

Summary Plan Description

Allergan, Inc.

\$2,500 Deductible Prescription Drug Plan

Effective: January 1, 2016

Group Number: 708691



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SECTION 1 - WELCOME

Allergan, Inc. is pleased to provide you with this Summary Plan Description (SPD), which describes the Prescription Drug Benefits available to you and your covered family members under Allergan, Inc. Prescription Drug Benefit Plan. It includes summaries of:

- who is eligible;
- services that are covered, called Covered Health Services;
- services that are not covered, called Exclusions;
- how Benefits are paid; and
- your rights and responsibilities under the Plan.

This SPD is designed to meet your information needs and the disclosure requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). It supersedes any previous printed or electronic SPD for this Plan.

Allergan, Inc. intends to continue this Plan, but reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to modify, change, revise, amend or terminate the Plan at any time, for any reason, and without prior notice. This SPD is not to be construed as a contract of or for employment. If there should be an inconsistency between the contents of this summary and the contents of the Plan, your rights shall be determined under the Plan and not under this summary.

UnitedHealthcare is a private healthcare claims administrator. UnitedHealthcare goal is to give you the tools you need to make wise healthcare decisions. UnitedHealthcare also helps your employer to administer claims. Although UnitedHealthcare will assist you in many ways, it does not guarantee any Benefits. Allergan, Inc. is solely responsible for paying Benefits described in this SPD.

Please read this SPD thoroughly to learn how Allergan, Inc. Prescription Drug Benefit Plan works. If you have questions contact your local Human Resources department or call the number on the back of your ID card.

SECTION 2 - INTRODUCTION

Eligibility

You are eligible to enroll in the Plan if you are a regular full-time Participant who is scheduled to work at least 24 hours per week, a part-time Participant or a person under age 65 who retires while covered under the Plan.

Your eligible Dependents may also participate in the Plan. An eligible Dependent is considered to be:

- your legal Spouse, as defined in Section 9, *Glossary*;
- Surviving spouses of pre-65 retirees;
- your Domestic Partner, as defined in Section 14, *Glossary*;
- your or your Spouse/Domestic Partner's child who is under age 26 and who is not eligible to enroll in an eligible employer-sponsored health plan (as defined by law), including a natural child, stepchild, a legally adopted child, a child placed for adoption or a child for whom you or your Spouse/Domestic Partner are the legal guardian; or
- an unmarried child age 26 or over who is or becomes disabled and dependent upon you.

To be eligible for coverage under the Plan, a Dependent must reside within the United States.

Note: Your Dependents may not enroll in the Plan unless you are also enrolled. If you and your Spouse are both covered under Allergan, Inc. Welfare Benefit Plan, you may each be enrolled as a Participant or be covered as a Dependent of the other person, but not both. In addition, if you and your Spouse are both covered under Allergan, Inc. Welfare Benefit Plan, only one parent may enroll your child as a Dependent.

A Dependent also includes a child for whom health care coverage is required through a Qualified Medical Child Support Order or other court or administrative order, as described in Section 8, *Other Important Information*.

Cost of Coverage

You and Allergan, Inc. share in the cost of the Plan. Your contribution amount depends on the Plan you select and the family members you choose to enroll.

Your contributions are deducted from your paychecks on a before-tax basis. Before-tax dollars come out of your pay before federal income and Social Security taxes are withheld - and in most states, before state and local taxes are withheld. This gives your contributions a special tax advantage and lowers the actual cost to you.

Note: The Internal Revenue Service generally does not consider Domestic Partners and their children eligible Dependents. Therefore, the value of Allergan, Inc.'s cost in covering a Domestic Partner may be imputed to the Participant as income. In addition, the share of the Participant's contribution that covers a Domestic Partner and their children may be paid using after-tax payroll deductions.

Your contributions are subject to review and Allergan, Inc. reserves the right to change your contribution amount from time to time.

You can obtain current contribution rates by calling the Mercer Service Team at 1-844-851-5427.

How to Enroll

To enroll, call the Mercer Service Team at 1-844-851-5427 within 31 days of the date you first become eligible for Prescription Drug Plan coverage. If you do not enroll within 31 days, you will need to wait until the next annual Open Enrollment to make your benefit elections.

Each year during annual Open Enrollment, you have the opportunity to review and change your prescription drug election. Any changes you make during Open Enrollment will become effective the following January 1.

Important

If you wish to change your benefit elections following your marriage, birth, adoption of a child, placement for adoption of a child or other family status change, you must contact Human Resources within 31 days of the event. Otherwise, you will need to wait until the next annual Open Enrollment to change your elections.

When Coverage Begins

Once Mercer Service Team receives your properly completed enrollment, coverage will begin on your date of hire. Coverage for your Dependents will start on the date your coverage begins, provided you have enrolled them in a timely manner.

Coverage for a Spouse or Dependent stepchild that you acquire via marriage becomes effective the date of your marriage, provided you notify Human Resources within 31 days of your marriage. Coverage for Dependent children acquired through birth, adoption, or placement for adoption is effective the date of the family status change, provided you notify Human Resources within 31 days of the birth, adoption, or placement.

Changing Your Coverage

You may make coverage changes during the year only if you experience a change in family status. The change in coverage must be consistent with the change in status (e.g., you cover your Spouse following your marriage, your child following an adoption, etc.). The following are considered family status changes for purposes of the Plan:

- your marriage, divorce, legal separation or annulment;

- the birth, adoption, placement for adoption or legal guardianship of a child;
- a change in your Spouse's employment or involuntary loss of health coverage (other than coverage under the Medicare or Medicaid programs) under another employer's plan;
- loss of coverage due to the exhaustion of another employer's COBRA benefits, provided you were paying for premiums on a timely basis;
- the death of a Dependent;
- your Dependent child no longer qualifying as an eligible Dependent;
- a change in your or your Spouse's position or work schedule that impacts eligibility for health coverage;
- contributions were no longer paid by the employer (This is true even if you or your eligible Dependent continues to receive coverage under the prior plan and to pay the amounts previously paid by the employer);
- you or your eligible Dependent who were enrolled in an HMO no longer live or work in that HMO's service area and no other benefit option is available to you or your eligible Dependent;
- benefits are no longer offered by the Plan to a class of individuals that include you or your eligible Dependent;
- termination of your or your Dependent's Medicaid or Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) coverage as a result of loss of eligibility (you must contact Human Resources within 60 days of termination);
- you or your Dependent become eligible for a premium assistance subsidy under Medicaid or CHIP (you must contact Human Resources within 60 days of determination of subsidy eligibility);
- a strike or lockout involving you or your Spouse; or
- a court or administrative order.

Unless otherwise noted above, if you wish to change your elections, you must contact Human Resources within 31 days of the change in family status. Otherwise, you will need to wait until the next annual Open Enrollment.

While some of these changes in status are similar to qualifying events under COBRA, you, or your eligible Dependent, do not need to elect COBRA continuation coverage to take advantage of the special enrollment rights listed above. These will also be available to you or your eligible Dependent if COBRA is elected.

Note: Any child under age 26 who is placed with you for adoption will be eligible for coverage on the date the child is placed with you, even if the legal adoption is not yet final. If you do not legally adopt the child, all Prescription Drug Plan coverage for the child will end when the placement ends. No provision will be made for continuing coverage (such as COBRA coverage) for the child.

SECTION 3 - PRESCRIPTION DRUGS COVERAGE DETAILS

Prescription Drug Coverage Highlights

The table below provides an overview of the Plan's Prescription Drug coverage. It includes Copay amounts that apply when you have a prescription filled at a Network and Non-Network Pharmacy. For detailed descriptions of your Benefits, refer to *Retail* and *Mail Order* in this section.

| Covered Health Services ^{1,2} | Percentage of Prescription Drug Charge Payable by the Plan: | |
|---|---|--|
| | Network | Non-Network |
| Deductible | | |
| ■ Individual | \$2,500 | \$4,500 |
| ■ Family | \$5,000 | \$9,000 |
| Out-of-Pocket Maximum | | |
| ■ Individual | \$4,500 | \$9,000 |
| ■ Family | \$6,850 | \$13,700 |
| Retail - up to a 31-day supply | | |
| ■ tier-1 | 70% after you meet the Annual Deductible | 70% after you meet the Annual Deductible |
| ■ tier-2 | 70% after you meet the Annual Deductible | 70% after you meet the Annual Deductible |
| ■ tier-3 | 70% after you meet the Annual Deductible | 70% after you meet the Annual Deductible |
| Mail Order - up to a 90-day supply | | |
| ■ tier-1 | 70% after you meet the Annual Deductible | Not Covered |
| ■ tier-2 | 70% after you meet the Annual Deductible | Not Covered |
| ■ tier-3 | 70% after you meet the Annual Deductible | Not Covered |

NOTE: Tier 1 contraceptives are covered at no charge i.e. \$0 copay and Allergan branded prescription drugs are covered at 100%.

¹You, your Physician or your pharmacist must obtain prior authorization from UnitedHealthcare to receive full Benefits for certain Prescription Drugs. Otherwise, you may pay more out-of-pocket. See *Prior Authorization Requirements* in this section for details.

² You are not responsible for paying a Copayment and/or Coinsurance for Preventive Care Medications. Benefits for Preventive Care Medications are not subject to payment of the Annual Deductible.

Prescription Drug Coverage

Benefits are available for outpatient Prescription Drugs that are considered Covered Health Services for sickness, infertility, weight loss and growth hormones for medical reasons.

Identification Card (ID Card) - Network Pharmacy

You must either show your ID card at the time you obtain your Prescription Drug at a Network Pharmacy or you must provide the Network Pharmacy with identifying information that can be verified by the Claims Administrator during regular business hours.

If you don't show your ID card or provide verifiable information at a Network Pharmacy, you will be required to pay the Usual and Customary Charge for the Prescription Drug at the pharmacy.

Benefit Levels

Benefits are available for outpatient Prescription Drugs that are considered Covered Health Services.

The Plan pays Benefits at different levels for tier-1, tier-2 and tier-3 Prescription Drugs. All Prescription Drugs covered by the Plan are categorized into these three tiers on the Prescription Drug List (PDL). The tier status of a Prescription Drug can change periodically, generally quarterly but no more than six times per calendar year, based on the Prescription Drug List Management Committee's periodic tiering decisions. When that occurs, you may pay more or less for a Prescription Drug, depending on its tier assignment. Since the PDL may change periodically, you can visit www.myuhc.com or call UnitedHealthcare at the toll-free number on your ID card for the most current information.

Each tier is assigned a Copay, which is the amount you pay when you visit the pharmacy or order your medications through mail order. Your Copay will also depend on whether or not you visit the pharmacy or use the mail order service - see the table shown at the beginning of this section for further details. Here's how the tier system works:

- Tier-1 is your lowest Copay option. For the lowest out-of-pocket expense, you should consider tier-1 drugs if you and your Physician decide they are appropriate for your treatment.
- Tier-2 is your middle Copay option. Consider a tier-2 drug if no tier-1 drug is available to treat your condition.
- Tier-3 is your highest Copay option. The drugs in tier-3 are usually more costly. Sometimes there are alternatives available in tier-1 or tier-2.

For Prescription Drugs at a retail Network Pharmacy, you are responsible for paying the lower of:

- the applicable Copay;
- the Network Pharmacy's Usual and Customary Charge for the Prescription Drug; or
- the Prescription Drug Charge that UnitedHealthcare agreed to pay the Network Pharmacy.

For Prescription Drugs from a mail order Network Pharmacy, you are responsible for paying the lower of:

- the applicable Copay; or
- the Prescription Drug Charge for that particular Prescription Drug.

Retail

The Plan has a Network of participating retail pharmacies, which includes many large drug store chains. You can obtain information about Network Pharmacies by contacting UnitedHealthcare at the toll-free number on your ID card or by logging onto www.myuhc.com.

To obtain your prescription from a Network Pharmacy, simply present your ID card and pay the Copay. The Plan pays Benefits for certain covered Prescription Drugs:

- as written by a Physician;
- up to a consecutive 31-day supply, unless adjusted based on the drug manufacturer's packaging size or based on supply limits;
- when a Prescription Drug is packaged or designed to deliver in a manner that provides more than a consecutive 31-day supply, the Copay that applies will reflect the number of days dispensed; and
- a one-cycle supply of an oral contraceptive. You may obtain up to three cycles at one time if you pay a Copay for each cycle supplied.

If you purchase a Prescription Drug from a non-Network Pharmacy, you will be required to pay full price and will not receive reimbursement under the Plan.

Note: Network Pharmacy Benefits apply only if your prescription is for a Covered Health Service, and not for Experimental or Investigational, or Unproven Services. Otherwise, you are responsible for paying 100% of the cost.

