Marathon Oil Company
Dental Assistance Plan A

Cigna Dental Preferred Provider Benefit
(For Retirees under 65)

Effective Date: January 1, 2014

This document printed in January 1, 2014 takes the place of any documents previously issued to you which described your benefits.

Marathon Oil Corporation

Dental Assistance Plan

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Dental Assistance Plan

I. Important Information

This is not an insured benefit plan. The benefits described in this booklet or any rider attached hereto are self-insured by Marathon Oil Company which is responsible for their payment. Cigna health and life insurance company (Cigna) provides claim administration services to the plan, but Cigna does not insure the benefits described.

Explanation of Terms

You will find terms starting with capital letters throughout your certificate. To help you understand your benefits, most of these terms are defined in the Definitions section of your certificate.

The Schedule

The Schedule is a brief outline of your maximum benefits which may be payable under this Plan. For a full description of each benefit, refer to the appropriate section listed in the Table of Contents.

II. How To File Your Claim

There's no paperwork for In-Network care. Just show your identification card and pay your share of the cost, if any; your provider will submit a claim to Cigna for reimbursement. Out-of-Network claims can be submitted by the provider if the provider is able and willing to file on your behalf. If the provider is not submitting on your behalf, you must send your completed claim form and itemized bills to the claims address listed on the claim form.

You may get the required claim forms from the website listed on your identification card or by calling Member Services using the toll-free number on your identification card.

Claim Reminders

- **Be sure to use your member ID and account/group number when you file Cigna's claim forms, or when you call your Cigna claim office.**

  Your member ID is the ID shown on your benefit identification card.

  Your account/group number is shown on your benefit identification card.
- **Be sure to follow the instructions listed on the back of the claim form carefully when submitting a claim to Cigna.**

Timely Filing of Out-of-Network Claims

Cigna will consider claims for coverage under our plans when a claim is submitted within one year (365 days) after services are rendered. If services are rendered on consecutive days, such as for a hospital confinement, the limit will be counted from the last date of service. If claims are not submitted within one year, the claim will not be considered valid and will be denied.

III. Eligibility — Effective Date

Employee Coverage

This plan is offered to you as a retired Employee.

Eligibility for Employee Coverage

You will become eligible for insurance on the date you retire if you are in a Class of Eligible Employees.

Eligibility for Dependent Coverage

You will become eligible for Dependent insurance on the later of:

- the day you become eligible for yourself; or
- the day you acquire your first Dependent.

Classes of Eligible Employees

Each Retired Employee as reported to Cigna by your former Employer.

Effective Date of Employee Coverage

You will become covered on the date you elect the coverage, but no earlier than the date you become eligible. To be covered for these benefits, you must elect the coverage for yourself no later than 30 days after your retirement.

Dependent Coverage

For your Dependents to be covered, you will have to pay the required contribution, if any, toward the cost of Dependent Coverage.

Effective Date of Dependent Coverage

Coverage for your Dependents will become effective on the date you elect it, but no earlier than the day you become eligible for Dependent Coverage. All of your Dependents as defined will be included.

For your Dependents to be covered for these benefits, you must elect the Dependent insurance for yourself no later than 30 days after you become eligible.

Your Dependents will be covered only if you are covered.

IV. Cigna Dental Preferred Provider Coverage

The Schedule

For You and Your Dependents
The Dental Benefits Plan offered by your Employer includes Participating and non-Participating Providers. If you select a Participating Provider, your cost will be less than if you select a non-Participating Provider.
Emergency Services The Benefit Percentage payable for Emergency Services charges made by a non-Participating Provider is the same Benefit Percentage as for Participating Provider Charges. Dental Emergency services are required immediately to either alleviate pain or to treat the sudden onset of an acute dental condition. These are usually minor procedures performed in response to serious symptoms, which temporarily relieve significant pain, but do not effect a definitive cure, and which, if not rendered, will likely result in a more serious dental or medical complication.
Deductibles Deductibles are expenses to be paid by you or your Dependent. Deductibles are in addition to any Coinsurance. Once the Deductible maximum in The Schedule has been reached you and your family need not satisfy any further dental deductible for the rest of that year.
Participating Provider Payment Participating Provider services are paid based on the Contracted Fee agreed upon by the provider and the Plan. **Non-Participating Provider Payment** Non-Participating Provider services are paid based on the Contracted Fee.
Simultaneous Accumulation of Amounts Benefits paid for Participating and non-Participating Provider services will be applied toward both the Participating and non-Participating Provider maximum shown in the Schedule. Expenses incurred for either Participating or non-Participating Provider charges will be used to satisfy both the Participating and non-Participating Provider Deductibles shown in the Schedule.

Benefit Highlights	Participating Provider	Non-Participating Provider
Classes I, II, III Combined Calendar Year Maximum	$1,000	
Calendar Year Deductible		
Individual	$50 per person	
Family Maximum	Not Applicable	
Class I		
Preventive Care	100%	100%
Class II		
Basic Restorative	80% after plan deductible	80% after plan deductible
Class III		
Major Restorative	50% after plan deductible	50% after plan deductible

Missing Teeth Limitation

There is no payment for replacement of teeth that are missing when a person first becomes covered.

Covered Dental Expense

Covered Dental Expense means that portion of a Dentist's charge that is payable for a service delivered to a covered person provided:

- the service is ordered or prescribed by a Dentist;
- is essential for the Necessary care of teeth;
- the service is within the scope of coverage limitations;
- the deductible amount in The Schedule has been met;
- the maximum benefit in The Schedule has not been exceeded;
- the charge does not exceed the amount allowed under the Alternate Benefit Provision;
- for Class I, II or III the service is started and completed while coverage is in effect, except for services described in the "Benefits Extension" section.

Alternate Benefit Provision

If more than one covered service will treat a dental condition, payment is limited to the least costly service provided it is a professionally accepted, necessary and appropriate treatment.

If the covered person requests or accepts a more costly covered service, he or she is responsible for expenses that exceed the amount covered for the least costly service. Therefore, Cigna recommends Predetermination of Benefits before major treatment begins.

Predetermination of Benefits

Predetermination of Benefits is a voluntary review of a Dentist's proposed treatment plan and expected charges. It is not preauthorization of service and is not required.

The treatment plan should include supporting pre-operative X-rays and other diagnostic materials as requested by Cigna's dental consultant. If there is a change in the treatment plan, a revised plan should be submitted.

Cigna will determine covered dental expenses for the proposed treatment plan. If there is no Predetermination of Benefits, Cigna will determine covered dental expenses when it receives a claim.

