

**SUMMARY OF THE WEST VIRGINIA LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE GUARANTY  
ASSOCIATION ACT AND NOTICE CONCERNING COVERAGE  
LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS  
(Effective July 10, 2009)**

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

The West Virginia Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association may not provide coverage for this policy. If coverage is provided, it may be subject to substantial limitations or exclusions, and require continued residency in West Virginia. You should not rely on coverage by the West Virginia Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association in selecting an insurance company or in selecting an insurance policy. For a complete description of coverage, consult Article 26A Chapter 33 of the West Virginia Code.

**COVERAGE IS NOT PROVIDED FOR ANY PORTION OF YOUR CONTRACT THAT IS NOT GUARANTEED BY THE INSURER OR FOR WHICH YOU HAVE ASSUMED THE RISK.**

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

The Guaranty Association or the West Virginia Insurance Commission will respond to questions you may have which are not answered by this document. Policyholders with additional questions may contact:

West Virginia Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association  
P.O. Box 816  
Huntington, West Virginia 25712

West Virginia Insurance Commissioner  
Consumer Services Division  
1124 Smith Street, Rm 309  
P.O. Box 50540  
Charleston, West Virginia 25305-0540  
(304) 558-3386  
Toll Free 1-888-879-9842  
TDD 1-800-435-7381

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

## COVERAGE

Generally, individuals will be protected by the West Virginia Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association if they live in West Virginia and hold a life or health insurance contract, annuity contract, unallocated annuity contract, or if they are insured under a group life, health or annuity insurance contract, issued by a member insurer. Member insurer also includes non-profit service corporations (W. Va. Code Section 33-24) and health care corporations (W. Va. Code Section 33-25). The beneficiaries, payees or assignees of insured persons are protected as well, even if they live in another state.

## EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE

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

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

The Association also does **NOT** provide coverage for:

- Any policy or portion of a policy which is not guaranteed by the insurer or for which the individual or contractholder has assumed the risk;
- Any policy of reinsurance (unless an assumption certificate was issued);
- Interest rate yields that exceed an average rate;
- Dividends;
- Credits given in connection with the administration of a policy by a group contractholder;
- Employer or association plans to the extent they are self-funded (that is, not insured by an insurance company, even if an insurance company administers them), or uninsured, including:
  - i. multiple employer welfare arrangement;
  - ii. minimum premium group insurance plan;
  - iii. stop loss group insurance plan; or
  - iv. administrative services only contract.
- Any unallocated annuity contract issued to an employee benefit plan protected under the federal pension guaranty corporation;
- Any portion of any unallocated contract which is not issued to or in connection with a specific employee, union or association's benefit plan or a governmental lottery;
- Any policy or contract providing any hospital, medical, prescription drug or other health care benefits pursuant to Medicare Part C and D;
- An obligation that does not arise under the written terms of the policy, including claims based on marketing materials; claims based on side letters or riders not approved by the Commissioner; misrepresentations regarding policy benefits; extracontractual claims or claims for penalties or consequential or incidental damages;
- A contractual agreement that establishes the member insurer's obligation to provide a book value guaranty for defined contribution benefit plan participants by reference to a portfolio of assets that is owned by the benefit plan or trustee, which is not an affiliate of the insurer.

## LIMITS ON AMOUNT OF COVERAGE

The act also limits the amount the Association is obligated to pay out: The Association cannot pay more than what the insurance company would owe under a policy or contract. Also, for any one insured life, regardless of the number of policies or contracts, the Association will only pay:

- \$300,000 in life insurance benefits, but no more than \$100,000 in net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values;
- \$300,000 for disability insurance;
- \$300,000 for long term care insurance;
- \$250,000 in the present value annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values;
- \$500,000 for basic major hospital, medical and surgical insurance or major medical insurance, and;
- \$100,000 for all other types of accident and sickness insurance than those listed above (disability, long term care, and major medical).

Also, for any one insured life, the Association will only pay a maximum of \$300,000 - no matter how many policies and contracts there were with the same company for all policies or contracts other than major medical insurance, in which case the aggregate limit shall not exceed \$500,000 with respect to any one individual.

Note to benefit plan trustees or other holders of unallocated annuities (GICs, DACs, etc.) covered by the act: for unallocated annuities that fund governmental recruitment plans under Sections 401(k), 403(b) or 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, the limit is \$250,000 in present value of annuity benefits including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal per participating individual. In no event shall the Association be liable to spend more than \$300,000 in the aggregate per individual; for covered unallocated annuities that fund other plans, a special limit of \$5,000,000 applies to each contract holder, regardless of the number of contracts held with the same company or number of persons covered. In all cases, of course, the contract limits also apply.