Mail Order

The mail order service may allow you to purchase up to a 90-day supply of a covered maintenance drug through the mail from a Network Pharmacy. Maintenance drugs help in the treatment of chronic illnesses, such as heart conditions, allergies, high blood pressure, and arthritis.

To use the mail order service, all you need to do is complete a patient profile and enclose your prescription order or refill. Your medication, plus instructions for obtaining refills, will arrive by mail about 14 days after your order is received. If you need a patient profile form, or if you have any questions, you can reach UnitedHealthcare at the toll-free number on your ID card.

The Plan pays mail order Benefits for certain covered Prescription Drugs:

- as written by a Physician; and
- up to a consecutive 90-day supply, unless adjusted based on the drug manufacturer's packaging size or based on supply limits.

You may be required to fill an initial Prescription Drug order and obtain one refill through a retail pharmacy prior to using a mail order Network Pharmacy.

Note: To maximize your benefit, ask your Physician to write your prescription order or refill for a 90-day supply, with refills when appropriate. You will be charged a mail order Copay for any prescription order or refill if you use the mail order service, regardless of the number of days' supply that is written on the order or refill. Be sure your Physician writes your mail order or refill for a 90-day supply, not a 30-day supply with three refills.

Benefits for Preventive Care Medications

Benefits under the Prescription Drug Plan include those for Preventive Care Medications as defined under *Glossary - Prescription Drugs*. You may determine whether a drug is a Preventive Care Medication through the internet at www.myuhc.com or by calling UnitedHealthcare at the toll-free telephone number on your ID card.

Designated Pharmacy

If you require certain Prescription Drugs, UnitedHealthcare may direct you to a Designated Pharmacy with whom it has an arrangement to provide those Prescription Drugs.

Specialty Prescription Drugs

If you are directed to a Designated Pharmacy and you choose not to obtain your Specialty Prescription Drugs from a Designated Pharmacy, no Benefits will be paid and you will be responsible for paying all charges.

Please see the Prescription Drug Glossary in this section for definitions of Specialty Prescription Drug and Designated Pharmacy.

Want to lower your out-of-pocket Prescription Drug costs?

Consider tier-1 Prescription Drugs, if you and your Physician decide they are appropriate.

Assigning Prescription Drugs to the PDL

UnitedHealthcare's Prescription Drug List (PDL) Management Committee is authorized to make tier placement changes on UnitedHealthcare's behalf. The PDL Management Committee makes the final classification of an FDA-approved Prescription Drug Product to a certain tier by considering a number of factors including, but not limited to clinical and economic factors. Clinical factors may include, but are not limited to, evaluations of the place in therapy, relative safety or relative efficacy of the Prescription Drug Product, as well as whether certain supply limits or prior authorization requirements should apply. Economic factors may include, but are not limited to, the Prescription Drug Product's acquisition cost including, but not limited to, available rebates and assessments on the cost effectiveness of the Prescription Drug Product.

Some Prescription Drug Products are most cost effective for specific indications as compared to others, therefore, a Prescription Drug Product may be listed on multiple tiers according to the indication for which the Prescription Drug Product was prescribed, or according to whether it was prescribed by a Specialist Physician.

The PDL Management Committee may periodically change the placement of a Prescription Drug Product among the tiers. These changes generally will occur quarterly, but no more than six times per calendar year. These changes may occur without prior notice to you.

When considering a Prescription Drug Product for tier placement, the PDL Management Committee reviews clinical and economic factors regarding Covered Persons as a general population. Whether a particular Prescription Drug Product is appropriate for an individual Covered Person is a determination that is made by the Covered Person and the prescribing Physician.

Note: The tier status of a Prescription Drug Product may change periodically based on the process described above. As a result of such changes, you may be required to pay more or less for that Prescription Drug Product. Please access www.myuhc.com through the Internet or call the number on your ID card for the most up-to-date tier status.

Prescription Drug, Prescription Drug List (PDL), and Prescription Drug List (PDL) Management Committee are defined at the end of this section.

Prescription Drug List (PDL)

The Prescription Drug List (PDL) is a tool that helps guide you and your Physician in choosing the medications that allow the most effective and affordable use of your Prescription Drug Benefit.

Prior Authorization Requirements

Before certain Prescription Drugs are dispensed to you, it is the responsibility of your Physician, your pharmacist or you to obtain prior authorization from UnitedHealthcare. UnitedHealthcare will determine if the Prescription Drug, in accordance with UnitedHealthcare's approved guidelines, is both:

- a Covered Health Service as defined by the Plan; and
- not Experimental or Investigational or Unproven, as defined in Section 9, *Glossary*.

The Plan may also require you to notify UnitedHealthcare so UnitedHealthcare can determine whether the Prescription Drug Product, in accordance with its approved guidelines, was prescribed by a Specialist Physician.

Network Pharmacy Prior Authorization

When Prescription Drug Products are dispensed at a Network Pharmacy, the prescribing provider, the pharmacist, or you are responsible for obtaining prior authorization from UnitedHealthcare.

If you do not obtain not provided prior authorization before the Prescription Drug Product is dispensed, you can ask us to consider reimbursement after you receive the Prescription Drug Product. You will be required to pay for the Prescription Drug Product at the pharmacy. You may seek reimbursement from the Plan as described in Section 9, *Claims Procedures*.

When you submit a claim on this basis, you may pay more because you did not obtain prior authorization from UnitedHealthcare before the Prescription Drug Product was dispensed. The amount you are reimbursed will be based on the Prescription Drug Charge (for Prescription Drug Products from a Network Pharmacy) less the required Copayment and/or Coinsurance and any Deductible that applies.

To determine if a Prescription Drug Product requires prior authorization, either visit **www.myuhc.com** or call the number on your ID card. The Prescription Drug Products requiring prior authorization are subject to UnitedHealthcare's periodic review and modification.

Benefits may not be available for the Prescription Drug Product after UnitedHealthcare reviews the documentation provided and determines that the Prescription Drug Product is not a Covered Health Service or it is an Experimental or Investigational or Unproven Service.

UnitedHealthcare may also require prior authorization for certain programs which may have specific requirements for participation and/or activation of an enhanced level of Benefits associated with such programs. You may access information on available programs and any applicable prior authorization, participation or activation requirements associated with such programs through the Internet at **www.myuhc.com** or by calling the number on your ID card.

Limitation on Selection of Pharmacies

If UnitedHealthcare determines that you may be using Prescription Drugs in a harmful or abusive manner, or with harmful frequency, your selection of Network Pharmacies may be limited. If this happens, you may be required to select a single Network Pharmacy that will provide and coordinate all future pharmacy services. Benefits will be paid only if you use the designated single Network Pharmacy. If you don't make a selection within 31 days of the date the Plan Administrator notifies you, the Claims Administrator will select a single Network Pharmacy for you.

Supply Limits

Some Prescription Drugs are subject to supply limits that may restrict the amount dispensed per prescription order or refill. To determine if a Prescription Drug has been assigned a maximum quantity level for dispensing, either visit www.myuhc.com or call the toll-free number on your ID card. Whether or not a Prescription Drug has a supply limit is subject to UnitedHealthcare's periodic review and modification.

Note: Some products are subject to additional supply limits based on criteria that the Plan Administrator and UnitedHealthcare have developed, subject to periodic review and modification. The limit may restrict the amount dispensed per prescription order or refill and/or the amount dispensed per month's supply.

If a Brand-name Drug Becomes Available as a Generic

If a Brand-name Prescription Drug becomes available as a Generic drug, the tier placement of the Brand-name Drug may change and an ancillary charge may apply. As a result, your Copay may change. You will pay the Copay applicable for the tier to which the Prescription Drug is assigned.

Prescription Drugs that are Chemically Equivalent

If two drugs are chemically equivalent (they contain the same active ingredient) and you or your Physician choose not to substitute a lower tiered drug for the higher tiered drug, you will pay the difference between the higher tiered drug and the lower tiered drug, in addition to the lower tiered drug's Copayment. This difference in cost is called an Ancillary Charge. An Ancillary Charge may apply when a covered Prescription Drug is dispensed at your or the provider's request and there is another drug that is chemically the same available at a lower tier.

What You Must Pay

You are responsible for paying the applicable Copayment described in this section in the table in addition to any Ancillary Charge when Prescription Drug Products are obtained from a retail or mail service Network Pharmacy.

The Ancillary Charge applies when a covered Brand-name Prescription Drug Product is dispensed at your or the provider's request, when a Generic substitute is available.

Special Programs

Allergan, Inc. and UnitedHealthcare may have certain programs in which you may receive an enhanced or reduced benefit based on your actions such as adherence/compliance to medication or treatment regimens and/or participation in health management programs. You may access information on these programs through the Internet at www.myuhc.com or by calling the number on the back of your ID card.

Prescription Drug Products Prescribed by a Specialist Physician

You may receive an enhanced or reduced benefit, or no benefit, based on whether the Prescription Drug was prescribed by a specialist physician. You may access information on which Prescription Drugs are subject to benefit enhancement, reduction or no benefit through the Internet at www.myuhc.com or by calling the telephone number on your ID card.

Rebates and Other Discounts

UnitedHealthcare and Allergan, Inc. may, at times, receive rebates for certain drugs on the PDL. UnitedHealthcare does not pass these rebates and other discounts on to you. UnitedHealthcare does not pass these rebates on to you, nor are they taken into account in determining your Copays.

UnitedHealthcare and a number of its affiliated entities, conduct business with various pharmaceutical manufacturers separate and apart from this *Prescription Drug* section. Such business may include, but is not limited to, data collection, consulting, educational grants and research. Amounts received from pharmaceutical manufacturers pursuant to such arrangements are not related to this *Prescription Drug* section. UnitedHealthcare is not required to pass on to you, and does not pass on to you, such amounts.

Coupons, Incentives and Other Communications

UnitedHealthcare may send mailings to you or your Physician that communicate a variety of messages, including information about Prescription Drugs. These mailings may contain coupons or offers from pharmaceutical manufacturers that allow you to purchase the described Prescription Drug at a discount or to obtain it at no charge. Pharmaceutical manufacturers may pay for and/or provide the content for these mailings. Only your Physician can determine whether a change in your Prescription order or refill is appropriate for your medical condition.

UnitedHealthcare may not permit certain coupons or offers from pharmaceutical manufacturers to reduce your Copayment and/or Coinsurance. You may access information on which coupons or offers are not permitted through the Internet at www.myuhc.com or by calling the number on your ID card.

Exclusions - What the Prescription Drug Plan Will Not Cover

The Plan does not pay Benefits for the following services, treatments or supplies even if they are recommended or prescribed by a provider or are the only available treatment for your condition.

Please review all limits carefully, as the Plan will not pay Benefits for any of the services, treatments, items or supplies that exceed these benefit limits.

Please note that in listing services or examples, when the SPD says "this includes," or "including but not limiting to", it is not the Claims Administrator's intent to limit the description to that specific list. When the Plan does intend to limit a list of services or examples, the SPD specifically states that the list "is limited to."

When an exclusion applies to only certain Prescription Drugs, you can access **www.myuhc.com** through the Internet or by calling the telephone number on your ID card for information on which Prescription Drugs are excluded.

Experimental or Investigational or Unproven Services

1. Experimental or Investigational Services and Unproven Services and all services related to Experimental or Investigational and Unproven Services are excluded. The fact that an Experimental or Investigational or Unproven Service, treatment, device or pharmacological regimen is the only available treatment for a particular condition will not result in Benefits if the procedure is considered to be Experimental or Investigational or Unproven in the treatment of that particular condition.

Services Provided under Another Plan

Services for which coverage is available:

1. under another plan, except for Usual and Customary Charges payable as described in Section 5, *Coordination of Benefits (COB)*;
2. under workers' compensation, no-fault automobile coverage or similar legislation if you could elect it, or could have it elected for you;
3. while on active military duty; and
4. for treatment of military service-related disabilities when you are legally entitled to other coverage, and facilities are reasonably accessible.