Review of proposed treatment is advised whenever extensive dental work is recommended when charges exceed $200.

Predetermination of Benefits is not a guarantee of a set payment. Payment is based on the services that are actually delivered and the coverage in force at the time services are completed.

Covered Services

The following section lists covered dental services. Cigna may agree to cover expenses for a service not listed. To be considered the service should be identified using the American Dental Association Uniform Code of Dental Procedures and Nomenclature, or by description and then submitted to Cigna.

Dental Assistance Plan

Dental PPO — Participating and Non-Participating Providers

Plan payment for a covered service delivered by a Participating Provider is the Contracted Fee for that procedure, times the benefit percentage that applies to the class of service, as specified in the Schedule.

The covered person is responsible for the balance of the Contracted Fee.

Plan payment for a covered service delivered by a non-Participating Provider is the Contracted Fee for that procedure as listed on the Primary Schedule aligned to the 3-digit ZIP code for the geographical area where the service is performed, times the benefit percentage that applies to the class of service, as specified in the Schedule. The Primary Schedule is the fee schedule with the lowest Contracted Fees currently being accepted by a Participating Provider in the relevant 3-digit ZIP code.

The covered person is responsible for the balance of the non-Participating Provider's actual charge.

Class I Services — Diagnostic and Preventive

- Clinical oral examination — Only 2 per person per calendar year.
- Palliative (emergency) treatment of dental pain, minor procedures, when no other definitive Dental Services are performed. (Any X-ray taken in connection with such treatment is a separate Dental Service.)
- X-rays — Complete series or Panoramic (Panorex) — Only one per person, including panoramic film, in any 3 calendar years.
- Bitewing X-rays — Only 2 charges per person per calendar year.
- Panoramic (Panorex) X-ray — Only one per person in any 3 calendar years
- Prophylaxis (Cleaning) — Only 2 per person per calendar year.
- Periodontal maintenance procedures (following active therapy), Periodontal Prophylaxis.
- Topical application of fluoride (excluding prophylaxis) — Limited to persons less than 19 years old. Only 1 per person per calendar year.
- Topical application of sealant, per tooth, on a posterior tooth — Only one treatment per tooth every 5 calendar years.
- Space Maintainers, fixed unilateral — Limited to nonorthodontic treatment.

Class II Services — Basic Restorations, Endodontics, Periodontics, Prosthodontic Maintenance and Oral Surgery

- Amalgam Filling
- Composite/Resin Filling
- Root Canal Therapy — Any X-ray, test, laboratory exam or follow-up care is part of the allowance for root canal therapy and not a separate Dental Service.
- Osseous Surgery — Flap entry and closure is part of the allowance for osseous surgery and not a separate Dental Service.
- Periodontal Scaling and Root Planing — Entire Mouth

- Adjustments — Complete Denture — Any adjustment of or repair to a denture within 6 months of its installation is not a separate Dental Service.
- Recement Bridge
- Routine Extractions
- Surgical Removal of Erupted Tooth Requiring Elevation of Mucoperiosteal Flap and Removal of Bone and/or Section of Tooth
  - Removal of Impacted Tooth, Soft Tissue
  - Removal of Impacted Tooth, Partially Bony
  - Removal of Impacted Tooth, Completely Bony
- Local anesthetic, analgesic and routine postoperative care for extractions and other oral surgery procedures are not separately reimbursed but are considered as part of the submitted fee for the global surgical procedure.
- General Anesthesia — Paid as a separate benefit only when Medically or Dentally Necessary, as determined by Cigna, and when administered in conjunction with complex oral surgical procedures which are covered under this plan.
- I.V. Sedation — Paid as a separate benefit only when Medically or Dentally Necessary, as determined by Cigna, and when administered in conjunction with complex oral surgical procedures which are covered under this plan.

Class III Services — Major Restorations, Dentures and Bridgework

- Crowns

  Note: Crown restorations are Dental Services only when the tooth, as a result of extensive caries or fracture, cannot be restored with amalgam, composite/resin, silicate, acrylic or plastic restoration.
  - Porcelain Fused to High Noble Metal
  - Full Cast, High Noble Metal
  - Three-Fourths Cast, Metallic
- Removable Appliances
  - Complete (Full) Dentures, Upper or Lower
  - Partial Dentures
  - Lower, Cast Metal Base with Resin Saddles (including any conventional clasps, rests and teeth)
  - Upper, Cast Metal Base with Resin Saddles (including any conventional clasps rests and teeth)
- Fixed Appliances
  - Bridge Pontics — Cast High Noble Metal
  - Bridge Pontics — Porcelain Fused to High Noble Metal
  - Bridge Pontics — Resin with High Noble Metal
  - Retainer Crowns — Resin with High Noble Metal
  - Retainer Crowns — Porcelain Fused to High Noble Metal
  - Retainer Crowns — Full Cast High Noble Metal

- Prosthesis Over Implant — A prosthetic device, supported by an implant or implant abutment is a Covered Expense. Replacement of any type of prosthesis with a prosthesis supported by an implant or implant abutment is only payable if the existing prosthesis is at least 5 calendar years old, is not serviceable and cannot be repaired.

Expenses Not Covered

Covered Expenses will not include, and no payment will be made for:

- services performed solely for cosmetic reasons;
- replacement of a lost or stolen appliance;
- replacement of a bridge, crown or denture within 5 years after the date it was originally installed unless: the replacement is made necessary by the placement of an original opposing full denture or the necessary extraction of natural teeth; or the bridge, crown or denture, while in the mouth, has been damaged beyond repair as a result of an injury received while a person is covered for these benefits;
- any replacement of a bridge, crown or denture which is or can be made usable according to common dental standards;
- procedures, appliances or restorations (except full dentures) whose main purpose is to: change vertical dimension; diagnose or treat conditions or dysfunction of the temporomandibular joint; stabilize periodontally involved teeth; or restore occlusion;
- porcelain or acrylic veneers of crowns or pontics on, or replacing the upper and lower first, second and third molars;
- bite registrations; precision or semiprecision attachments; or splinting;
- instruction for plaque control, oral hygiene and diet;
- dental services that do not meet common dental standards;
- services that are deemed to be medical services;
- services and supplies received from a Hospital;
- orthodontic treatment;
- the surgical placement of an implant body or framework of any type; surgical procedures in anticipation of implant placement; any device, index, or surgical template guide used for implant surgery; treatment or repair of an existing implant; prefabricated or custom implant abutments; removal of an existing implant;
- services for which benefits are not payable according to the “General Limitations” section.

