Person was wearing a helmet, and the driver of the Motorcycle held a valid driver's license with a Motorcycle endorsement, an additional Helmet Benefit is payable. The Helmet Benefit is 50% of the amount of Accidental Death Benefit payable or $25,000, whichever is less.

Sun Life must receive satisfactory written proof that the Insured Person's death resulted from a Motorcycle accident and that the Insured Person was wearing a Helmet at the time of the accident. A copy of the police report is required.

Helmet means a protective head covering made of a hard material to resist impact and which is approved by the American National Safety Institute (ANSI) and/or Snell.

Motorcycle means a motor vehicle licensed for use on public highways which requires a Motorcycle endorsement on a driver's license to operate the vehicle.

What happens if I or my Dependent Disappears?

Sun Life will presume, subject to no objective evidence to the contrary, that the Insured Person is dead and that death is a result of an Accidental Bodily Injury if:

- the Insured Person disappears as a result of an accidental wrecking, sinking or disappearance of a conveyance in which the Insured Person was known to be a passenger; and
- the Insured Person's body is not found within 365 days after the date of the conveyance's disappearance.

What is the Bereavement Counseling Benefit?

A Bereavement Counseling Benefit is payable for up to 12 months of an Immediate Family Member's period of bereavement if an Insured Person dies and an Accidental Death Benefit is payable under the Group Policy.

Immediate Family Member means you, your spouse or your child under age 26.

What expenses are reimbursed under the Bereavement Counseling Benefit?

The Bereavement Counseling Benefit equals the Immediate Family Member's incurred expenses for counseling reduced by any reimbursement the Immediate Family Member receives for counseling from other sources.

The Maximum Bereavement Counseling Benefit payable is $250 per Immediate Family Member, to a maximum of $1,000 per Insured Person's death.

Written Proof of the actual out of pocket counseling expenses incurred must be submitted to Sun Life prior to payment.

What is the Dependent Education Benefit?

If you die and an Accidental Death Benefit is payable under the Group Policy, your Dependent may be eligible for a Dependent Education Benefit.

What is the Education Benefit for my Dependent Child?

A Dependent Child is eligible for an Education Benefit if the Dependent Child enrolls as a full-time student at a post-secondary school before reaching age 26 and within 1 year after your date of death.

The annual Dependent Child's Education Benefit is equal to the lesser of:
- 5% of your Accidental Death Benefit payable; or
- Incurred Expenses; or
- $2,500.

The Dependent Child Education Benefit is payable at the end of each semester per dependent child, for a maximum of four consecutive years per child. Proof of the child's enrollment and Incurred Expenses are required each semester prior to payment of the benefit.

Incurred Expenses include tuition, fees, cost of books, room and board, transportation and any other costs paid directly to the school.

What is the Education Benefit for my Dependent Spouse?

A Dependent Spouse is eligible for an Education Benefit if the Dependent Spouse enrolls in any school for the purpose of retraining or developing skills needed for employment within 1 year after your date of death.

The Dependent Spouse's Education Benefit is equal to the expenses paid directly to such school or $3,000, whichever is less. Proof of enrollment and expenses are required prior to payment of the benefit.

What are the Exclusions?

No AD&D benefit will be payable for an Insured Person's loss that is due to or results from:
- suicide while sane or insane, or intentionally self-inflicted injuries.
- bodily or mental infirmity or disease of any kind, or an infection unless due to an accidental cut or wound.
- an Insured Person committing or attempting to commit a felony or other criminal act.
- an Insured Person's active participation in a war (declared or undeclared) or an Insured Person's active duty in any armed service during a time of war.
- an Insured Person's active participation in a riot, rebellion, or insurrection.
- injury sustained from any aviation activities, other than an Insured Person riding as a fare-paying passenger.
- an Insured Person's voluntary use of any controlled substance as defined in Title II of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, as now or hereafter amended, unless administered on the advice of a Physician.
- an Insured Person's operation of any motorized vehicle while intoxicated. Intoxicated means the minimum blood alcohol level required to be considered operating an automobile under the influence of alcohol in the jurisdiction where the accident occurred. For the purposes of this Exclusion, "Motorized Vehicle" includes, but is not limited to, automobiles, motorcycles, boats and snowmobiles.