Drugs

Medications that are:

1. for any condition, Injury, Sickness or mental illness arising out of, or in the course of, employment for which benefits are available under any workers' compensation law or other similar laws, whether or not a claim for such benefits is made or payment or benefits are received;
2. any Prescription Drug for which payment or benefits are provided or available from the local, state or federal government (for example Medicare) whether or not payment or benefits are received, except as otherwise provided by law;

3. available over-the-counter that do not require a prescription order or refill by federal or state law before being dispensed, unless the Plan Administrator has designated over-the-counter medication as eligible for coverage as if it were a Prescription Drug and it is obtained with a prescription order or refill from a Physician. Prescription Drugs that are available in over-the-counter form or comprised of components that are available in over-the-counter form or equivalent. Certain Prescription Drugs that the Plan Administrator has determined are Therapeutically Equivalent to an over-the-counter drug. Such determinations may be made up to six times during a calendar year, and the Plan Administrator may decide at any time to reinstate Benefits for a Prescription Drug that was previously excluded under this provision;
4. compounded drugs that do not contain at least one ingredient that has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and requires a prescription order or refill. Compounded drugs that contain a non-FDA approved bulk chemical. Compounded drugs that are available as a similar commercially available Prescription Drug. (Compounded drugs that contain at least one ingredient that requires a prescription order or refill are assigned to Tier-3;
5. dispensed by a non-Network Pharmacy;
6. dispensed outside of the United States, except in an Emergency;
7. durable medical equipment (prescribed and non-prescribed outpatient supplies, other than the diabetic supplies and inhaler spacers specifically stated as covered);
8. for smoking cessation;
9. growth hormone for children with familial short stature based upon heredity and not caused by a diagnosed medical condition);
10. the amount dispensed (days' supply or quantity limit) which exceeds the supply limit;
81. the amount dispensed (days' supply or quantity limit) which is less than the minimum supply limit;
92. certain Prescription Drugs that have not been prescribed by a specialist physician;
103. certain new drugs and/or new dosages, until they are reviewed and assigned to a tier by the PDL Management Committee;
11. prescribed, dispensed or intended for use during an Inpatient Stay;
15. prescribed for appetite suppression, and other weight loss products;
12. prescribed to treat infertility;
137. Prescription Drugs, including new Prescription Drugs or new dosage forms, that UnitedHealthcare and Allergan, Inc. determines do not meet the definition of a Covered Health Service;

148. Prescription Drugs that contain (an) active ingredient(s) available in and Therapeutically Equivalent to another covered Prescription Drug;
159. Prescription Drugs that contain (an) active ingredient(s) which is (are) a modified version of and Therapeutically Equivalent to another covered Prescription Drug;
20. typically administered by a qualified provider or licensed health professional in an outpatient setting. This exclusion does not apply to Depo Provera and other injectable drugs used for contraception;
21. unit dose packaging of Prescription Drugs;
162. used for conditions and/or at dosages determined to be Experimental or Investigational, or Unproven, unless UnitedHealthcare and Allergan, Inc. have agreed to cover an Experimental or Investigational or Unproven treatment, as defined in Section 9, *Glossary*;
173. used for cosmetic purposes;
24. used for treatment of erectile dysfunction or sexual dysfunction;
25. prescription Drug Product as a replacement for a previously dispensed Prescription Drug that was lost, stolen, broken or destroyed;
186. vitamins, except for the following which require a prescription:
 - prenatal vitamins;
 - vitamins with fluoride;
 - single entity vitamins;
197. dental products, including but not limited to prescription fluoride topicals.

All Other Exclusions

1. expenses for health services and supplies:
 - that do not meet the definition of a Covered Health Service in Section 9, *Glossary*;
 - that are received as a result of war or any act of war, whether declared or undeclared, while part of any armed service force of any country. This exclusion does not apply to Covered Persons who are civilians injured or otherwise affected by war, any act of war or terrorism in a non-war zone.;
 - that are received after the date your coverage under this Plan ends, including health services for medical conditions which began before the date your coverage under the Plan ends;
 - for which you have no legal responsibility to pay, or for which a charge would not ordinarily be made in the absence of coverage under this Benefit Plan;
 - that exceed Usual and Customary Charges or any specified limitation in this SPD; or
 - for which a provider waives the Copay amounts;

2. health services related to a non-Covered Health Service: When a service is not a Covered Health Service, all services related to that non-Covered Health Service are also excluded. This exclusion does not apply to services the Plan would otherwise determine to be Covered Health Services if they are to treat complications that arise from the non-Covered Health Service.

For the purpose of this exclusion, a "complication" is an unexpected or unanticipated condition that is superimposed on an existing disease and that affects or modifies the prognosis of the original disease or condition.

SECTION 4 - CLAIMS PROCEDURES

Note: When you fill your prescription at a Network retail pharmacy, no claim form is required.

Prescription Drug Benefit Claims

If you wish to receive reimbursement for a prescription, you may submit a post-service claim as described in this section if:

- you are asked to pay the full cost of the Prescription Drug when you fill it and you believe that the Plan should have paid for it; or
- you pay a Copay and you believe that the amount of the Copay was incorrect.

If a pharmacy (retail or mail order) fails to fill a prescription that you have presented and you believe that it is a Covered Health Service, you may submit a pre-service request for Benefits as described in this section.

How to File Your Claim

You can obtain a claim form by visiting www.myuhc.com, calling the toll-free number on your ID card or contacting Human Resources. If you do not have a claim form, simply attach a brief letter of explanation to the bill, and verify that the bill contains the information listed below. If any of these items are missing from the bill, you can include them in your letter:

- your name and address;
- the patient's name, age and relationship to the Participant;
- the number as shown on your ID card;
- the name, address and tax identification number of the provider of the service(s);
- a diagnosis from the Physician;
- the date of service;

You must include a statement indicating either that you are, or you are not, enrolled for coverage under any other prescription plan or program. If you are enrolled for other coverage you must include the name and address of the other carrier(s).

Failure to provide all the information listed above may delay any reimbursement that may be due you.

When filing a claim for outpatient Prescription Drug Benefits, submit your claim to the pharmacy benefit manager claims address noted on your ID card.

For claims that are filed via paper, the billed amount minus copay will be paid if claim is filed within 31 days or the contracted rate after 31 days.

After the pharmacy benefit manager has processed your claim, you will receive payment for Benefits that the Plan allows.

UnitedHealthcare will pay Benefits to you unless:

- the provider notifies UnitedHealthcare that you have provided signed authorization to assign Benefits directly to that provider; or
- you make a written request for the provider to be paid directly at the time you submit your claim.

UnitedHealthcare will only pay Benefits to you or, with written authorization by you, your Provider, and not to a third party, even if your provider has assigned Benefits to that third party.

Claim Denials and Appeals

If Your Claim is Denied

If a claim for Benefits is denied in part or in whole, you may call UnitedHealthcare at the number on your ID card before requesting a formal appeal. If UnitedHealthcare cannot resolve the issue to your satisfaction over the phone, you have the right to file a formal appeal as described below.

How to Appeal a Denied Claim

If you wish to appeal a denied pre-service request for Benefits, post-service claim or a rescission of coverage as described below, you or your authorized representative must submit your appeal in writing within 180 days of receiving the adverse benefit determination. You do not need to submit urgent care appeals in writing. This communication should include:

- the patient's name and ID number as shown on the ID card;
- the pharmacy's name;
- the provider's name;
- the date of service;
- the reason you disagree with the denial; and
- any documentation or other written information to support your request.

You or your authorized representative may send a written request for an appeal.

For urgent care requests for Benefits that have been denied, you or your provider can call UnitedHealthcare at the toll-free number on your ID card to request an appeal.

Types of claims

The timing of the claims appeal process is based on the type of claim you are appealing. If you wish to appeal a claim, it helps to understand whether it is an:

- urgent care request for Benefits;
- pre-service request for Benefits;
- post-service claim; or
- concurrent claim.

Review of an Appeal

UnitedHealthcare will conduct a full and fair review of your appeal. The appeal may be reviewed by:

- an appropriate individual(s) who did not make the initial benefit determination; and
- a health care professional with appropriate expertise who was not consulted during the initial benefit determination process.

Once the review is complete, if UnitedHealthcare upholds the denial, you will receive a written explanation of the reasons and facts relating to the denial.

Filing a Second Appeal

Your Plan offers two levels of appeal. If you are not satisfied with the first level appeal decision, you have the right to request a second level appeal from Allergan, Inc. within 60 days from receipt of the first level appeal determination.

Note: Upon written request and free of charge, any Covered Persons may examine documents relevant to their claim and/or appeals and submit opinions and comments. Allergan, Inc. will review all claims in accordance with the rules established by the U.S. Department of Labor.

Federal External Review Program

If, after exhausting your internal appeals, you are not satisfied with the determination made by Allergan, Inc., or if Allergan, Inc. fails to respond to your appeal in accordance with applicable regulations regarding timing, you may be entitled to request an external review of Allergan, Inc.'s determination. The process is available at no charge to you.

If one of the above conditions is met, you may request an external review of adverse benefit determinations based upon any of the following:

- clinical reasons;
- the exclusions for Experimental or Investigational Services or Unproven Services;
- rescission of coverage (coverage that was cancelled or discontinued retroactively); or
- as otherwise required by applicable law.

You or your representative may request a standard external review by sending a written request to the address set out in the determination letter. You or your representative may request an expedited external review, in urgent situations as detailed below, by calling the toll-free number on your ID card or by sending a written request to the address set out in the determination letter. A request must be made within four months after the date you received Allergan, Inc.'s decision.

An external review request should include all of the following:

- a specific request for an external review;
- the Covered Person's name, address, and insurance ID number;
- your designated representative's name and address, when applicable;
- the service that was denied; and
- any new, relevant information that was not provided during the internal appeal.

An external review will be performed by an Independent Review Organization (IRO). UnitedHealthcare has entered into agreements with three or more IROs that have agreed to perform such reviews. There are two types of external reviews available:

- a standard external review; and
- an expedited external review.

Standard External Review

A standard external review is comprised of all of the following:

- a preliminary review by UnitedHealthcare of the request;
- a referral of the request by UnitedHealthcare to the IRO; and
- a decision by the IRO.

Within the applicable timeframe after receipt of the request, UnitedHealthcare will complete a preliminary review to determine whether the individual for whom the request was submitted meets all of the following:

- is or was covered under the Plan at the time the health care service or procedure that is at issue in the request was provided;
- has exhausted the applicable internal appeals process; and
- has provided all the information and forms required so that UnitedHealthcare may process the request.

After UnitedHealthcare completes the preliminary review, UnitedHealthcare will issue a notification in writing to you. If the request is eligible for external review, UnitedHealthcare will assign an IRO to conduct such review. UnitedHealthcare will assign requests by either rotating claims assignments among the IROs or by using a random selection process.

The IRO will notify you in writing of the request's eligibility and acceptance for external review. You may submit in writing to the IRO within ten business days following the date of receipt of the notice additional information that the IRO will consider when conducting the external review. The IRO is not required to, but may, accept and consider additional information submitted by you after ten business days.

UnitedHealthcare will provide to the assigned IRO the documents and information considered in making Allergan, Inc.'s determination. The documents include:

- all relevant medical records;
- all other documents relied upon by Allergan, Inc.; and
- all other information or evidence that you or your Physician submitted. If there is any information or evidence you or your Physician wish to submit that was not previously provided, you may include this information with your external review request and UnitedHealthcare will include it with the documents forwarded to the IRO.

In reaching a decision, the IRO will review the claim anew and not be bound by any decisions or conclusions reached by Allergan, Inc. The IRO will provide written notice of its determination (the "Final External Review Decision") within 45 days after it receives the request for the external review (unless they request additional time and you agree). The IRO will deliver the notice of Final External Review Decision to you and UnitedHealthcare, and it will include the clinical basis for the determination.

Upon receipt of a Final External Review Decision reversing Allergan, Inc. determination, the Plan will immediately provide coverage or payment for the benefit claim at issue in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Plan, and any applicable law regarding plan remedies. If the Final External Review Decision is that payment or referral will not be made, the Plan will not be obligated to provide Benefits for the health care service or procedure.

Expedited External Review

An expedited external review is similar to a standard external review. The most significant difference between the two is that the time periods for completing certain portions of the review process are much shorter, and in some instances you may file an expedited external review before completing the internal appeals process.

You may make a written or verbal request for an expedited external review if you receive either of the following:

- an adverse benefit determination of a claim or appeal if the adverse benefit determination involves a medical condition for which the time frame for completion of an expedited internal appeal would seriously jeopardize the life or health of the individual or would jeopardize the individual's ability to regain maximum function and you have filed a request for an expedited internal appeal; or

- a final appeal decision, if the determination involves a medical condition where the timeframe for completion of a standard external review would seriously jeopardize the life or health of the individual or would jeopardize the individual's ability to regain maximum function, or if the final appeal decision concerns an admission, availability of care, continued stay, or health care service, procedure or product for which the individual received emergency services, but has not been discharged from a facility.

Immediately upon receipt of the request, UnitedHealthcare will determine whether the individual meets both of the following:

- is or was covered under the Plan at the time the health care service or procedure that is at issue in the request was provided.
- has provided all the information and forms required so that UnitedHealthcare may process the request.