V. General Limitations

Dental Benefits

No payment will be made for expenses incurred for you or any one of your Dependents:

- for or in connection with an Injury arising out of, or in the course of, any employment for wage or profit;
- for or in connection with a Sickness which is covered under any workers' compensation or similar law;
- for charges made by a Hospital owned or operated by or which provides care or performs services for, the United States Government, if such charges are directly related to a military-service-connected condition;
- services or supplies received as a result of dental disease, defect or injury due to an act of war, declared or undeclared;
- to the extent that payment is unlawful where the person resides when the expenses are incurred;
- for charges which the person is not legally required to pay;
- for charges which would not have been made if the person had no coverage;
- to the extent that billed charges exceed the rate of reimbursement as described in the Schedule;
- for charges for unnecessary care, treatment or surgery;
- to the extent that you or any of your Dependents is in any way paid or entitled to payment for those expenses by or through a public program, other than Medicaid;
- for or in connection with experimental procedures or treatment methods not approved by the American Dental Association or the appropriate dental specialty society.

VI. Coordination of Benefits

This section applies if you or any one of your Dependents is covered under more than one Plan and determines how benefits payable from all such Plans will be coordinated. You should file all claims with each Plan.

Coverage under this Plan plus another Plan will not guarantee 100% reimbursement.

Definitions

For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings set forth below:

Plan — Any of the following that provides benefits or services for medical or dental care or treatment:

- Group insurance and/or group-type coverage, whether insured or self-insured which neither can be purchased by the general public nor is individually underwritten including closed panel coverage.
- Governmental benefits as permitted by law, excepting Medicaid, Medicare and Medicare supplement policies.

- Medical benefits coverage of group, group-type, and individual automobile contracts.

Each Plan or part of a Plan which has the right to coordinate benefits will be considered a separate Plan.

Closed Panel Plan — A Plan that provides medical or dental benefits primarily in the form of services through a panel of employed or contracted providers, and which limits or excludes benefits provided by providers outside of the panel, except in the case of emergency or if referred by a provider within the panel.

Primary Plan — The Plan that determines and provides or pays benefits without taking into consideration the existence of any other Plan.

Secondary Plan — A Plan that determines, and may reduce its benefits after taking into consideration, the benefits provided or paid by the Primary Plan. A Secondary Plan may also recover from the Primary Plan the Reasonable Cash Value of any services it provided to you.

Reasonable Cash Value — An amount which a duly licensed provider of health care services usually charges patients and which is within the range of fees usually charged for the same service if rendered under similar or comparable circumstances by other health care providers located within the immediate geographic area where the health care service was delivered.

Order of Benefit Determination Rules

A Plan that does not have a coordination of benefits rule consistent with this section shall always be the Primary Plan. If the Plan does have a coordination of benefits rule consistent with this section, the first of the following rules that applies to the situation is the one to use:

- The Plan that covers a person as an enrollee or an employee shall be the Primary Plan and the Plan that covers that person as a Dependent shall be the Secondary Plan;
- For a Dependent child whose parents are not divorced or legally separated, the Primary Plan shall be the Plan which covers the parent whose birthday falls first in the calendar year;
- For the Dependent of divorced or separated parents, benefits for the Dependent shall be determined in the following order:
  - first, if a court decree states that one parent is responsible for the child's healthcare expenses or health coverage and the Plan for that parent has actual knowledge of the terms of the order, but only from the time of actual knowledge;
  - then, the Plan of the parent with custody of the child;
  - then, the Plan of the spouse of the parent with custody of the child;
  - then, the Plan of the noncustodial parent of the child; and
  - finally, the Plan of the spouse of the parent not having custody of the child.
- The Plan that covers you as an active employee (or as that employee's Dependent) shall be the Primary Plan and the Plan that covers you as laid-off or retired employee (or as that employee's Dependent) shall be the secondary Plan. If the other Plan does not have a similar provision and, as a result, the Plans cannot agree on the order of benefit determination, this paragraph shall not apply.

- The Plan that covers you under a right of continuation which is provided by federal or state law shall be the Secondary Plan and the Plan that covers you as an active employee or retiree (or as that employee's Dependent) shall be the Primary Plan. If the other Plan does not have a similar provision and, as a result, the Plans cannot agree on the order of benefit determination, this paragraph shall not apply.

If none of the above rules determines the order of benefits, the Plan that has covered you for the longer period of time shall be primary.

Effect on the Benefits of This Plan

If this Plan is the Secondary Plan, the benefits that would be payable under this Plan in the absence of Coordination will be reduced by the benefits payable under all other Plans for the expense covered under this Plan.

When a Plan provides benefits in the form of services, the Reasonable Cash Value of each service rendered will be considered both an expense incurred and a benefit payable.

Recovery of Excess Benefits

If the Plan pays charges for services and supplies that should have been paid by the Primary Plan, the Plan will have the right to recover such payments.

The Plan will have sole discretion to seek such recovery from any person to, or for whom, or with respect to whom, such services were provided or such payments were made by any insurance company, healthcare plan or other organization. If we request, you shall execute and deliver to us such instruments and documents as we determine are necessary to secure the right of recovery.

Right to Receive and Release Information

Cigna or the Plan, without consent or notice to you, may obtain information from and release information to any other plan with respect to you in order to coordinate your benefits pursuant to this section. You must provide us with any information we request in order to coordinate your benefits pursuant to this section. This request may occur in connection with a submitted claim; if so, you will be advised that the "other coverage" information, (including an Explanation of Benefits paid under the Primary Plan) is required before the claim will be processed for payment. If no response is received within 90 days of the request, the claim will be denied. If the requested information is subsequently received, the claim will be processed.

VII. Expenses For Which a Third Party May Be Responsible

This Plan does not cover:

- Expenses incurred by you or your Dependent (hereinafter individually and collectively referred to as a "Participant,") for which another party may be responsible as a result of having caused or contributed to an Injury or Sickness.

- Expenses incurred by a Participant to the extent any payment is received for them either directly or indirectly from a third party tortfeasor or as a result of a settlement, judgment or arbitration award in connection with any automobile medical, automobile no-fault, uninsured or underinsured motorist, homeowners, workers' compensation, government insurance (other than Medicaid), or similar type of insurance or coverage.

Right of Reimbursement

If a Participant incurs a Covered Expense for which, in the opinion of the plan or its claim administrator, another party may be responsible or for which the Participant may receive payment as described above, the plan is granted a right of reimbursement, to the extent of the benefits provided by the plan, from the proceeds of any recovery whether by settlement, judgment, or otherwise.