What happens when my Employer transfers Insurance Carriers to Sun Life?

In order to prevent losing your insurance, Sun Life will provide the following coverage.

If you are not Actively at Work on January 1, 2015 you will be insured if:

1. you were insured under the prior insurer's group AD&D policy at the time of transfer ; and
2. you are a member of an Eligible Class; and
3. premiums for you are paid up to date; and
4. you are not receiving or eligible to receive benefits under the prior insurer's group AD&D policy.

Any AD&D benefit payable will be the lesser of:
- the AD&D benefit payable under the Group Policy; or
- the AD&D benefit payable under the prior insurer's group AD&D policy had it remained in force.

All other provisions of Sun Life's Group Policy will apply.

CLAIM PROVISIONS

How is a claim submitted?

To submit a claim, you or someone on your behalf must send Sun Life written Notice and Proof of Claim within the time limits specified. Your Employer has the Sun Life Notice and Proof of Claim forms.

When does written Notice of Claim have to be submitted?

for Accidental Death - written notice of claim must be given to Sun Life no later than 30 days after the date of death.

for Accidental Dismemberment - written notice of claim must be given to Sun Life no later than 12 months after the date of loss.

for all other claims - written notice of claim must be given to Sun Life no later than 12 months after the Insured Person's date of loss or within 12 months after the date the expense is incurred.

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

When Sun Life has received written notice of claim, Sun Life will send the forms for proof of claim. If the forms are not received within 15 days after written notice of claim is sent, proof of claim may be sent to Sun Life without waiting to receive the proof of claim forms.

When does written Proof of Claim have to be submitted?

for Accidental Death - proof of claim must be given to Sun Life prior to payment of a death claim.

for Accidental Dismemberment - proof of claim must be given to Sun Life no later than 15 months after the date of loss.

for all other claims - written proof of claim must be given to Sun Life no later than 15 months after the Insured Person's date of loss or within 15 months after the date the expense is incurred.

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

What is considered Proof of Claim?

Proof of Claim must consist of at least the following information:
- a description of the loss or expense;
- the date the loss or expense occurred; and
- the cause of the loss or expense.

(For example: a Death Claim would include at least the Death Certificate for Proof of Claim)

Proof of Claim may include, but is not limited to, police accident reports, autopsy reports, laboratory results, toxicology results, hospital records, receipted bills, proof of payment (if applicable), Physician records, psychiatric records, x-rays, narrative reports, or other diagnostic testing materials as required.

Sun Life may require as part of the Proof, authorizations to obtain medical and non-medical information.

Proof must be satisfactory to Sun Life.

CLAIM PROVISIONS

When are benefits payable?

Benefits are payable immediately when Sun Life receives satisfactory Proof of Claim.

When will a decision on my claim be made?

Sun Life will send you a written notice of decision on your claim within a reasonable time after Sun Life receives the claim but not later than 45 days after receipt of the claim. If Sun Life cannot make a decision within 45 days after receiving your claim, Sun Life will request a 30 day extension as permitted by U.S. Department of Labor regulations. If Sun Life cannot render a decision within the extension period, Sun Life will request an additional 30 day extension. Any request for extension will specifically explain:

1. the standards on which entitlement to benefits is based;
2. the unresolved issues that prevent a decision on the claim; and
3. the additional information needed to resolve those issues.

If a period of time is extended because you failed to provide necessary information, the period for making the benefit determination is tolled from the date Sun Life sends notice of the extension to you until the date on which you respond to the request for additional information. You will have at least 45 days to provide the specified information.

What if my claim is denied?