After UnitedHealthcare completes the review, UnitedHealthcare will immediately send a notice in writing to you. Upon a determination that a request is eligible for expedited external review, UnitedHealthcare will assign an IRO in the same manner UnitedHealthcare utilizes to assign standard external reviews to IROs. UnitedHealthcare will provide all necessary documents and information considered in making the adverse benefit determination or final adverse benefit determination to the assigned IRO electronically or by telephone or facsimile or any other available expeditious method. The IRO, to the extent the information or documents are available and the IRO considers them appropriate, must consider the same type of information and documents considered in a standard external review.

In reaching a decision, the IRO will review the claim anew and not be bound by any decisions or conclusions reached by Allergan, Inc. The IRO will provide notice of the final external review decision for an expedited external review as expeditiously as the claimant's medical condition or circumstances require, but in no event more than 72 hours after the IRO receives the request. If the initial notice is not in writing, within 48 hours after the date of providing the initial notice, the assigned IRO will provide written confirmation of the decision to you and to UnitedHealthcare.

You may contact UnitedHealthcare at the toll-free number on your ID card for more information regarding external review rights, or if making a verbal request for an expedited external review.

Timing of Appeals Determinations

Separate schedules apply to the timing of claims appeals, depending on the type of claim. There are three types of claims:

- urgent care request for Benefits - a request for Benefits provided in connection with urgent care services;
- Pre-Service request for Benefits - a request for Benefits which the Plan must approve or in which you must notify UnitedHealthcare before non-urgent care is provided; and

- Post-Service - a claim for reimbursement of the cost of non-urgent care that has already been provided.

Please note that the Claims Administrator's decision is based only on whether or not Benefits are available under the Plan for the proposed treatment or procedure. The determination as to whether the pending health service is necessary or appropriate is between you and your Physician.

You may have the right to external review through an *Independent Review Organization (IRO)* upon the completion of the internal appeal process. Instructions regarding any such rights, and how to access those rights, will be provided in the Claims Administrator's decision letter to you.

The tables below describe the time frames which you and UnitedHealthcare are required to follow.

| Urgent Care Request for Benefits* | |
|---|---|
| Type of Request for Benefits or Appeal | Timing |
| If your request for Benefits is incomplete, UnitedHealthcare must notify you within: | 24 hours |
| You must then provide completed request for Benefits to UnitedHealthcare within: | 48 hours after receiving notice of additional information required |
| UnitedHealthcare must notify you of the benefit determination within: | 72 hours |
| If UnitedHealthcare denies your request for Benefits, you must appeal an adverse benefit determination no later than: | 180 days after receiving the adverse benefit determination |
| UnitedHealthcare must notify you of the appeal decision within: | 72 hours after receiving the appeal |

*You do not need to submit urgent care appeals in writing. You should call UnitedHealthcare as soon as possible to appeal an urgent care request for Benefits.

| Pre-Service Request for Benefits | |
|--|----------------|
| Type of Request for Benefits or Appeal | Timing |
| If your request for Benefits is filed improperly, UnitedHealthcare must notify you within: | 5 days |
| If your request for Benefits is incomplete, UnitedHealthcare must notify you within: | 15 days |

| Pre-Service Request for Benefits | |
|---|---|
| Type of Request for Benefits or Appeal | Timing |
| You must then provide completed request for Benefits information to UnitedHealthcare within: | 45 days |
| UnitedHealthcare must notify you of the benefit determination: | |
| ■ if the initial request for Benefits is complete, within: | 15 days |
| ■ after receiving the completed request for Benefits (if the initial request for Benefits is incomplete), within: | 15 days |
| You must appeal an adverse benefit determination no later than: | 180 days after receiving the adverse benefit determination |
| UnitedHealthcare must notify you of the first level appeal decision within: | 15 days after receiving the first level appeal |
| You must appeal the first level appeal (file a second level appeal) within: | 60 days after receiving the first level appeal decision |
| Allergan, Inc. must notify you of the second level appeal decision within: | 15 days after receiving the second level appeal |

| Post-Service Claims | |
|---|---|
| Type of Claim or Appeal | Timing |
| If your claim is incomplete, UnitedHealthcare must notify you within: | 30 days |
| You must then provide completed claim information to UnitedHealthcare within: | 45 days |
| UnitedHealthcare must notify you of the benefit determination: | |
| ■ if the initial claim is complete, within: | 30 days |
| ■ after receiving the completed claim (if the initial claim is incomplete), within: | 30 days |
| You must appeal an adverse benefit determination no later than: | 180 days after receiving the adverse benefit determination |
| UnitedHealthcare must notify you of the first level appeal decision within: | 30 days after receiving the first level appeal |

| Post-Service Claims | |
|---|--|
| Type of Claim or Appeal | Timing |
| You must appeal the first level appeal (file a second level appeal) within: | 60 days after receiving the first level appeal decision |
| Allergan, Inc. must notify you of the second level appeal decision within: | 30 days after receiving the second level appeal |

Concurrent Care Claims

If an on-going course of treatment was previously approved for a specific period of time or number of treatments, and your request to extend the treatment is an urgent care request for Benefits as defined above, your request will be decided within 24 hours, provided your request is made at least 24 hours prior to the end of the approved treatment.

UnitedHealthcare will make a determination on your request for the extended treatment within 24 hours from receipt of your request.

If your request for extended treatment is not made at least 24 hours prior to the end of the approved treatment, the request will be treated as an urgent care request for Benefits and decided according to the timeframes described above. If an on-going course of treatment was previously approved for a specific period of time or number of treatments, and you request to extend treatment in a non-urgent circumstance, your request will be considered a new request and decided according to post-service or pre-service timeframes, whichever applies.

Limitation of Action

You cannot bring any legal action against Allergan, Inc. or the Claims Administrator to recover reimbursement until 90 days after you have properly submitted a request for reimbursement as described in this section and all required reviews of your claim have been completed. If you want to bring a legal action against Allergan, Inc. or the Claims Administrator, you must do so within three years from the expiration of the time period in which a request for reimbursement must be submitted or you lose any rights to bring such an action against Allergan, Inc. or the Claims Administrator.

You cannot bring any legal action against Allergan, Inc. or the Claims Administrator for any other reason unless you first complete all the steps in the appeal process described in this section. After completing that process, if you want to bring a legal action against Allergan, Inc. or the Claims Administrator you must do so within three years of the date you are notified of the final decision on your appeal or you lose any rights to bring such an action against Allergan, Inc. or the Claims Administrator.

SECTION 5 - COORDINATION OF BENEFITS (COB)

Coordination of Benefits (COB) applies to you if you are covered by more than one health benefits plan, including any one of the following:

- another employer sponsored health benefits plan;
- a medical component of a group long-term care plan, such as skilled nursing care;
- no-fault or traditional "fault" type medical payment benefits or personal injury protection benefits under an auto insurance policy;
- medical payment benefits under any premises liability or other types of liability coverage;
or
- Medicare or other governmental health benefit.

If coverage is provided under two or more plans, COB determines which plan is primary and which plan is secondary. The plan considered primary pays its benefits first, without regard to the possibility that another plan may cover some expenses. Any remaining expenses may be paid under the other plan, which is considered secondary. The secondary plan may determine its benefits based on the benefits paid by the primary plan.

Determining Which Plan is Primary

If you are covered by two or more plans, the benefit payment follows the rules below in this order:

- this Plan will always be secondary to medical payment coverage or personal injury protection coverage under any auto liability or no-fault insurance policy;
- when you have coverage under two or more medical plans and only one has COB provisions, the plan without COB provisions will pay benefits first;
- a plan that covers a person as an employee pays benefits before a plan that covers the person as a dependent;
- if you are receiving COBRA continuation coverage under another employer plan, this Plan will pay Benefits first;
- your dependent children will receive primary coverage from the parent whose birth date occurs first in a calendar year. If both parents have the same birth date, the plan that pays benefits first is the one that has been in effect the longest. This birthday rule applies only if:
 - the parents are married or living together whether or not they have ever been married and not legally separated; or
 - a court decree awards joint custody without specifying that one party has the responsibility to provide health care coverage;

- if two or more plans cover a dependent child of divorced or separated parents and if there is no court decree stating that one parent is responsible for health care, the child will be covered under the plan of:
 - the parent with custody of the child; then
 - the Spouse of the parent with custody of the child; then
 - the parent not having custody of the child; then
 - the Spouse of the parent not having custody of the child;
- plans for active employees pay before plans covering laid-off or retired employees;
- the plan that has covered the individual claimant the longest will pay first; and
- finally, if none of the above rules determines which plan is primary or secondary, the allowable expenses shall be shared equally between the plans meeting the definition of Plan. In addition, this Plan will not pay more than it would have paid had it been the primary Plan.

The following examples illustrate how the Plan determines which plan pays first and which plan pays second.

Determining Primary and Secondary Plan - Examples

- 1) Let's say you and your Spouse both have family medical coverage through your respective employers. You are unwell and go to see a Physician. Since you're covered as a Participant under this Plan, and as a Dependent under your Spouse's plan, this Plan will pay Benefits for the Physician's office visit first.
- 2) Again, let's say you and your Spouse both have family medical coverage through your respective employers. You take your Dependent child to see a Physician. This Plan will look at your birthday and your Spouse's birthday to determine which plan pays first. If you were born on June 11 and your Spouse was born on May 30, your Spouse's plan will pay first.

When This Plan is Secondary

If this Plan is secondary, it determines the amount it will pay for a Covered Health Service by following the steps below.

- the Plan determines the amount it would have paid based on the allowable expense.
- the Plan pays the entire difference between the allowable expense and the amount paid by the primary plan - as long as this amount is not more than the Plan would have paid had it been the only plan involved.

You will be responsible for any Copay payments as part of the COB payment. The maximum combined payment you may receive from all plans cannot exceed 100% of the total allowable expense. See the textbox below for the definition of allowable expense.

Determining the Allowable Expense If This Plan is Secondary

If this Plan is secondary, the allowable expense is the primary plan's Network rate. If the primary plan bases its reimbursement on reasonable and customary charges, the allowable expense is the primary plan's reasonable and customary charge. If both the primary plan and this Plan do not have a contracted rate, the allowable expense will be the greater of the two plans' reasonable and customary charges.

When the provider is a Network provider for both the primary plan and this Plan, the allowable expense is the primary plan's network rate. When the provider is a network provider for the primary plan and a non-Network provider for this Plan, the allowable expense is the primary plan's network rate. When the provider is a non-Network provider for the primary plan and a Network provider for this Plan, the allowable expense is the reasonable and customary charges allowed by the primary plan. When the provider is a non-Network provider for both the primary plan and this Plan, the allowable expense is the greater of the two Plans' reasonable and customary charges.

What is an allowable expense?

For purposes of COB, an allowable expense is a health care expense that is covered at least in part by one of the health benefit plans covering you.

When a Covered Person Qualifies for Medicare***Determining Which Plan is Primary***

To the extent permitted by law, this Plan will pay Benefits second to Medicare when you become eligible for Medicare, even if you don't elect it. There are, however, Medicare-eligible individuals for whom the Plan pays Benefits first and Medicare pays benefits second:

- employees with active current employment status age 65 or older and their Spouses age 65 or older (however, Domestic Partners are excluded as provided by Medicare);
- individuals with end-stage renal disease, for a limited period of time; and
- disabled individuals under age 65 with current employment status and their Dependents under age 65.

Determining the Allowable Expense When This Plan is Secondary to Medicare

If this Plan is secondary to Medicare, the Medicare approved amount is the allowable expense, as long as the provider accepts Medicare. If the provider does not accept Medicare, the Medicare limiting charge (the most a provider can charge you if they don't accept Medicare) will be the allowable expense. Medicare payments, combined with Plan Benefits, will not exceed 100% of the total allowable expense.

If you are eligible for, but not enrolled in, Medicare, and this Plan is secondary to Medicare, or if you have enrolled in Medicare but choose to obtain services from a provider that does not participate in the Medicare program, Benefits will be paid on a secondary basis under this Plan and will be determined as if you timely enrolled in Medicare and obtained services from a Medicare participating provider. When calculating the Plan's secondary Benefits in these circumstances, for administrative convenience the Claims Administrator in its sole

discretion may treat the provider's billed charges as the allowable expense for both the Plan and Medicare, rather than the Medicare approved amount or Medicare limiting charge.

Right to Receive and Release Needed Information

Certain facts about health care coverage and services are needed to apply these COB rules and to determine benefits payable under this Plan and other plans. UnitedHealthcare may get the facts needed from, or give them to, other organizations or persons for the purpose of applying these rules and determining benefits payable under this Plan and other plans covering the person claiming benefits.