Lien of the Plan

By accepting benefits under this Plan, a Participant:

- grants a lien and assigns to the Plan an amount equal to the benefits paid under the Plan against any recovery made by or on behalf of the Participant which is binding on any attorney or other party who represents the Participant whether or not an agent of the Participant or of any insurance company or other financially responsible party against whom a Participant may have a claim provided said attorney, insurance carrier or other party has been notified by the plan or its agents;
- agrees that this lien shall constitute a charge against the proceeds of any recovery and the Plan shall be entitled to assert a security interest thereon;
- agrees to hold the proceeds of any recovery in trust for the benefit of the Plan to the extent of any payment made by the Plan.

Additional Terms

- No adult Participant hereunder may assign any rights that he or she may have to recover medical expenses from any third party or other person or entity to any minor Dependent of said adult Participant without the prior express written consent of the Plan. The Plan's right to recover shall apply to decedents', minors', and incompetent or disabled persons' settlements or recoveries.
- No Participant shall make any settlement, which specifically reduces or excludes, or attempts to reduce or exclude, the benefits provided by the Plan.
- The Plan's right of recovery shall be a prior lien against any proceeds recovered by the Participant. This right of recovery shall not be defeated nor reduced by the application of any so-called "Made-Whole Doctrine," "Rimes Doctrine," or any other such doctrine purporting to defeat the Plan's recovery rights by allocating the proceeds exclusively to non-medical expense damages.
- No Participant hereunder shall incur any expenses on behalf of the Plan in pursuit of the Plan's rights hereunder, specifically; no court costs, attorneys' fees or other representatives' fees may be deducted from the Plan's recovery without the prior express written consent of the Plan. This right shall not be defeated by any so-called "Fund Doctrine," "Common Fund Doctrine," or "Attorney's Fund Doctrine."

- The Plan shall recover the full amount of benefits provided hereunder without regard to any claim of fault on the part of any Participant, whether under comparative negligence or otherwise.
- In the event that a Participant shall fail or refuse to honor its obligations hereunder, then the Plan shall be entitled to recover any costs incurred in enforcing the terms hereof including, but not limited to, attorney's fees, litigation, court costs, and other expenses. The Plan shall also be entitled to offset the reimbursement obligation against any entitlement to future medical benefits hereunder until the Participant has fully complied with his reimbursement obligations hereunder, regardless of how those future medical benefits are incurred.
- Any reference to state law in any other provision of this plan shall not be applicable to this provision, because the Plan is governed by ERISA. By acceptance of benefits under the Plan, the Participant agrees that a breach hereof would cause irreparable and substantial harm and that no adequate remedy at law would exist. Further, the Plan shall be entitled to invoke such equitable remedies as may be necessary to enforce the terms of the Plan, including, but not limited to, specific performance, restitution, the imposition of an equitable lien and/or constructive trust, as well as injunctive relief.

VIII. Payment of Benefits

To Whom Payable

Dental Benefits are assignable to the provider. When you assign benefits to a provider, you have assigned the entire amount of the benefits due on that claim. If the provider is overpaid because of accepting a patient's payment on the charge, it is the provider's responsibility to reimburse the patient. Because of Cigna's contracts with providers, all claims from contracted providers should be assigned.

The Plan may, at its option, make payment to you for the cost of any Covered Expenses from a Non-Participating Provider even if benefits have been assigned. When benefits are paid to you or your Dependent, you or your Dependents are responsible for reimbursing the provider.

If any person to whom benefits are payable is a minor or, in the opinion of Cigna is not able to give a valid receipt for any payment due him, such payment will be made to his legal guardian. If no request for payment has been made by his legal guardian, the Plan may, at its option, make payment to the person or institution appearing to have assumed his custody and support.

When a Participant passes away, the Plan may receive notice that an executor of the estate has been established. The executor has the same rights as the Participant and benefit payments for unassigned claims should be made payable to the executor.

Payment as described above will release the Plan from all liability to the extent of any payment made.

Recovery of Overpayment

When an overpayment has been made by the Plan, the Plan will have the right at any time to: recover that overpayment from the person to whom or on whose behalf it was made; or offset the amount of that overpayment from a future claim payment.

Miscellaneous

As a Cigna Dental plan member, you may be eligible for various discounts, benefits, or other consideration for the purpose of promoting your general health and well being. Please visit our website at www.cigna.com for details.

If you are a Cigna Dental plan member you may be eligible for additional dental benefits during certain episodes of care. For example, certain frequency limitations for dental services may be relaxed for pregnant women, diabetics or those with cardiac disease. Please review your plan enrollment materials for details.

IX. Termination of Coverage

Retirees

Your coverage will cease on the earliest date below:

- the date you cease to be in a Class of Eligible Employees or cease to qualify for the coverage.
- the last day for which you have made any required contribution for the coverage.
- the date the policy is canceled.

Any continuation of coverage must be based on a plan which precludes individual selection.

Dependents

Your coverage for all of your Dependents will cease on the earliest date below:

- the date your coverage ceases.
- the date you cease to be eligible for Dependent Coverage.
- the last day for which you have made any required contribution for the coverage.
- the date Dependent Coverage is canceled.

The coverage for any one of your Dependents will cease on the date that Dependent no longer qualifies as a Dependent.

X. Dental Benefits Extension

An expense incurred in connection with a Dental Service that is completed after a person's benefits cease will be deemed to be incurred while he is covered if:

- for fixed bridgework and full or partial dentures, the first impressions are taken and/or abutment teeth fully prepared while he is covered and the device installed or delivered to him within 3 calendar months after his coverage ceases.
- for a crown, inlay or onlay, the tooth is prepared while he is covered and the crown, inlay or onlay installed within 3 calendar months after his coverage ceases.
- for root canal therapy, the pulp chamber of the tooth is opened while he is covered and the treatment is completed within 3 calendar months after his coverage ceases.

There is no extension for any Dental Service not shown above.

XI. Federal Requirements

The following pages explain your rights and responsibilities under federal laws and regulations. Some states may have similar requirements. If a similar provision appears elsewhere in this booklet, the provision which provides the better benefit will apply.

Notice of Provider Directory/Networks

Notice Regarding Provider Directories and Provider Networks

If your Plan utilizes a network of Providers, a separate listing of Participating Providers who participate in the network is available to you without charge by visiting www.cigna.com; mycigna.com or by calling the toll-free telephone number on your ID card.