If Sun Life denies all or any part of your claim, you will receive a written notice of denial setting forth:

1. the specific reason or reasons for the denial;
2. the specific Group Policy provisions on which the denial is based;
3. your right to receive, upon request and free of charge, copies of all documents, records, and other information relevant to your claim for benefits;
4. a description of any additional material or information needed to prove entitlement to benefits and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary;
5. a description of the appeal procedures and time limits;
6. your right to bring a civil action under ERISA, §502(a) following an adverse determination on review;
7. the identity of an internal rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criterion, if any, that was relied upon to deny the claim and a copy of the rule, guideline, protocol or criterion or a statement that a copy is available free of charge upon request; and
8. the identity of any medical or vocational experts whose advice was obtained in connection with the claim, regardless of whether the advice was relied upon to deny the claim.

Can I request a review of a claim denial?

If all or part of your claim is denied, you may request in writing a review of the denial within 180 days after receiving notice of denial.

You may submit written comments, documents, records or other information relating to your claim for benefits, and may request free of charge copies of all documents, records, and other information relevant to your claim for benefits.

Sun Life will review the claim on receipt of the written request for review, and will notify you of Sun Life's decision within a reasonable time but not later than 45 days after the request has been received. If an extension of time is required to process the claim, Sun Life will notify you in writing of the special circumstances requiring the extension and the date by which Sun Life expects to make a determination on review. The extension cannot exceed a period of 45 days from the end of the initial review period.

If a period of time is extended because you failed to provide information necessary to decide your claim, the period for making the decision on review is tolled from the date Sun Life sends notice of the extension to you until the date on which you respond to the request for additional information. You will have at least 45 days to provide the specified information.

What if my claim is denied on review?

If Sun Life denies all or any part of your claim on review, you will receive a written notice of denial setting forth:

1. the specific reason or reasons for the denial;
2. the specific Group Policy provisions on which the denial is based;
3. your right to receive, upon request and free of charge, copies of all documents, records, and other information relevant to your claim for benefits;
4. your right to bring a civil action under ERISA, §502(a);
5. the identity of an internal rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criterion, if any, that was relied upon to deny the claim and a copy of the rule, guideline, protocol or criterion or a statement that a copy is available free of charge upon request;
6. the following statement: "You and your plan may have other voluntary alternative dispute resolution options, such as mediation. One way to find out what may be available is to contact your local U.S. Department of Labor Office and your State Insurance regulatory agency."; and
7. the identity of any medical or vocational experts whose advice was obtained in connection with the appeal, regardless of whether the advice was relied upon to deny the appeal.

Who are benefits payable to?

Benefits payable upon your death are payable to your Beneficiary living at the time (other than your Employer). Unless you otherwise specify, if more than one Beneficiary survives you, all surviving Beneficiaries will share equally. If no Beneficiary is alive on the date of your death or you have not designated a Beneficiary, payment will be made to your estate.

All benefits payable during your lifetime are payable to you.

All other benefits are payable as specified in the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit Section.

If a benefit is payable to your estate, if you are a minor, or you are not competent, Sun Life has the right to pay an amount of the benefit up to $5,000 to any of your relatives that Sun Life considers entitled. If Sun Life pays benefits in good faith to a relative, Sun Life will not have to pay those benefits again.

If your Beneficiary is a minor or is not competent, Sun Life has the right to pay up to $1,000 to the person or institution that appears to have assumed custody and main support for the minor, until the appointed legal representative makes a formal claim. If Sun Life pays benefits in good faith to a person or institution, Sun Life will not have to pay those benefits again.

Can I change my Beneficiary?

You can change your Beneficiary at any time, unless you have stated your choice of Beneficiary is irrevocable or you have assigned your interest to another person. Any request for change of Beneficiary must be in a written form and will take effect on the date you sign and file the change with your Employer. If Sun Life has taken any action or made payment before receiving notice of that change, your change of Beneficiary will not affect any action or payment made by Sun Life. The consent of your Beneficiary is not required to change any Beneficiary.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

How can statements made in any application for insurance be used?

All statements made in any application are considered representations and not warranties. No representation by you in applying for insurance under the Group Policy will be used to reduce or deny a claim unless a copy of your written application for insurance is or has been given to you or to your Beneficiary, if any.

What happens if an age is misstated?