UnitedHealthcare does not need to tell, or get the consent of, any person to do this. Each person claiming benefits under this Plan must give UnitedHealthcare any facts needed to apply those rules and determine benefits payable. If you do not provide UnitedHealthcare the information needed to apply these rules and determine the Benefits payable, your claim for Benefits will be denied.

Overpayment and Underpayment of Benefits

If you are covered under more than one Prescription Drug plan, there is a possibility that the other plan will pay a benefit that UnitedHealthcare should have paid. If this occurs, the Plan may pay the other plan the amount owed.

If the Plan pays you more than it owes under this COB provision, you should pay the excess back promptly. Otherwise, the Company may recover the amount in the form of salary, wages, or benefits payable under any Company-sponsored benefit plans, including this Plan. The Company also reserves the right to recover any overpayment by legal action or offset payments on future Usual and Customary Charges.

If the Plan overpays a health care provider, UnitedHealthcare reserves the right to recover the excess amount, by legal action if necessary.

Refund of Overpayments

If Allergan, Inc. pays for Benefits for expenses incurred on account of a Covered Person, that Covered Person, or any other person or organization that was paid, must make a refund to Allergan, Inc. if:

- all or some of the expenses were not paid by the Covered Person or did not legally have to be paid by the Covered Person;
- all or some of the payment Allergan, Inc. made exceeded the Benefits under the Plan; or
- all or some of the payment was made in error.

The refund equals the amount Allergan, Inc. paid in excess of the amount that should have been paid under the Plan. If the refund is due from another person or organization, the Covered Person agrees to help Allergan, Inc. get the refund when requested.

If the Covered Person, or any other person or organization that was paid, does not promptly refund the full amount, Allergan, Inc. may reduce the amount of any future Benefits for the Covered Person that are payable under the Plan. The reductions will equal the amount of the required refund. Allergan, Inc. may have other rights in addition to the right to reduce future Benefits.

SECTION 6 - SUBROGATION AND REIMBURSEMENT

The Plan has a right to subrogation and reimbursement.

Subrogation applies when the plan has paid Benefits on your behalf for a Sickness or Injury for which a third party is alleged to be responsible. The right to subrogation means that the Plan is substituted to and shall succeed to any and all legal claims that you may be entitled to pursue against any third party for the Benefits that the Plan has paid that are related to the Sickness or Injury for which a third party is alleged to be responsible.

Subrogation - Example

Suppose you are injured in a car accident that is not your fault, and you receive Benefits under the Plan to treat your injuries. Under subrogation, the Plan has the right to take legal action in your name against the driver who caused the accident and that driver's insurance carrier to recover the cost of those Benefits.

The right to reimbursement means that if a third party causes or is alleged to have caused a Sickness or Injury for which you receive a settlement, judgment, or other recovery from any third party, you must use those proceeds to fully return to the Plan 100% of any Benefits you received for that Sickness or Injury.

Reimbursement - Example

Suppose you are injured in a boating accident that is not your fault, and you receive Benefits under the Plan as a result of your injuries. In addition, you receive a settlement in a court proceeding from the individual who caused the accident. You must use the settlement funds to return to the plan 100% of any Benefits you received to treat your injuries.

The following persons and entities are considered third parties:

- a person or entity alleged to have caused you to suffer a Sickness, Injury or damages, or who is legally responsible for the Sickness, Injury or damages;
- any insurer or other indemnifier of any person or entity alleged to have caused or who caused the Sickness, Injury or damages;
- the Plan Sponsor (for example workers' compensation cases);
- any person or entity who is or may be obligated to provide benefits or payments to you, including benefits or payments for underinsured or uninsured motorist protection, no-fault or traditional auto insurance, medical payment coverage (auto, homeowners or otherwise), workers' compensation coverage, other insurance carriers or third party administrators; and
- any person or entity that is liable for payment to you on any equitable or legal liability theory.

You agree as follows:

- You will cooperate with the Plan in protecting its legal and equitable rights to subrogation and reimbursement in a timely manner, including, but not limited to:
 - notifying the Plan, in writing, of any potential legal claim(s) you may have against any third party for acts which caused Benefits to be paid or become payable;
 - providing any relevant information requested by the Plan;
 - signing and/or delivering such documents as the Plan or its agents reasonably request to secure the subrogation and reimbursement claim;
 - responding to requests for information about any accident or injuries;
 - making court appearances;
 - obtaining the Plan's consent or its agents' consent before releasing any party from liability or payment of prescription drug expenses; and
 - complying with the terms of this section.

Your failure to cooperate with the Plan is considered a breach of contract. As such, the Plan has the right to terminate your Benefits, deny future Benefits, take legal action against you, and/or set off from any future Benefits the value of Benefits the Plan has paid relating to any Sickness or Injury alleged to have been caused or caused by any third party to the extent not recovered by the Plan due to you or your representative not cooperating with the Plan. If the Plan incurs attorneys' fees and costs in order to collect third party settlement funds held by you or your representative, the Plan has the right to recover those fees and costs from you. You will also be required to pay interest on any amounts you hold which should have been returned to the Plan.

- The Plan has a first priority right to receive payment on any claim against a third party before you receive payment from that third party. Further, the Plan's first priority right to payment is superior to any and all claims, debts or liens asserted by any medical providers, including but not limited to Hospitals or emergency treatment facilities, that assert a right to payment from funds payable from or recovered from an allegedly responsible third party and/or insurance carrier.
- The Plan's subrogation and reimbursement rights apply to full and partial settlements, judgments, or other recoveries paid or payable to you or your representative, no matter how those proceeds are captioned or characterized. Payments include, but are not limited to, economic, non-economic, and punitive damages. The Plan is not required to help you to pursue your claim for damages or personal injuries and no amount of associated costs, including attorneys' fees, shall be deducted from the Plan's recovery without the Plan's express written consent. No so-called "Fund Doctrine" or "Common Fund Doctrine" or "Attorney's Fund Doctrine" shall defeat this right.
- Regardless of whether you have been fully compensated or made whole, the Plan may collect from you the proceeds of any full or partial recovery that you or your legal representative obtain, whether in the form of a settlement (either before or after any determination of liability) or judgment, no matter how those proceeds are captioned or characterized. Proceeds from which the Plan may collect include, but are not limited to, economic, non-economic, and punitive damages. No "collateral source" rule, any "Made-Whole Doctrine" or "Make-Whole Doctrine," claim of unjust enrichment, nor any other equitable limitation shall limit the Plan's subrogation and reimbursement rights.

- Benefits paid by the Plan may also be considered to be Benefits advanced.
- If you receive any payment from any party as a result of Sickness or Injury, and the Plan alleges some or all of those funds are due and owed to the Plan, you shall hold those funds in trust, either in a separate bank account in your name or in your attorney's trust account. You agree that you will serve as a trustee over those funds to the extent of the Benefits the Plan has paid.
- The Plan's rights to recovery will not be reduced due to your own negligence.
- Upon the Plan's request, you will assign to the Plan all rights of recovery against third parties, to the extent of the Benefits the Plan has paid for the Sickness or Injury.
- The Plan may, at its option, take necessary and appropriate action to preserve its rights under these subrogation provisions, including but not limited to, providing or exchanging medical payment information with an insurer, the insurer's legal representative or other third party and filing suit in your name, which does not obligate the Plan in any way to pay you part of any recovery the Plan might obtain.
- You may not accept any settlement that does not fully reimburse the Plan, without its written approval.
- The Plan has the authority and discretion to resolve all disputes regarding the interpretation of the language stated herein.
- In the case of your wrongful death or survival claim, the provisions of this section apply to your estate, the personal representative of your estate, and your heirs or beneficiaries.
- No allocation of damages, settlement funds or any other recovery, by you, your estate, the personal representative of your estate, your heirs, your beneficiaries or any other person or party, shall be valid if it does not reimburse the Plan for 100% of its interest unless the Plan provides written consent to the allocation.
- The provisions of this section apply to the parents, guardian, or other representative of a Dependent child who incurs a Sickness or Injury caused by a third party. If a parent or guardian may bring a claim for damages arising out of a minor's Sickness or Injury, the terms of this subrogation and reimbursement clause shall apply to that claim.
- If a third party causes or is alleged to have caused you to suffer a Sickness or Injury while you are covered under this Plan, the provisions of this section continue to apply, even after you are no longer covered.
- The Plan and all Administrators administering the terms and conditions of the Plan's subrogation and reimbursement rights have such powers and duties as are necessary to discharge its duties and functions, including the exercise of its discretionary authority to (1) construe and enforce the terms of the Plan's subrogation and reimbursement rights and (2) make determinations with respect to the subrogation amounts and reimbursements owed to the Plan.

Right of Recovery

The Plan also has the right to recover benefits it has paid on you or your Dependent's behalf that were:

- made in error;
- due to a mistake in fact;

Benefits paid because you or your Dependent misrepresented facts are also subject to recovery.

If the Plan provides a Benefit for you or your Dependent that exceeds the amount that should have been paid, the Plan will:

- require that the overpayment be returned when requested, or
- reduce a future benefit payment for you or your Dependent by the amount of the overpayment.

The Plan has the right to recover Benefits it has advanced by:

- submitting a reminder letter to you or a covered Dependent that details any outstanding balance owed to the Plan; and
- conducting courtesy calls to you or a covered Dependent to discuss any outstanding balance owed to the Plan.

SECTION 7 - WHEN COVERAGE ENDS

Your entitlement to Benefits automatically ends on the date that coverage ends.

When your coverage ends, Allergan, Inc. will still pay claims for Covered Health Services that you received before your coverage ended. However, once your coverage ends, Benefits are not provided for prescription drugs that you receive after coverage ended, even if the underlying medical condition occurred before your coverage ended. Please note that this does not affect coverage that is extended under *Extended Coverage for Total Disability* below.

Your coverage under the Plan will end on the earliest of:

- the last day of the month your employment with the Company ends;
- the date the Plan ends;
- the last day of the month you stop making the required contributions;
- the last day of the month you are no longer eligible;
- the last day of the month UnitedHealthcare receives written notice from Allergan, Inc. to end your coverage, or the date requested in the notice, if later; or
- the last day of the month you retire or are pensioned under the Plan, unless specific coverage is available for retired or pensioned persons and you are eligible for that coverage.

Coverage for your eligible Dependents will end on the earliest of:

- the date your coverage ends;
- the last day of the month you stop making the required contributions;
- the last day of the month UnitedHealthcare receives written notice from Allergan, Inc. to end your coverage, or the date requested in the notice, if later; or
- the last day of the month your Dependents no longer qualify as Dependents under this Plan.

Other Events Ending Your Coverage

The Plan will provide prior written notice to you that your coverage will end on the date identified in the notice if:

- you commit an act, practice, or omission that constituted fraud, or an intentional misrepresentation of a material fact including, but not limited to, false information relating to another person's eligibility or status as a Dependent; or
- you commit an act of physical or verbal abuse that imposes a threat to Allergan, Inc.'s staff, UnitedHealthcare's staff, a provider or another Covered Person.

Note: Allergan, Inc. has the right to demand that you pay back Benefits Allergan, Inc. paid to you, or paid in your name, during the time you were incorrectly covered under the Plan.

Coverage for a Disabled Child

If an unmarried enrolled Dependent child with a mental or physical disability reaches an age when coverage would otherwise end, the Plan will continue to cover the child, as long as:

- the child is unable to be self-supporting due to a mental or physical handicap or disability;
- the child depends mainly on you for support;
- you provide to Allergan, Inc. proof of the child's incapacity and dependency within 31 days of the date coverage would have otherwise ended because the child reached a certain age; and
- you provide proof, upon Allergan, Inc.'s request, that the child continues to meet these conditions.

The proof might include medical examinations at Allergan, Inc.'s expense. However, you will not be asked for this information more than once a year. If you do not supply such proof within 31 days, the Plan will no longer pay Benefits for that child.

Coverage will continue, as long as the enrolled Dependent is incapacitated and dependent upon you, unless coverage is otherwise terminated in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Extended Coverage for Total Disability

If a Covered Person has a Total Disability on the date their coverage under the Plan ends, their Benefits will not end automatically. The Plan will temporarily extend coverage, only for treatment of the condition causing the Total Disability. Benefits will be paid until the earlier of:

- the Total Disability ends; or
- three months from the date coverage would have ended.

Continuing Coverage Through COBRA

If you lose your Plan coverage, you may have the right to extend it under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA), as defined in Section 9, *Glossary*.

Continuation coverage under COBRA is available only to Plans that are subject to the terms of COBRA. You can contact your Plan Administrator to determine if Allergan, Inc. is subject to the provisions of COBRA.