Your Participating Provider network consists of a group of local dental practitioners, of varied specialties as well as general practice, who are employed by or contracted with Cigna HealthCare or Cigna Dental Health.

Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO)

Eligibility for Coverage Under a QMCSO

If a Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO) is issued for your child, that child will be eligible for coverage as required by the order and you will not be considered a Late Entrant for Dependent Coverage.

You must notify the Plan and elect coverage for that child, and yourself if you are not already enrolled, within 31 days of the QMCSO being issued.

Qualified Medical Child Support Order Defined

A Qualified Medical Child Support Order is a judgment, decree or order (including approval of a settlement agreement) or administrative notice, which is issued pursuant to a state domestic relations law (including a community property law), or to an administrative process, which provides for child support or provides for health benefit coverage to such child and relates to benefits under the group health plan, and satisfies all of the following:

- the order recognizes or creates a child's right to receive group health benefits for which a participant or beneficiary is eligible;
- the order specifies your name and last known address, and the child's name and last known address, except that the name and address of an official of a state or political subdivision may be substituted for the child's mailing address;
- the order provides a description of the coverage to be provided, or the manner in which the type of coverage is to be determined;
- the order states the period to which it applies; and
- if the order is a National Medical Support Notice completed in accordance with the Child Support Performance and Incentive Act of 1998, such Notice meets the requirements above.

The QMCSO may not require the Plan to provide coverage for any type or form of benefit or option not otherwise provided under the Plan, except that an order may require a plan to comply with certain State laws regarding health care coverage.

Payment of Benefits

Any payment of benefits in reimbursement for Covered Expenses paid by the child, or the child's custodial parent or legal guardian, shall be made to the child, the child's custodial parent or legal guardian, or a state official whose name and address have been substituted for the name and address of the child.

Eligibility for Coverage for Adopted Children

Any child under the age of 18 who is adopted by you, including a child who is placed with you for adoption, will be eligible for Dependent Coverage upon the date of placement with you. A child will be considered placed for adoption when you become legally obligated to support that child, totally or partially, prior to that child's adoption.

If a child placed for adoption is not adopted, all health coverage ceases when the placement ends, and will not be continued.

Group Plan Coverage Instead of Medicaid

If your income and liquid resources do not exceed certain limits established by law, the state may decide to pay premiums for this coverage instead of for Medicaid, if it is cost effective. This includes premiums for continuation coverage required by federal law.

Claim Determination Procedures Under ERISA

Procedures Regarding Medical Necessity Determinations

In general, health services and benefits must be Medically Necessary to be covered under the plan. The procedures for determining Medical Necessity vary, according to the type of service or benefit requested, and the type of health plan.

You or your authorized representative (typically, your health care provider) must request Medical Necessity determinations according to the procedures described below and in your provider's network participation documents as applicable.

When services or benefits are determined to be not Medically Necessary, you or your representative will receive a written description of the adverse determination, and may appeal the determination. Appeal procedures are described below in your provider's network participation documents, and in the determination notices.

Postservice Medical Necessity Determinations

When you or your representative requests a Medical Necessity determination after services have been rendered, Cigna will notify you or your representative of the determination within 30 days after receiving the request. However, if more time is needed to make a determination due to matters beyond Cigna's control Cigna will notify you or your representative within 30 days after receiving the request. This notice will include the date a determination can be expected, which will be no more than 45 days after receipt of the request.

If more time is needed because necessary information is missing from the request, the notice will also specify what information is needed. The determination period will be suspended on the date Cigna sends such a notice of missing information, and the determination period will resume on the date you or your representative responds to the notice.

Postservice Claim Determinations

When you or your representative requests payment for services which have been rendered, Cigna will notify you of the claim payment determination within 30 days after receiving the request. However, if more time is needed to make a determination due to matters beyond Cigna's control, Cigna will notify you or your representative within 30 days after receiving the request. This notice will include the date a determination can be expected, which will be no more than 45 days after receipt of the request. If more time is needed because necessary information is missing from the request, the notice will also specify what information is needed, and you or your representative must provide the specified information within 45 days after receiving the notice. The determination period will be suspended on the date Cigna sends such a notice of missing information, and resume on the date you or your representative responds to the notice.

Notice of Adverse Determination

Every notice of an adverse benefit determination will be provided in writing or electronically, and will include all of the following that pertain to the determination:

- the specific reason or reasons for the adverse determination;
- reference to the specific Plan provisions on which the determination is based;
- a description of any additional material or information necessary to perfect the claim and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary;
- a description of the Plan's review procedures and the time limits applicable, including a statement of a claimant's rights to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of ERISA following an adverse benefit determination on appeal;
- upon request and free of charge, a copy of any internal rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criterion that was relied upon in making the adverse determination regarding your claim, and an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for a determination that is based on a Medical Necessity, experimental treatment or other similar exclusion or limit; and
- in the case of a claim involving urgent care, a description of the expedited review process applicable to such claim.

Dental — When You Have a Complaint or an Appeal

For the purposes of this section, any reference to "you," "your," or "Member" also refers to a representative or provider designated by you to act on your behalf, unless otherwise noted.

"Physician Reviewers" are licensed Dentists depending on the care, service or treatment under review.

We want you to be completely satisfied with the care you receive. That is why we have established a process for addressing your concerns and solving your problems.

Start With Member Services

We are here to listen and help. If you have a concern regarding a person, a service, the quality of care, or contractual benefits, you may call the toll-free number on your Benefit Identification card, explanation of benefits, or claim form and explain your concern to one of our Member Services representatives. You may also express that concern in writing.

We will do our best to resolve the matter on your initial contact. If we need more time to review or investigate your concern, we will get back to you as soon as possible, but in any case within 30 days. If you are not satisfied with the results of a coverage decision, you may start the appeals procedure.

Appeals Procedure

Cigna has a two-step appeals procedure for coverage decisions. To initiate an appeal, you must submit a request for an appeal in writing to Cigna within 365 days of receipt of a denial notice. You should state the reason why you feel your appeal should be approved and include any information supporting your appeal. If you are unable or choose not to write, you may ask Cigna to register your appeal by telephone. Call or write us at the toll-free number on your Benefit Identification card, explanation of benefits, or claim form.

Level-One Appeal

Your appeal will be reviewed and the decision made by someone not involved in the initial decision. Appeals involving Medical Necessity or clinical appropriateness will be considered by a health care professional.

For level-one appeals, we will respond in writing with a decision within 30 calendar days after we receive an appeal for a postservice coverage determination. If more time or information is needed to make the determination, we will notify you in writing to request an extension of up to 15 calendar days and to specify any additional information needed to complete the review.