If your age or the age of any one of your Dependents is not accurate:
- an equitable adjustment of premium will be made; and
- the true age will be used to determine if and in what amount insurance is valid under the Group Policy.

If the amount of benefit depends on age, the benefit will be the amount you or your Dependent would have been entitled to if the correct age were known.

What are Sun Life's examination and autopsy rights?

Sun Life's, at its own expense, has the right to have any person, whose Accidental Bodily Injury is the basis of a claim:
- examined by a Physician, other health professional or vocational expert of its choice; and/or
- interviewed by an authorized Sun Life's representative.

This right may be used as often as reasonably required.

Sun Life has the right, in the case of death, to request an autopsy.

What are the time limits for legal proceedings?

No legal action may start:
- until 60 days after Proof of Claim has been given; nor
- more than 3 years after the time Proof of Claim is required.

Do these group benefits affect Workers' Compensation?

The Group Policy is not in lieu of, and does not affect, any requirement for coverage by Workers' Compensation Insurance.

Can the Policyholder act as a Sun Life agent?

For all purposes of the Group Policy, the Policyholder acts on its own behalf or as your agent. Under no circumstances will the Policyholder be deemed a Sun Life agent.

DEFINITIONS

These are some of the general terms you need to know.

Accidental Bodily Injury means bodily harm caused by an accident which is sustained directly and independently of all other causes.

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

You are considered Actively at Work on any day that is not your regular scheduled work day (i.e., you are on vacation or holiday) as long as you were Actively at Work on your immediately preceding scheduled work day, and you:
- are not hospital confined; or
- are not disabled due to an injury or sickness.

You are considered Actively at Work if you usually perform the regular duties of your job at your home as long as you can perform all the regular duties of your job for a full work day and could do so at your Employer's normal place of business, if required, and you:
- are not hospital confined; or
- are not disabled due to an injury or sickness.

Dependent means your:
- spouse;
- unmarried child under age 26.

Your unmarried step-child, foster child or adopted child is included as a Dependent if the child depends on you for 50% or more of the child's support and is living with you in a regular parent-child relationship. A child is considered adopted if in your legal custody under an interim court order of adoption, whether or not a final adoption order is ever issued.

Dependent does not include:
- any person who is insured as an Employee; or
- any person residing outside the United States, Canada or Mexico.

If an unmarried child is:
- incapable of self-sustaining employment because of mental retardation, developmental disability or physical handicap; and
- depends on you for 50% or more of the child's support;

that child will continue to be a Dependent for as long as these two conditions exist.

No person may be considered to be a Dependent of more than one Employee.

Eligibility Date means the date or dates you become eligible for insurance under the Group Policy. Classes eligible for insurance are shown in the Benefit Highlights.

Employee (You) means a person who is employed by the Employer within the United States, scheduled to work at least the number of hours shown in the Benefit Highlights, and paid regular earnings. If you are working on a temporary assignment outside of the United States for a period of 12 months or less, you will be deemed to be working within the United States. If you are working outside of the United States for more than 12 months or other than on a temporary assignment, you will not be considered an Employee under the Group Policy unless Sun Life approves your eligibility in writing.

DEFINITIONS

Employer means MED3000 Group, Inc. and includes any Subsidiary or Affiliated company insured under the Group Policy.

Insured Person means you, your Dependent Spouse or any of your Dependent Children.

Physician means an individual who is operating within the scope of his license and is either:
- licensed to practice medicine and prescribe and administer drugs or to perform surgery; or
- legally qualified as a medical practitioner and required to be recognized, under the Group Policy for insurance purposes, according to the insurance regulations of the governing jurisdiction.

The Physician cannot be you, your spouse or the parents, brothers, sisters or children of you or your spouse.

Waiting Period means the length of time immediately before your Eligibility Date during which you must be employed in an Eligible Class. Any period of time before the Group Policy Effective Date that you were Actively at Work for your Employer as a full-time or part-time Employee will count towards completion of your Waiting Period. The Waiting Period is shown in the Benefit Highlights.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

DOMESTIC PARTNER COVERAGE CERTIFICATE ENDORSEMENT

Effective January 1, 2015, this endorsement is attached to Group Policy Number 215617 - 002.