Continuation Coverage under Federal Law (COBRA)

Much of the language in this section comes from the federal law that governs continuation coverage. You should call your Plan Administrator if you have questions about your right to continue coverage.

In order to be eligible for continuation coverage under federal law, you must meet the definition of a "Qualified Beneficiary". A Qualified Beneficiary is any of the following persons who were covered under the Plan on the day before a qualifying event:

- a Participant;
- a Participant's enrolled Dependent, including with respect to the Participant's children, a child born to or placed for adoption with the Participant during a period of continuation coverage under federal law; or
- a Participant's former Spouse.

Qualifying Events for Continuation Coverage under COBRA

The following table outlines situations in which you may elect to continue coverage under COBRA for yourself and your Dependents, and the maximum length of time you can receive continued coverage. These situations are considered qualifying events.

| If Coverage Ends Because of the Following Qualifying Events: | You May Elect COBRA: | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| | For Yourself | For Your Spouse | For Your Child(ren) |
| Your work hours are reduced | 18 months | 18 months | 18 months |
| Your employment terminates for any reason (other than gross misconduct) | 18 months | 18 months | 18 months |
| You or your family member become eligible for Social Security disability benefits at any time within the first 60 days of losing coverage ¹ | 29 months | 29 months | 29 months |
| You die | N/A | 36 months | 36 months |
| You divorce (or legally separate) | N/A | 36 months | 36 months |
| Your child is no longer an eligible family member (e.g., reaches the maximum age limit) | N/A | N/A | 36 months |
| You become entitled to Medicare | N/A | See table below | See table below |

| If Coverage Ends Because of the Following Qualifying Events: | You May Elect COBRA: | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | For Yourself | For Your Spouse | For Your Child(ren) |
| Allergan, Inc. files for bankruptcy under Title 11, United States Code. ² | 36 months | 36 months ³ | 36 months ³ |

¹Subject to the following conditions: (i) notice of the disability must be provided within the latest of 60 days after a). the determination of the disability, b). the date of the qualifying event, c). the date the Qualified Beneficiary would lose coverage under the Plan, and in no event later than the end of the first 18 months; (ii) the Qualified Beneficiary must agree to pay any increase in the required premium for the additional 11 months over the original 18 months; and (iii) if the Qualified Beneficiary entitled to the 11 months of coverage has non-disabled family members who are also Qualified Beneficiaries, then those non-disabled Qualified Beneficiaries are also entitled to the additional 11 months of continuation coverage. Notice of any final determination that the Qualified Beneficiary is no longer disabled must be provided within 30 days of such determination. Thereafter, continuation coverage may be terminated on the first day of the month that begins more than 30 days after the date of that determination.

²This is a qualifying event for any retired Participant and his or her enrolled Dependents if there is a substantial elimination of coverage within one year before or after the date the bankruptcy was filed.

³From the date of the Participant's death if the Participant dies during the continuation coverage.

How Your Medicare Eligibility Affects Dependent COBRA Coverage

The table below outlines how your Dependents' COBRA coverage is impacted if you become entitled to Medicare.

| If Dependent Coverage Ends When: | You May Elect COBRA Dependent Coverage For Up To: |
|--|---|
| You become entitled to Medicare and don't experience any additional qualifying events | 18 months |
| You become entitled to Medicare, after which you experience a second qualifying event* before the initial 18-month period expires | 36 months |
| You experience a qualifying event*, after which you become entitled to Medicare before the initial 18-month period expires; and, if absent this initial qualifying event, your Medicare entitlement would have resulted in loss of Dependent coverage under the Plan | 36 months |

* Your work hours are reduced or your employment is terminated for reasons other than gross misconduct.

Getting Started

You will be notified by mail if you become eligible for COBRA coverage as a result of a reduction in work hours or termination of employment. The notification will give you instructions for electing COBRA coverage, and advise you of the monthly cost. Your monthly cost is the full cost, including both Participant and Employer costs, plus a 2% administrative fee or other cost as permitted by law.

You will have up to 60 days from the date you receive notification or 60 days from the date your coverage ends to elect COBRA coverage, whichever is later. You will then have an additional 45 days to pay the cost of your COBRA coverage, retroactive to the date your Plan coverage ended.

During the 60-day election period, the Plan will, only in response to a request from a provider, inform that provider of your right to elect COBRA coverage, retroactive to the date your COBRA eligibility began.

While you are a participant in the medical Plan under COBRA, you have the right to change your coverage election:

- during Open Enrollment; and
- following a change in family status, as described under *Changing Your Coverage* in Section 2, *Introduction*.

Notification Requirements

If your covered Dependents lose coverage due to divorce, legal separation, or loss of Dependent status, you or your Dependents must notify the Plan Administrator within 60 days of the latest of:

- the date of the divorce, legal separation or an enrolled Dependent's loss of eligibility as an enrolled Dependent;
- the date your enrolled Dependent would lose coverage under the Plan; or
- the date on which you or your enrolled Dependent are informed of your obligation to provide notice and the procedures for providing such notice.

You or your Dependents must also notify the Plan Administrator when a qualifying event occurs that will extend continuation coverage.

If you or your Dependents fail to notify the Plan Administrator of these events within the 60 day period, the Plan Administrator is not obligated to provide continued coverage to the affected Qualified Beneficiary. If you are continuing coverage under federal law, you must notify the Plan Administrator within 60 days of the birth or adoption of a child.

Once you have notified the Plan Administrator, you will then be notified by mail of your election rights under COBRA.

Notification Requirements for Disability Determination

If you extend your COBRA coverage beyond 18 months because you are eligible for disability benefits from Social Security, you must provide Human Resources with notice of the Social Security Administration's determination within 60 days after you receive that determination, and before the end of your initial 18-month continuation period.

The notice requirements will be satisfied by providing written notice to the Plan Administrator at the address stated in Section 8, *Important Administrative Information*. The contents of the notice must be such that the Plan Administrator is able to determine the covered Employee and qualified beneficiary(ies), the qualifying event or disability, and the date on which the qualifying event occurred.

Trade Act of 2002

The Trade Act of 2002 amended COBRA to provide for a special second 60-day COBRA election period for certain Participants who have experienced a termination or reduction of hours and who lose group health plan coverage as a result. The special second COBRA election period is available only to a very limited group of individuals: generally, those who are receiving trade adjustment assistance (TAA) or 'alternative trade adjustment assistance' under a federal law called the Trade Act of 1974. These Participants are entitled to a second opportunity to elect COBRA coverage for themselves and certain family members (if they did not already elect COBRA coverage), but only within a limited period of 60 days from the first day of the month when an individual begins receiving TAA (or would be eligible to receive TAA but for the requirement that unemployment benefits be exhausted) and only during the six months immediately after their group health plan coverage ended.

If a Participant qualifies or may qualify for assistance under the Trade Act of 1974, he or she should contact the Plan Administrator for additional information. The Participant must contact the Plan Administrator promptly after qualifying for assistance under the Trade Act of 1974 or the Participant will lose his or her special COBRA rights. COBRA coverage elected during the special second election period is not retroactive to the date that Plan coverage was lost, but begins on the first day of the special second election period.

When COBRA Ends

COBRA coverage will end before the maximum continuation period shown above if:

- you or your covered Dependent becomes covered under another group medical plan, as long as the other plan doesn't limit your coverage due to a preexisting condition; or if the other plan does exclude coverage due to your preexisting condition, your COBRA benefits would end when the exclusion period ends;
- you or your covered Dependent becomes entitled to, and enrolls in, Medicare after electing COBRA;
- the first required premium is not paid within 45 days;
- any other monthly premium is not paid within 30 days of its due date;
- the entire Plan ends; or

- coverage would otherwise terminate under the Plan as described in the beginning of this section.

Note: If you selected continuation coverage under a prior plan which was then replaced by coverage under this Plan, continuation coverage will end as scheduled under the prior plan or in accordance with the terminating events listed in this section, whichever is earlier.

Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act

A Participant who is absent from employment for more than 30 days by reason of service in the Uniformed Services may elect to continue Plan coverage for the Participant and the Participant's Dependents in accordance with the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994, as amended (USERRA).

The terms "Uniformed Services" or "Military Service" mean the Armed Forces, the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard when engaged in active duty for training, inactive duty training, or full-time National Guard duty, the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service, and any other category of persons designated by the President in time of war or national emergency.

If qualified to continue coverage pursuant to the USERRA, Participants may elect to continue coverage under the Plan by notifying the Plan Administrator in advance, and providing payment of any required contribution for the health coverage. This may include the amount the Plan Administrator normally pays on a Participant's behalf. If a Participant's Military Service is for a period of time less than 31 days, the Participant may not be required to pay more than the regular contribution amount, if any, for continuation of health coverage.

A Participant may continue Plan coverage under USERRA for up to the lesser of:

- the 24 month period beginning on the date of the Participant's absence from work; or
- the day after the date on which the Participant fails to apply for, or return to, a position of employment.

Regardless of whether a Participant continues health coverage, if the Participant returns to a position of employment, the Participant's health coverage and that of the Participant's eligible Dependents will be reinstated under the Plan. No exclusions or waiting period may be imposed on a Participant or the Participant's eligible Dependents in connection with this reinstatement, unless a Sickness or Injury is determined by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to have been incurred in, or aggravated during, the performance of military service.

You should call the Plan Administrator if you have questions about your rights to continue health coverage under USERRA.

SECTION 8 - OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Qualified Medical Child Support Orders (QMCSOs)

A qualified medical child support order (QMCSO) is a judgment, decree or order issued by a court or appropriate state agency that requires a child to be covered for medical benefits. Generally, a QMCSO is issued as part of a paternity, divorce, or other child support settlement.

If the Plan receives a medical child support order for your child that instructs the Plan to cover the child, the Plan Administrator will review it to determine if it meets the requirements for a QMCSO. If it determines that it does, your child will be enrolled in the Plan as your Dependent, and the Plan will be required to pay Benefits as directed by the order.

You may obtain, without charge, a copy of the procedures governing QMCSOs from the Plan Administrator.

Note: A National Medical Support Notice will be recognized as a QMCSO if it meets the requirements of a QMCSO.

Your Relationship with UnitedHealthcare and Allergan, Inc.

In order to make choices about your health care coverage and treatment, Allergan, Inc. believes that it is important for you to understand how UnitedHealthcare interacts with the Plan Sponsor's benefit Plan and how it may affect you. UnitedHealthcare helps administer the Plan Sponsor's benefit plan in which you are enrolled. UnitedHealthcare does not provide medical services or make treatment decisions. This means:

- Allergan, Inc. and UnitedHealthcare do not decide what care you need or will receive. You and your Physician make those decisions;
- UnitedHealthcare communicates to you decisions about whether the Plan will cover or pay for the health care that you may receive (the Plan pays for Covered Health Services, which are more fully described in this SPD); and
- the Plan may not pay for all treatments you or your Physician may believe are necessary. If the Plan does not pay, you will be responsible for the cost.

Allergan, Inc. and UnitedHealthcare may use individually identifiable information about you to identify for you (and you alone) procedures, products or services that you may find valuable. Allergan, Inc. and UnitedHealthcare will use individually identifiable information about you as permitted or required by law, including in operations and in research. Allergan, Inc. and UnitedHealthcare will use de-identified data for commercial purposes including research.

Relationship with Providers

The relationships between Allergan, Inc., UnitedHealthcare and Network providers are solely contractual relationships between independent contractors. Network providers are not Allergan, Inc.'s agents or employees, nor are they agents or employees of UnitedHealthcare. Allergan, Inc. and any of its employees are not agents or employees of Network providers, nor are UnitedHealthcare and any of its employees agents or employees of Network providers.

Allergan, Inc. and UnitedHealthcare do not provide health care services or supplies, nor do they practice medicine. Instead, Allergan, Inc. and UnitedHealthcare arrange for health care providers to participate in a Network and pay Benefits. Network providers are independent practitioners who run their own offices and facilities. UnitedHealthcare's credentialing process confirms public information about the providers' licenses and other credentials, but does not assure the quality of the services provided. They are not Allergan, Inc.'s employees nor are they employees of UnitedHealthcare. Allergan, Inc. and UnitedHealthcare do not have any other relationship with Network providers such as principal-agent or joint venture. Allergan, Inc. and UnitedHealthcare are not liable for any act or omission of any provider.

UnitedHealthcare is not considered to be an employer of the Plan Administrator for any purpose with respect to the administration or provision of benefits under this Plan.

Allergan, Inc. is solely responsible for:

- enrollment and classification changes (including classification changes resulting in your enrollment or the termination of your coverage);
- the timely payment of Benefits; and
- notifying you of the termination or modifications to the Plan.