Level-Two Appeal

If you are dissatisfied with the level-one decision, you may request a second review of nonurgent claims. To initiate a level-two appeal, follow the same process required for a level-one appeal except send this appeal to Marathon Oil Appeals Administration who will administer the level-two process.

Marathon Oil Appeals Administration
P.O. Box 977
Blue Bell, PA 19422
610-397-7881

For post service claims, the Appeals Administrator review will be completed within 30 calendar days. If more time or information is needed to make the determination, we will notify you in writing to request an extension of up to 15 calendar days and to specify any additional information needed by the Appeals Administrator to complete the review. You will be notified in writing of the Appeals Administrator's decision within 5 business days after the Appeals Administrator meeting, and within the Appeals Administrator review time frames above if the Appeals Administrator does not approve the requested coverage.

The Appeals Administrator refers to the organization performing the second level nonurgent care review. For submitting urgent care appeals at this level, follow the process in Level-One Appeal.

Independent Review Procedure

If you are not fully satisfied with the decision of Cigna's level-two appeal review regarding your Medical Necessity or clinical appropriateness issue, you may request that your appeal be referred to an Independent Review Organization. The Independent Review Organization is composed of persons who are not employed by Cigna, or any of its affiliates. A decision to use the voluntary level of appeal will not affect the claimant's rights to any other benefits under the plan.

There is no charge for you to initiate this Independent Review Process. The Plan will abide by the decision of the Independent Review Organization.

In order to request a referral to an Independent Review Organization, the reason for the denial must be based on a Medical Necessity or clinical appropriateness determination by Cigna. Administrative, eligibility or benefit coverage limits or exclusions are not eligible for appeal under this process.

To request a review, you must notify the Appeals Coordinator within 180 days of your receipt of Cigna's level-two appeal review denial. Cigna will then forward the file to the Independent Review Organization. The Independent Review Organization will render an opinion within 30 days. When requested and when a delay would be detrimental to your medical condition, as determined by Cigna's Dentist reviewer, the review shall be completed within 3 days. The Independent Review Program is a voluntary program arranged by Cigna.

Notice of Benefit Determination on Appeal

Every notice of a determination on appeal will be provided in writing or electronically and, if an adverse determination, will include: the specific reason or reasons for the adverse determination; reference to the specific Plan provisions on which the determination is based; a statement that the claimant is entitled to receive, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to and copies of all documents, records, and other Relevant Information as defined; a statement describing any voluntary appeal procedures offered by the plan and the claimant's right to bring an action under ERISA section 502(a); upon request and free of charge, a copy of any internal rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criterion that was relied upon in making the adverse determination regarding your appeal, and an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for a determination that is based on a Medical Necessity, experimental treatment or other similar exclusion or limit.

You also have the right to bring a civil action under Section 502(a) of ERISA if you are not satisfied with the decision on review. You or your plan may have other voluntary alternative dispute resolution options such as Mediation. One way to find out what may be available is to contact your local U.S. Department of Labor office. You may also contact the Plan Administrator.

Relevant Information

Relevant information is any document, record or other information which: was relied upon in making the benefit determination; was submitted, considered or generated in the course of making the benefit determination, without regard to whether such document, record, or other information was relied upon in making the benefit determination; demonstrates compliance with the administrative processes and safeguards required by federal law in making the benefit determination; or constitutes a statement of policy or guidance with respect to the plan concerning the denied treatment option or benefit for the claimant's diagnosis, without regard to whether such advice or statement was relied upon in making the benefit determination.

Legal Action

This Plan is governed by ERISA, and you have the right to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of ERISA if you are not satisfied with the outcome of the Appeals Procedure. In most instances, you may not initiate a legal action against the Plan until you have completed the Level-One and Level-Two appeal processes. If your appeal is expedited, there is no need to complete the Level-Two process prior to bringing legal action.

COBRA Continuation Rights Under Federal Law

For You and Your Dependents

What is COBRA Continuation Coverage?

Under federal law, your Dependents must be given the opportunity to continue health coverage when there is a "qualifying event" that would result in loss of coverage under the Plan. Your Dependents will be permitted to continue the same coverage under which you or your Dependents were covered on the day before the qualifying event occurred, unless you move out of that plan's coverage area or the plan is no longer available. Your Dependents cannot change coverage options until the next open enrollment period.

When is COBRA Continuation Available?

For your Dependents, COBRA continuation coverage is available for up to 36 months from the date of the following qualifying events if the event would result in a loss of coverage under the Plan:

- your death;
- your divorce or legal separation; or
- for a Dependent child, failure to continue to qualify as a Dependent under the Plan.

Who is Entitled to COBRA Continuation?

Only a "qualified beneficiary" (as defined by federal law) may elect to continue health coverage. A qualified beneficiary may include the following individuals who were covered by the Plan on the day the qualifying event occurred: your spouse and your Dependent children. Each qualified beneficiary has their own right to elect or decline COBRA continuation coverage even if you decline or are not eligible for COBRA continuation.

The following individuals are not qualified beneficiaries for purposes of COBRA continuation: domestic partners, same sex spouses, grandchildren (unless adopted by you), stepchildren (unless adopted by you).

Medicare Extension for Your Dependents

If you retire and you became enrolled in Medicare (Part A, Part B or both) within the 18 months retirement, COBRA continuation coverage for your Dependents will last for up to 36 months after the date you became enrolled in Medicare.

Termination of COBRA Continuation

COBRA continuation coverage will be terminated upon the occurrence of any of the following:

- the end of the COBRA continuation period of 18, 29 or 36 months, as applicable;
- failure to pay the required premium within 30 calendar days after the due date;
- cancellation of the Employer's policy with Cigna;
- after electing COBRA continuation coverage, a qualified beneficiary enrolls in Medicare (Part A, Part B, or both);
- after electing COBRA continuation coverage, a qualified beneficiary becomes covered under another group health plan, unless the qualified beneficiary has a condition for which the new plan limits or excludes coverage under a pre-existing condition provision. In such case coverage will continue until the earliest of: the end of the applicable maximum period; the date the pre-existing condition provision is no longer applicable; or the occurrence of an event described in one of the first three bullets above;
- any reason the Plan would terminate coverage of a participant or beneficiary who is not receiving continuation coverage (e.g., fraud).