The term “spouse” also includes a domestic partner wherever it appears in the certificate.

Domestic Partner is as defined in the Employer’s plan document.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Dean A. Connor
President and Chief Executive Officer

Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada

PORTABILITY RIDER

Effective January 1, 2015, the following provision is added to Group Policy Number 215617 - 002

What is the Portability Privilege?

If, prior to age 70, your Accidental Death and Dismemberment insurance ceases because you terminate your employment, you may apply for portable coverage, during the 31 day period following termination of your employment.

What amounts of insurance are portable?

You may apply for portable coverage up to the amount of Accidental Death and Dismemberment coverage that ceased, to a maximum of $500,000. If you port your Accidental Death and Dismemberment coverage, you may also port any Dependent Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance that ceased due to your termination of employment.

When does my portable coverage start?

If your application is received and the first premium is paid when due, your coverage will start on the day after your employment ceased.

When does my portable coverage end?

Portable coverage will terminate on occurrence of the earliest of the following:
- the date for which the last premium has been paid; or
- the date you attain age 70, or
- the date the portable group insurance policy terminates.

How do I apply for portable coverage?

You must complete an application for portable coverage and send it, with payment of the first premium, to Sun Life within 31 days of the date your Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance terminates.

The application contains a table to calculate the applicable premium, based on the amount of coverage elected.

The application is available from your Employer.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Dean A. Connor
President and Chief Executive Officer

MED3000 Group, Inc. Employee Benefit Plan (The Plan) has been established to provide welfare benefits for its employees.

The Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) requires that the Plan Administrator provide you with a Summary Plan Description which discloses required information about the employee benefit plan. The following section entitled "Summary Plan Description" is not part of the Group Insurance Policy. The information in the Summary Plan Description is provided by the Policyholder and is included in this Booklet/Certificate for your convenience. Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or sufficiency of the information in the Summary Plan Description.

SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION

Plan Sponsor: MED3000 Group, Inc.
Foster Plaza, Building 10
680 Andersen Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15220

Plan Administrator: MED3000 Group, Inc.
Foster Plaza, Building 10
680 Andersen Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15220

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

Agent for Service of Legal Process:

MED3000 Group, Inc.
Foster Plaza, Building 10
680 Andersen Drive
Pittsburgh , PA 15220

Employer Identification Number (EIN): 51-0370121
Plan Number: 501
End of Plan Year: December 31st

Type of Administration: The Plan is administered by the Plan Administrator. The benefits provided by the Group Insurance Policy issued by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada are included in the Plan.

Participants: The insured employees described in the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada Booklet/Certificate.

Plan Changes and Termination: The Plan Administrator may amend, modify or terminate the Plan.

Contributions: The cost of your benefits under the Plan is paid for by your employer and (if applicable) includes the cost of any insurance premiums contributed by you.

Funding: Sun Life provides the Plan Administrator with certain insurance benefits in connection with the Plan. Those insurance benefits are described in your Booklet/Certificate.

Claims Procedure: When you or your beneficiary wish to file a claim under the Plan, you should contact your personnel office for claim forms and instructions for filing. Your Booklet/Certificate explains the procedure for filing a claim under the Group Insurance Policy.

If your claim for benefits is denied in whole or in part, you will receive a written notice within the time required by ERISA from the date you filed your claim, stating the reasons why your claim was denied. You will then have the right, upon written notice from you or your authorized representative, to review that claim denial. The claim denial notice will include the name and address of the person you may ask for such a review. Additional information about claims submitted and review procedures may be obtained by contacting your Plan Administrator.

Your Rights under ERISA:

As a participant in the Plan, you are entitled to certain rights and protections under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). ERISA provides that all plan participants shall be entitled to:

Receive Information About Your Plan and Benefits

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

Prudent Actions by Plan Fiduciaries

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

Enforce Your Rights

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

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

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

Assistance with Your Questions

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

Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada
is a member of the Sun Life Financial group of companies

www.sunlife-usa.com