Your Relationship with Providers

The relationship between you and any provider is that of provider and patient. Your provider is solely responsible for the quality of the services provided to you. You:

- are responsible for choosing your own provider;
- are responsible for paying, directly to your provider, any amount identified as a member responsibility, including Coinsurance and any amount that exceeds Usual and Customary Charges;
- are responsible for paying, directly to your provider, the cost of any non-Covered Health Service;
- must decide if any provider treating you is right for you (this includes Network providers you choose and providers to whom you have been referred); and
- must decide with your provider what care you should receive.

Interpretation of Benefits

Allergan, Inc. and UnitedHealthcare have the sole and exclusive discretion to:

- interpret Benefits under the Plan;
- interpret the other terms, conditions, limitations and exclusions of the Plan, including this SPD and any Riders and/or Amendments; and
- make factual determinations related to the Plan and its Benefits.

Allergan, Inc. and UnitedHealthcare may delegate this discretionary authority to other persons or entities that provide services in regard to the administration of the Plan.

In certain circumstances, for purposes of overall cost savings or efficiency, Allergan, Inc. may, in its discretion, offer Benefits for services that would otherwise not be Covered Health Services. The fact that Allergan, Inc. does so in any particular case shall not in any way be deemed to require Allergan, Inc. to do so in other similar cases.

Information and Records

Allergan, Inc. and UnitedHealthcare may use your individually identifiable health information to administer the Plan and pay claims, to identify procedures, products, or services that you may find valuable, and as otherwise permitted or required by law. Allergan, Inc. and UnitedHealthcare may request additional information from you to decide your claim for Benefits. Allergan, Inc. and UnitedHealthcare will keep this information confidential. Allergan, Inc. and UnitedHealthcare may also use your de-identified data for commercial purposes, including research, as permitted by law.

By accepting Benefits under the Plan, you authorize and direct any person or institution that has provided services to you to furnish Allergan, Inc. and UnitedHealthcare with all information or copies of records relating to the services provided to you. Allergan, Inc. and UnitedHealthcare have the right to request this information at any reasonable time. This applies to all Covered Persons, including enrolled Dependents whether or not they have signed the Participant's enrollment form. Allergan, Inc. and UnitedHealthcare agree that such information and records will be considered confidential.

Allergan, Inc. and UnitedHealthcare have the right to release any and all records concerning health care services which are necessary to implement and administer the terms of the Plan, for appropriate medical review or quality assessment, or as Allergan, Inc. is required to do by law or regulation. During and after the term of the Plan, Allergan, Inc. and UnitedHealthcare and its related entities may use and transfer the information gathered under the Plan in a de-identified format for commercial purposes, including research and analytic purposes.

For complete listings of your medical records or billing statements Allergan, Inc. recommends that you contact your health care provider. Providers may charge you reasonable fees to cover their costs for providing records or completing requested forms.

If you request medical forms or records from UnitedHealthcare, they also may charge you reasonable fees to cover costs for completing the forms or providing the records.

In some cases, Allergan, Inc. and UnitedHealthcare will designate other persons or entities to request records or information from or related to you, and to release those records as necessary. UnitedHealthcare's designees have the same rights to this information as does the Plan Administrator.

Incentives to Providers

Network providers may be provided financial incentives by UnitedHealthcare to promote the delivery of health care in a cost efficient and effective manner. These financial incentives are not intended to affect your access to health care.

Examples of financial incentives for Network providers are:

- bonuses for performance based on factors that may include quality, member satisfaction, and/or cost-effectiveness; or
- a practice called capitation which is when a group of Network providers receives a monthly payment from UnitedHealthcare for each Covered Person who selects a Network provider within the group to perform or coordinate certain health services. The Network providers receive this monthly payment regardless of whether the cost of providing or arranging to provide the Covered Person's health care is less than or more than the payment.

If you have any questions regarding financial incentives you may contact the telephone number on your ID card. You can ask whether your Network provider is paid by any financial incentive, including those listed above; however, the specific terms of the contract, including rates of payment, are confidential and cannot be disclosed. In addition, you may choose to discuss these financial incentives with your Network provider.

Incentives to You

Sometimes you may be offered coupons or other incentives to encourage you to participate in various wellness programs or certain disease management programs. The decision about whether or not to participate is yours alone but Allergan, Inc. recommends that you discuss participating in such programs with your Physician. These incentives are not Benefits and do not alter or affect your Benefits. You may call the number on the back of your ID card if you have any questions.

Workers' Compensation Not Affected

Benefits provided under the Plan do not substitute for and do not affect any requirements for coverage by workers' compensation insurance.

Future of the Plan

Although the Company expects to continue the Plan indefinitely, it reserves the right to discontinue, alter or modify the Plan in whole or in part, at any time and for any reason, at its sole determination.

The Company's decision to terminate or amend a Plan may be due to changes in federal or state laws governing employee benefits, the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code or any other reason. A plan change may transfer plan assets and debts to another plan or split a plan into two or more parts. If the Company does change or terminate a plan, it may decide to set up a different plan providing similar or different benefits.

If this Plan is terminated, Covered Persons will not have the right to any other Benefits from the Plan, other than for those claims incurred prior to the date of termination, or as otherwise provided under the Plan. In addition, if the Plan is amended, Covered Persons may be subject to altered coverage and Benefits.

The amount and form of any final benefit you receive will depend on any Plan document or contract provisions affecting the Plan and Company decisions. After all Benefits have been paid and other requirements of the law have been met, certain remaining Plan assets will be turned over to the Company and others as may be required by any applicable law.

Plan Document

This Summary Plan Description (SPD) represents an overview of your Benefits. In the event there is a discrepancy between the SPD and the official plan document, the plan document will govern. A copy of the plan document is available for your inspection during regular business hours in the office of the Plan Administrator. You (or your personal representative) may obtain a copy of this document by written request to the Plan Administrator, for a nominal charge.

SECTION 9 - GLOSSARY

Many of the terms used throughout this SPD may be unfamiliar to you or have a specific meaning with regard to the way the Plan is administered and how Benefits are paid. This section defines terms used throughout this SPD, but it does not describe the Benefits provided by the Plan.

Addendum - any attached written description of additional or revised provisions to the Plan. The benefits and exclusions of this SPD and any amendments thereto shall apply to the Addendum except that in the case of any conflict between the Addendum and SPD and/or Amendments to the SPD, the Addendum shall be controlling.

Amendment - any attached written description of additional or alternative provisions to the Plan. Amendments are effective only when distributed by the Plan Sponsor or the Plan Administrator. Amendments are subject to all conditions, limitations and exclusions of the Plan, except for those that the amendment is specifically changing.

Ancillary Charge – a charge, in addition to the Copayment, that you are required to pay when a covered Prescription Drug is dispensed at your or the provider's request, when a chemically equivalent Prescription Drug is available on a lower tier. For Prescription Drugs from Network Pharmacies, the Ancillary Charge is calculated as the difference between the Prescription Drug Charge or MAC list price for Network Pharmacies for the Prescription Drug on the higher tier, and the Prescription Drug Charge or MAC List price of the chemically equivalent Prescription Drug available on the lower tier.

Benefits - Plan payments for Covered Health Services, subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan and any Addendums and/or Amendments.

Brand-name - a Prescription Drug that is either:

- manufactured and marketed under a trademark or name by a specific drug manufacturer; or
- identified by UnitedHealthcare as a Brand-name Drug based on available data resources including, but not limited to, Medi-Span, that classify drugs as either Brand-name or Generic based on a number of factors.

You should know that all products identified as "brand name" by the manufacturer, pharmacy, or your Physician may not be classified as Brand-name by UnitedHealthcare.

Chemically Equivalent - when Prescription Drug Products contain the same active ingredient.

Claims Administrator - UnitedHealthcare (also known as United HealthCare Services, Inc.) and its affiliates, who provide certain claim administration services for the Plan.

Clinical Trial - a scientific study designed to identify new health services that improve health outcomes. In a Clinical Trial, two or more treatments are compared to each other and the patient is not allowed to choose which treatment will be received.

COBRA - see Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA).

Coinsurance - Coinsurance for a Prescription Drug Product at a Network Pharmacy is a percentage of the Prescription Drug Charge. Coinsurance for a Prescription Drug Product at a non-Network Pharmacy is a percentage of the Predominant Reimbursement Rate.

Company - Allergan, Inc.

Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA) - a federal law that requires employers to offer continued health insurance coverage to certain employees and their dependents whose group health insurance has been terminated.

Copayment (or Copay) - the set dollar amount you are required to pay for certain Prescription Drug Products at a Network Pharmacy.

Covered Person - either the Participant or an enrolled Dependent only while enrolled and eligible for Benefits under the Plan. References to "you" and "your" throughout this SPD are references to a Covered Person.

Covered Health Services – those Prescription Drug Products which the Claims Administrator determines to be:

- provided for the purpose of preventing, diagnosing or treating Sickness, Injury, mental illness, substance use disorders, or their symptoms;
- consistent with nationally recognized scientific evidence as available, and prevailing medical standards and clinical guidelines as described below;
- not provided for the convenience of the Covered Person, Physician, facility or any other person;
- provided to a Covered Person who meets the Plan's eligibility requirements, as described under *Eligibility* in Section 2, *Introduction*; and
- not identified in Section 3, *Prescription Drugs Coverage Details* under the heading *Exclusions*.

In applying the above definition, "scientific evidence" and "prevailing medical standards" have the following meanings:

- "scientific evidence" means the results of controlled Clinical Trials or other studies published in peer-reviewed, medical literature generally recognized by the relevant medical specialty community; and
- "prevailing medical standards and clinical guidelines" means nationally recognized professional standards of care including, but not limited to, national consensus statements, nationally recognized clinical guidelines, and national specialty society guidelines.

The Claims Administrator maintains clinical protocols that describe the scientific evidence, prevailing medical standards and clinical guidelines supporting its determinations regarding specific services. You can access these clinical protocols (as revised from time to time) on www.myuhc.com or by calling the number on the back of your ID card. This information is available to Physicians and other health care professionals on UnitedHealthcareOnline.

Dependent - an individual who meets the eligibility requirements specified in the Plan, as described under *Eligibility* in Section 2, *Introduction*. A Dependent does not include anyone who is also enrolled as a Participant. No one can be a Dependent of more than one Participant.

Designated Pharmacy - a pharmacy that has entered into an agreement with UnitedHealthcare or with an organization contracting on its behalf, to provide specific Prescription Drugs including, but not limited to, Specialty Prescription Drugs. The fact that a pharmacy is a Network Pharmacy does not mean that it is a Designated Pharmacy.

Emergency - a serious medical condition or symptom resulting from Injury, Sickness or mental illness, or substance use disorders which:

- arises suddenly; and
- in the judgment of a reasonable person, requires immediate care and treatment, generally received within 24 hours of onset, to avoid jeopardy to life or health.

Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) - the federal legislation that regulates retirement and employee welfare benefit programs maintained by employers and unions.

Employer - Allergan, Inc.

ERISA - see Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA).

Experimental or Investigational Services - medical, surgical, diagnostic, psychiatric, mental health, substance use disorders or other health care services, technologies, supplies, treatments, procedures, drug therapies, medications or devices that, at the time the Claims Administrator and Allergan, Inc. make a determination regarding coverage in a particular case, are determined to be any of the following:

- not approved by the *U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)* to be lawfully marketed for the proposed use and not identified in the *American Hospital Formulary Service* or the *United States Pharmacopoeia Dispensing Information* as appropriate for the proposed use;
- subject to review and approval by any institutional review board for the proposed use (Devices which are *FDA* approved under the *Humanitarian Use Device* exemption are not considered to be Experimental or Investigational); or
- the subject of an ongoing Clinical Trial that meets the definition of a Phase 1, 2 or 3 Clinical Trial set forth in the *FDA* regulations, regardless of whether the trial is actually subject to *FDA* oversight.

Exceptions:

- If you are not a participant in a qualifying Clinical Trial and have a Sickness or condition that is likely to cause death within one year of the request for treatment, the Claims Administrator and Allergan, Inc. may, at their discretion, consider an otherwise Experimental or Investigational Service to be a Covered Health Service for that Sickness or condition. Prior to such consideration, the Claims Administrator and Allergan, Inc. must determine that, although unproven, the service has significant potential as an effective treatment for that Sickness or condition.

Generic - a Prescription Drug that is either:

- Chemically Equivalent to a Brand-name drug; or
- identified by UnitedHealthcare as a Generic Drug based on available data resources, including, but not limited to, Medi-Span, that classify drugs as either Brand-name or Generic based on a number of factors.

You should know that all products identified as a "generic" by the manufacturer, pharmacy or your Physician may not be classified as a Generic by UnitedHealthcare.