Employer's Notification Requirements

Your former Employer is required to provide you and/or your Dependents with the following notices:

- An initial notification of COBRA continuation rights must be provided within 90 days after your (or your spouse's) coverage under the Plan begins (or the Plan first becomes subject to COBRA continuation requirements, if later). If you and/or your Dependents experience a qualifying event before the end of that 90-day period, the initial notice must be provided within the time frame required for the COBRA continuation coverage election notice as explained below.
- A COBRA continuation coverage election notice must be provided to you and/or your Dependents within the following timeframes:
  - if the Plan provides that COBRA continuation coverage and the period within which an Employer must notify the Plan Administrator of a qualifying event starts upon the loss of coverage, 44 days after loss of coverage under the Plan;
  - if the Plan provides that COBRA continuation coverage and the period within which an Employer must notify the Plan Administrator of a qualifying event starts upon the occurrence of a qualifying event, 44 days after the qualifying event occurs; or
  - in the case of a multi-employer plan, no later than 14 days after the end of the period in which Employers must provide notice of a qualifying event to the Plan Administrator.

How to Elect COBRA Continuation Coverage

The COBRA coverage election notice will list the individuals who are eligible for COBRA continuation coverage and inform you of the applicable premium. The notice will also include instructions for electing COBRA continuation coverage. You or your Dependents must notify the Plan Administrator of the election no later than the due date stated on the COBRA election notice. If a written election notice is required, it must be post-marked no later than the due date stated on the COBRA election notice. If proper notification is not made by the due date shown on the notice, your Dependents will lose the right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. If COBRA continuation coverage is rejected before the due date, your Dependents may change their mind as long as they furnish a completed election form before the due date.

Each qualified beneficiary has an independent right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. Continuation coverage may be elected for only one, several, or for all Dependents who are qualified beneficiaries. Parents may elect to continue coverage on behalf of their Dependent children. You or your spouse may elect continuation coverage on behalf of all the qualified beneficiaries.

How Much Does COBRA Continuation Coverage Cost?

Each qualified beneficiary may be required to pay the entire cost of continuation coverage. The amount may not exceed 102% of the cost to the group health plan (including both Employer and Employee contributions) for coverage of a similarly situated active Employee or family member.

For example: If the spouse or one Dependent child alone elects COBRA continuation coverage, they will be charged 102% of the active Employee premium. If more than one qualified beneficiary elects COBRA continuation coverage, they will be charged 102% of the applicable family premium.

When and How to Pay COBRA Premiums

First payment for COBRA continuation

If you elect COBRA continuation coverage, you do not have to send any payment with the election form. However, you must make your first payment no later than 45 calendar days after the date of your election. (This is the date the Election Notice is postmarked, if mailed.) If you do not make your first payment within that 45 days, you will lose all COBRA continuation rights under the Plan.

Subsequent payments

After you make your first payment for COBRA continuation coverage, you will be required to make subsequent payments of the required premium for each additional month of coverage. Payment is due on the first day of each month. If you make a payment on or before its due date, your coverage under the Plan will continue for that coverage period without any break.

Grace periods for subsequent payments

Although subsequent payments are due by the first day of the month, you will be given a grace period of 30 days after the first day of the coverage period to make each monthly payment. Your COBRA continuation coverage will be provided for each coverage period as long as payment for that coverage period is made before the end of the grace period for that payment. However, if your payment is received after the due date, your coverage under the Plan may be suspended during this time. Any providers who contact the Plan to confirm coverage during this time may be informed that coverage has been suspended. If payment is received before the end of the grace period, your coverage will be reinstated back to the beginning of the coverage period. This means that any claim you submit for benefits while your coverage is suspended may be denied and may have to be resubmitted once your coverage is reinstated. If you fail to make a payment before the end of the grace period for that coverage period, you will lose all rights to COBRA continuation coverage under the Plan.

You Must Give Notice of Certain Qualifying Events

If your Dependent(s) experience one of the following qualifying events, you or your Dependents must notify the Plan Administrator within 60 calendar days after the later of the date the qualifying event occurs or the date coverage would cease as a result of the qualifying event:

- Your divorce or legal separation; or
- Your child ceases to qualify as a Dependent under the Plan.

Notice must be made in writing and must include: the name of the Plan, name and address of the Employee covered under the Plan, name and address(es) of the qualified beneficiaries affected by the qualifying event; the qualifying event; the date the qualifying event occurred; and supporting documentation (e.g., divorce decree, birth certificate, etc.).

Newly Acquired Dependents

If you acquire a new Dependent through marriage, birth, adoption or placement for adoption while your coverage is being continued, you may cover such Dependent under your COBRA continuation coverage.

COBRA Continuation for Retirees Following Employer's Bankruptcy

If you are covered as a retiree, and a proceeding in bankruptcy is filed with respect to the Employer under Title 11 of the United States Code, you may be entitled to COBRA continuation coverage. If the bankruptcy results in a loss of coverage for you, your Dependents or your surviving spouse within one year before or after such proceeding, you and your covered Dependents will become COBRA qualified beneficiaries with respect to the bankruptcy. You will be entitled to COBRA continuation coverage until your death. Your surviving spouse and covered Dependent children will be entitled to COBRA continuation coverage for up to 36 months following your death. However, COBRA continuation coverage will cease upon the occurrence of any of the events listed under "Termination of COBRA Continuation" above.

ERISA Required Information

The name of the Plan is:

Marathon Oil Company Dental Assistance Plan A

The name, address, ZIP code and business telephone number of the sponsor of the Plan is:

Marathon Oil Company
5555 San Felipe Road
Houston, TX 77056
713-629-6600

Employer Identification Number (EIN): 251410539

Plan Number: 509

The name, address, ZIP code and business telephone number of the Plan Administrator is:

Deanna L. Jones
5555 San Felipe Road
Houston, TX 77056
713-629-6600

The name, address and ZIP code of the person designated as agent for service of legal process is:

Employer named above

The office designated to consider the appeal of denied claims is:

The Cigna Claim Office responsible for this Plan

The cost of the Plan is paid by Participants.

The Plan's fiscal year ends on 12/31.

The preceding pages set forth the eligibility requirements and benefits provided for you under this Plan.

Plan Trustees

There are no trustees of this Plan.

Dental Assistance Plan

Plan Type

The plan is a healthcare (dental) benefit plan.

Collective Bargaining Agreements

The Plan is not maintained pursuant to any collective bargaining agreements.

Discretionary Authority

The Plan Administrator has, and delegates to Cigna, the discretionary authority to interpret and apply plan terms and to make factual determinations in connection with its review of claims under the plan. Such discretionary authority is intended to include, but not limited to, the determination of the eligibility of persons desiring to enroll in or claim benefits under the plan, the determination of whether a person is entitled to benefits under the plan, and the computation of any and all benefit payments. The Plan Administrator also has, and delegates to Cigna, the discretionary authority to perform a full and fair review, as required by ERISA, of each claim denial which has been appealed by the claimant or his duly authorized representative.

