

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO POLICYHOLDERS

COLORADO DISCLOSURE FORM

CLAIMS - MADE POLICY

THIS DISCLOSURE FORM IS NOT YOUR POLICY. IT DESCRIBES SOME OF THE MAJOR FEATURES OF OUR CLAIMS - MADE POLICY FORM. READ YOUR POLICY CAREFULLY TO DETERMINE RIGHTS, DUTIES, AND WHAT IS AND IS NOT COVERED. ONLY THE PROVISIONS OF YOUR POLICY DETERMINE THE SCOPE OF YOUR INSURANCE PROTECTION.

DEFINITIONS

1. 'Claims Made coverage' means an insurance policy that provides coverage only if a claim is made during the policy period or any applicable extended reporting period. A claim made during the policy period could be charged against a claims - made policy even if the injury or loss occurred many years prior to the policy period. If a claims - made policy has a retroactive date, an occurrence prior to that date is not covered.
2. 'Extended Reporting Period' means a period allowing for making claims after expiration of a claims - made policy. This is also known as a 'tail'.
3. 'Occurrence coverage' means an insurance policy that provides liability coverage only for injury or damage that occurs during the policy term, regardless of when the claim is actually made. A claim made in the current policy year could be charged against a prior policy year, or may not be covered, if it arises from an occurrence prior to the effective date.
4. 'Retroactive Date' means the date on a claims - made policy which denotes the commencement date of coverage under this policy.

YOUR POLICY

Your policy is a claims - made policy. It provides coverage only for injury or damage occurring after the policy retroactive date (if any) shown on your policy and the incident is reported to your insurer prior to the end of the policy period. Upon termination of your claims - made policy an extended reporting period option is available from your insurer.

There is no difference in the kind of injury or damage covered by occurrence or claims - made policies. Claims for damages may be assigned to different policy periods, depending on which type of policy you have.

If you make a claim under your claims - made policy, the claim must be a demand for damages by an injured party and does not have to be in writing. Under most circumstances, a claim is considered made when it is received and recorded by you or by us. Sometimes, a claim may be deemed made at an earlier time. This can happen when another claim for the same injury or damage has already been made, or when the claims is received and recorded during an extended reporting period.

PRINCIPAL BENEFITS

This policy provides for claims - made coverage up to the maximum dollar limit specified in the policy.

The principal benefits and coverages are explained in detail in your claims - made policy. Please read it carefully and consult your insurance producer about any questions you might have.

EXCEPTIONS, REDUCTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Your claims - made policy contains certain exceptions, reductions and limitations. Please read them carefully and consult your insurance producer about any questions you might have.

RENEWALS AND EXTENDED REPORTING PERIODS

Your claims - made policy has some unique features relating to renewal, extended reporting periods and coverage for events with long periods of potential liability exposure.

If there is a retroactive date in your policy, no event or occurrence prior to that date will be covered under the policy even if reported during the policy period. It is therefore important for you to be certain that there are no gaps in your insurance coverage. These gaps can occur in several ways. Among the most common are:

1. If you switch from an occurrence policy to a claims - made policy, the retroactive date in your claims - made policy should be no later than the expiration date of the occurrence policy.
2. When replacing a claims - made policy with a claims - made policy, you should consider the following:
 - a. The retroactive date in the replacement policy should extend far enough back in time to cover any events with long periods of liability exposure, or
 - b. If the retroactive date in the replacement policy does not extend far enough back in time to cover events with long periods of liability exposure, you should consider purchasing extended reporting period coverage under the old claims - made policy.
3. If you replace this claims - made policy with an occurrence policy, you may not have insurance coverage for a claim arising during the period of claims - made coverage unless you have purchased an extended reporting period under the claims - made policy. Extended reporting period coverage must be offered to you by law for a least one year after the expiration of the claims - made policy at a premium not to exceed 200% of your last policy premium.

CAREFULLY REVIEW YOUR POLICY REGARDING THE AVAILABLE EXTENDED REPORTING PERIOD COVERAGE, INCLUDING THE LENGTH OF COVERAGE, THE PRICE AND THE TIME PERIOD DURING WHICH YOU MUST PURCHASE OR ACCEPT ANY OFFER FOR EXTENDED REPORTING PERIOD COVERAGE.