Injury - bodily damage other than Sickness, including all related conditions and recurrent symptoms.

Medicaid - a federal program administered and operated individually by participating state and territorial governments that provides medical benefits to eligible low-income people needing health care. The federal and state governments share the program's costs.

Medicare - Parts A, B, C and D of the insurance program established by Title XVIII, United States Social Security Act, as amended by 42 U.S.C. Sections 1394, et seq. and as later amended.

Network - when used to describe a provider of health care services, this means a provider that has a participation agreement in effect (either directly or indirectly) with the Claims Administrator or with its affiliate to participate in the Network; however, this does not include those providers who have agreed to discount their charges for Covered Health Services. The Claims Administrator's affiliates are those entities affiliated with the Claims Administrator through common ownership or control with the Claims Administrator or with the Claims Administrator's ultimate corporate parent, including direct and indirect subsidiaries.

A provider may enter into an agreement to provide only certain Covered Health Services, but not all Covered Health Services, or to be a Network provider for only some products. In this case, the provider will be a Network provider for the Covered Health Services and products included in the participation agreement, and a non-Network provider for other Covered Health Services and products. The participation status of providers will change from time to time.

Network Pharmacy - a retail or mail order pharmacy that has:

- entered into an agreement with UnitedHealthcare to dispense Prescription Drugs to Covered Persons;
- agreed to accept specified reimbursement rates for Prescription Drugs; and
- been designated by UnitedHealthcare as a Network Pharmacy.

New Prescription Drug Product - a Prescription Drug Product or new dosage form of a previously approved Prescription Drug Product, for the period of time starting on the date the Prescription Drug Product or new dosage form is approved by the *U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)* and ending on the earlier of the following dates:

- The date it is assigned to a tier by UnitedHealthcare's PDL Management Committee.
- December 31st of the following calendar year.

Open Enrollment - the period of time, determined by Allergan, Inc., during which eligible Participants may enroll themselves and their Dependents under the Plan. Allergan, Inc. determines the period of time that is the Open Enrollment period.

Out-of-Pocket Drug Maximum - the maximum amount you are required to pay for covered Prescription Drug Products in a single year. Refer to the Outpatient Prescription Drug Benefit Information table for details about how the Out-of-Pocket Drug Maximum applies.

Participant - a full-time Participant of the Employer who meets the eligibility requirements specified in the Plan, as described under *Eligibility* in Section 2, *Introduction*. A Participant must live and/or work in the United States.

PDL - see Prescription Drug List (PDL).

PDL Management Committee - see Prescription Drug List (PDL) Management Committee.

Physician - any Doctor of Medicine or Doctor of Osteopathy who is properly licensed and qualified by law.

Please note: Any podiatrist, dentist, psychologist, chiropractor, optometrist or other provider who acts within the scope of his or her license will be considered on the same basis as a Physician. The fact that a provider is described as a Physician does not mean that Benefits for services from that provider are available to you under the Plan.

Plan - Allergan, Inc. Prescription Drug Plan.

Plan Administrator - Allergan, Inc. or its designee.

Plan Sponsor - Allergan, Inc.

Prescription Drug - a medication, product or device that has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration and that can, under federal or state law, only be dispensed using a prescription order or refill. A Prescription Drug includes a medication that, due to its characteristics, is appropriate for self-administration or administration by a non-skilled caregiver. For purposes of this Plan, Prescription Drugs include:

- inhalers (with spacers);
- insulin;
- the following diabetic supplies:
 - insulin syringes with needles;
 - blood testing strips - glucose;
 - urine testing strips - glucose;
 - ketone testing strips and tablets;
 - lancets and lancet devices;
 - insulin pump supplies, including infusion sets, reservoirs, glass cartridges, and insertion sets; and
 - glucose monitors.

Prescription Drug Charge - the rate UnitedHealthcare has agreed to pay its Network Pharmacies, including the applicable dispensing fee and any applicable sales tax, for a Prescription Drug dispensed at a Network Pharmacy.

Prescription Drug List (PDL) - a list that categorizes into tiers medications, products or devices that have been approved by the *U.S. Food and Drug Administration*. This list is subject to periodic review and modification (generally quarterly, but no more than six times per calendar year). You may determine to which tier a particular Prescription Drug has been assigned by contacting UnitedHealthcare at the toll-free number on your ID card or by logging onto www.myuhc.com.

Prescription Drug List (PDL) Management Committee - the committee that UnitedHealthcare designates for, among other responsibilities, classifying Prescription Drugs into specific tiers.

Prescription Order or Refill - the directive to dispense a Prescription Drug Product issued by a duly licensed health care provider whose scope of practice permits issuing such a directive.

Preventive Care Medications - the medications that are obtained at a Network Pharmacy with a Prescription Order or Refill from a Physician and that are payable at 100% of the Prescription Drug Charge (without application of any Copayment) as required by applicable law under any of the following:

- evidence-based items or services that have in effect a rating of "A" or "B" in the current recommendations of the *United States Preventive Services Task Force*;

- with respect to infants, children and adolescents, evidence-informed preventive care and screenings provided for in the comprehensive guidelines supported by the *Health Resources and Services Administration*; or
- with respect to women, such additional preventive care and screenings as provided for in comprehensive guidelines supported by the *Health Resources and Services Administration*.

You may determine whether a drug is a Preventive Care Medication through the internet at www.myuhc.com or by calling UnitedHealthcare at the toll-free telephone number on your ID card.

Restricted Generic Drug Policy: - if the member requests the brand name instead of the generic version of a drug, he will pay applicable brand copay plus the ancillary charge, which is the cost difference between the brand and the generic versions of the drug.

However, if the prescribing physician orders the brand, then the ancillary charge does not apply, and member only need pay the applicable brand copay.

Sickness - physical illness, disease or Pregnancy. The term Sickness as used in this SPD does not include mental illness or substance use disorder, regardless of the cause or origin of the mental illness or substance use disorder.

Specialty Prescription Drug - Prescription Drug that is generally high cost, self-injectable, oral or inhaled biotechnology drug used to treat patients with certain illnesses. For more information, visit www.myuhc.com or call UnitedHealthcare at the toll-free number on your ID card.

Spouse - an individual to whom you are legally married.

Therapeutically Equivalent - when Prescription Drugs have essentially the same efficacy and adverse effect profile.

Unproven Services - health services, including medications that are determined not to be effective for treatment of the medical condition and/or not to have a beneficial effect on health outcomes due to insufficient and inadequate clinical evidence from well-conducted randomized controlled trials or cohort studies in the prevailing published peer-reviewed medical literature:

- Well-conducted randomized controlled trials are two or more treatments compared to each other, with the patient not being allowed to choose which treatment is received.
- Well-conducted cohort studies from more than one institution are studies in which patients who receive study treatment are compared to a group of patients who receive standard therapy. The comparison group must be nearly identical to the study treatment group.

UnitedHealthcare has a process by which it compiles and reviews clinical evidence with respect to certain health services. From time to time, UnitedHealthcare issues medical and drug policies that describe the clinical evidence available with respect to specific health care services. These medical and drug policies are subject to change without prior notice. You can view these policies at www.myuhc.com.

Please note:

- If you have a life threatening Sickness or condition (one that is likely to cause death within one year of the request for treatment), UnitedHealthcare and Allergan, Inc. may, at their discretion, consider an otherwise Unproven Service to be a Covered Health Service for that Sickness or condition. Prior to such a consideration, UnitedHealthcare and Allergan, Inc. must first establish that there is sufficient evidence to conclude that, albeit unproven, the service has significant potential as an effective treatment for that Sickness or condition.

The decision about whether such a service can be deemed a Covered Health Service is solely at UnitedHealthcare and Allergan, Inc.'s discretion. Other apparently similar promising but unproven services may not qualify.

Urgent Care - treatment of an unexpected Sickness or Injury that is not life-threatening but requires outpatient medical care that cannot be postponed. An urgent situation requires prompt medical attention to avoid complications and unnecessary suffering, such as high fever, a skin rash, or an ear infection.

Usual and Customary Charge - the usual fee that a pharmacy charges individuals for a Prescription Drug without reference to reimbursement to the pharmacy by third parties. The Usual and Customary Charge includes a dispensing fee and any applicable sales tax.

SECTION 10 - IMPORTANT ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION: ERISA

What this section includes:

- Plan administrative information, including your rights under ERISA.

This section includes information on the administration of the medical Plan, as well as information required of all Summary Plan Descriptions by ERISA as defined in Section 14, *Glossary*. While you may not need this information for your day-to-day participation, it is information you may find important.

Plan Sponsor and Administrator

Allergan, Inc. is the Plan Sponsor and Plan Administrator of the Allergan, Inc. \$2,500 Deductible Plan and has the discretionary authority to interpret the Plan. You may contact the Plan Administrator at:

Plan Administrator - Medical Plan
Allergan, Inc.
400 Interpace Parkway
Morris Corporate Center III, B
Parsippany, NJ 07054
(862) 261-7263

Claims Administrator

UnitedHealthcare is the Plan's Claims Administrator. The role of the Claims Administrator is to handle the day-to-day administration of the Plan's coverage as directed by the Plan Administrator, through an administrative agreement with the Company. The Claims Administrator shall not be deemed or construed as an employer for any purpose with respect to the administration or provision of Benefits under the Plan Sponsor's Plan. The Claims Administrator shall not be responsible for fulfilling any duties or obligations of an employer with respect to the Plan Sponsor's Plan.

You may contact the Claims Administrator by phone at the number on your ID card or in writing at:

United Healthcare Services, Inc.
9900 Bren Road East
Minnetonka, MN 55343

Agent for Service of Legal Process

Should it ever be necessary, you or your personal representative may serve legal process on the agent of service for legal process for the Plan. The Plan's Agent of Service is:

Agent for Legal Process - Medical Plan
Allergan, Inc.
400 Interpace Parkway
Morris Corporate Center III, B
Parsippany, NJ 07054
(862) 261-7263

Legal process may also be served on the Plan Administrator.

Other Administrative Information

This section of your SPD contains information about how the Plan is administered as required by ERISA.

Type of Administration

The Plan is a self-funded welfare Plan and the administration is provided through one or more third party administrators.

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| Plan Name: | Allergan, Inc. \$2,500 Deductible Prescription Drug Plan |
| Plan Number: | 501 |
| Employer ID: | 95-1622442 |
| Plan Type: | Welfare benefits plan |
| Plan Year: | January 1 - December 31 |
| Plan Administration: | Self-Insured |
| Source of Plan Contributions: | Employee and Company |
| Source of Benefits: | Assets of the Company |

Your ERISA Rights

As a participant in the Plan, you are entitled to certain rights and protections under ERISA. ERISA provides that all Plan participants shall be permitted to:

- Receive information about Plan Benefits.
- Examine, without charge, at the Plan Administrator's office and at other specified worksites, all plan documents - including pertinent insurance contracts, collective bargaining agreements (if applicable), and other documents available at the Public Disclosure Room of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.
- Obtain copies of all Plan documents and other Plan information, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements (if applicable), and updated Summary Plan Descriptions, by writing to the Plan Administrator. The Plan Administrator may make a reasonable charge for copies.

You can continue health care coverage for yourself, Spouse or Dependents if there is a loss of coverage under the Plan as a result of a qualifying event. You or your Dependents may have to pay for such coverage. Review this Summary Plan Description and the Plan documents to understand the rules governing your COBRA continuation coverage rights.

In addition to creating rights for Plan participants, ERISA imposes duties on the people who are responsible for the operation of the Plan. The people who operate your Plan, who are 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 Plan Benefit or exercising your rights under ERISA.

If your claim for a Plan 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. See Section 9, *Claims Procedures*, for details.

Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if you request a copy of the plan document from the Plan, and do not receive it 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 for 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, and you have exhausted the administrative remedies available under the Plan, you may file suit in a state or federal court. In addition, if you disagree with the Plan's decision or lack thereof concerning the qualified status of a domestic relations order, you may file suit in federal court. If it should happen that the Plan's fiduciaries misuse the Plan's money, or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance from 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.

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 Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor*, listed in your telephone directory, or write to the *Division of Technical Assistance and Inquiries, Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor*, 200 Constitution Avenue NW 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* at (866) 444-3272.

The Plan's Benefits are administered by Allergan, Inc., the Plan Administrator. UnitedHealthcare is the Claims Administrator and processes claims for the Plan and provides appeal services; however, UnitedHealthcare and Allergan, Inc. are not responsible for any decision you or your Dependents make to receive treatment, services or supplies, whether provided by a Network or non-Network provider. UnitedHealthcare and Allergan, Inc. are neither liable nor responsible for the treatment, services or supplies provided by Network or non-Network providers.