Plan Modification, Amendment and Termination

The Employer as Plan Sponsor reserves the right to, at any time, change or terminate benefits under the Plan, to change or terminate the eligibility of classes of employees, former employees and their dependents to be covered by the Plan, to amend or eliminate any other Plan term or condition, and to terminate the whole Plan or any part of it. Marathon Oil Company, acting by and through the Salary and Benefits Committee or the Plan Administrator may change or terminate the Plan in any way within the sole discretion of Marathon Oil Company. No consent of any Participant is required to terminate, modify, amend or change the Plan.

Termination of the Plan will have no adverse effect on any benefits to be paid under the Plan for any covered medical expenses incurred prior to the date that the Plan terminates. Likewise, any extension of benefits under the Plan due to you or your Dependent's total disability which began prior to and has continued beyond the date the Plan terminates will not be affected by the Plan termination. Rights to purchase limited amounts of life and medical insurance to replace part of the benefits lost because the Plan terminated may arise under the terms of the Plan.

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

- the date you are no longer in an eligible class;
- if the Plan is contributory, the date you cease to contribute;
- the date the Plan terminates.

See your Plan Administrator to determine if any extension of benefits or rights are available to you or your Dependents under this Plan. No extension of benefits or rights will be available solely because the Plan terminates.

Statement of Rights

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

Receive Information About Your Plan and Benefits

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

Continue Group Health Plan Coverage

- continue health care coverage for yourself, your 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 documents governing the Plan on the rules governing your federal continuation coverage rights.
- reduction or elimination of exclusionary periods of coverage for preexisting conditions under your group health plan, if you have creditable coverage from another plan. You should be provided a certificate of creditable coverage, free of charge, from your group health plan or health insurance issuer when you lose coverage under the plan, when you become entitled to elect federal continuation coverage, when your federal continuation coverage ceases, if you request it before losing coverage, or if you request it up to 24 months after losing coverage. Without evidence of creditable coverage, you may be subject to a preexisting condition exclusion for 12 months (18 months for late enrollees) after your enrollment date in your coverage.

Prudent Actions by Plan Fiduciaries

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

Enforce Your Rights

Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if you request a copy of plan documents or the latest annual report from the plan and do not receive them within 30 days, you may file suit in a federal court. In such a case, the court may require the plan administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to $110 a day until you receive the materials, unless the materials were not sent because of reasons beyond the control of the administrator. If you have a claim for benefits which is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you may file suit in a state or federal court.

In addition, if you disagree with the plan's decision or lack thereof concerning the qualified status of a domestic relations order or a medical child support order, you may file suit in federal court. If it should happen that plan fiduciaries misuse the plan's money, or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance 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.

Assistance With Your Questions

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

XII. Definitions

Contracted Fee — The term Contracted Fee refers to the total compensation level that a provider has agreed to accept as payment for dental procedures and services performed on an Employee or Dependent, according to the Employee's dental benefit plan.

Dentist — The term Dentist means a person practicing dentistry or oral surgery within the scope of his license. It will also include a physician operating within the scope of his license when he performs any of the Dental Services described in the policy.

Dependent — Dependents are:

- your lawful spouse; or
- your Domestic Partner; and
- any child of yours who is
- less than 26 years old.

- 26 or more years old and primarily supported by you and incapable of self-sustaining employment by reason of mental or physical disability. Proof of the child's condition and dependence must be submitted to Cigna within 31 days after the date the child ceases to qualify above. From time to time, but not more frequently than once a year, Cigna may require proof of the continuation of such condition and dependence.

The term child means a child born to you or a child legally adopted by you. It also includes a stepchild who lives with you or a child for whom you are the legal guardian. If your Domestic Partner has a child who lives with you, that child will also be included as a Dependent.

Benefits for a Dependent child will continue until the last day before your Dependent's birthday, in the year in which the limiting age is reached.

Anyone who is eligible as an Employee will not be considered as a Dependent.

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

Domestic Partner — A Domestic Partner is defined as a person of the same or opposite sex who:

- shares your permanent residence;
- has resided with you for no less than one year;
- is no less than 18 years of age;
- is financially interdependent with you and has proven such interdependence by providing documentation of at least two of the following arrangements: common ownership of real property or a common leasehold interest in such property; community ownership of a motor vehicle; a joint bank account or a joint credit account; designation as a beneficiary for life insurance or retirement benefits or under your partner's will; assignment of a durable power of attorney or health care power of attorney; or such other proof as is considered by Cigna to be sufficient to establish financial interdependency under the circumstances of your particular case;
- is not a blood relative any closer than would prohibit legal marriage; and
- has signed jointly with you, a notarized affidavit attesting to the above which can be made available to Cigna upon request.

In addition, you and your Domestic Partner will be considered to have met the terms of this definition as long as neither you nor your Domestic Partner:

- has signed a Domestic Partner affidavit or declaration with any other person within twelve months prior to designating each other as Domestic Partners hereunder;
- is currently legally married to another person; or
- has any other Domestic Partner, spouse or spouse equivalent of the same or opposite sex.

You and your Domestic Partner must have registered as Domestic Partners, if you reside in a state that provides for such registration.

The section of this certificate entitled "COBRA Continuation Rights Under Federal Law" will not apply to your Domestic Partner and his or her Dependents.

Employee — The term Employee means a Retired Employee as identified by the Employer.

Dental Assistance Plan

Employer — The term Employer means Marathon Oil Company, which is the plan sponsor that is self-insuring the benefits described in this booklet, on whose behalf Cigna is providing claim administration services.

Medicaid — The term Medicaid means a state program of medical aid for needy persons established under Title XIX of the Social Security Act of 1965 as amended.

Medicare — The term Medicare means the program of medical care benefits provided under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965 as amended.

Participating Provider — The term Participating Provider means: a dentist, or a professional corporation, professional association, partnership, or other entity which is entered into a contract with Cigna to provide dental services at predetermined fees.

The providers qualifying as Participating Providers may change from time to time. A list of the current Participating Providers will be provided by your Employer.

* * * * * * *

Marathon Oil Company has caused its name to be hereunto subscribed to by Morris R. Clark, Vice President and Treasurer, Marathon Oil Company.

MARATHON OIL COMPANY

_____

Morris R. Clark
Vice President and Treasurer
Marathon Oil Company