

Symetra Life Insurance Company 777 108th Avenue NE, Suite 1200 Bellevue, WA 98004-5135 Telephone: 1-800-SYMETRA or 1-800-796-3872

Important information regarding your Certificate of Insurance:

This Certificate evidencing your insurance coverage is made available to you by your group insurance policyholder.

Symetra Life Insurance Company is only responsible for the accuracy of the Certificate which Symetra provides to the policyholder. The policyholder is **solely** responsible for the accuracy of the information contained herein.

From time to time your Certificate may be modified by Symetra, and an updated electronic Certificate will be made available to you by the policyholder. You are advised to periodically review your Certificate to ensure that you have the most current version.

You have the right to request a paper copy of your current Certificate at any time. If you wish to receive a paper copy of your Certificate you may obtain one by contacting the policyholder.



Symetra Life Insurance Company

Group Life Insurance

CERTIFICATE

CLASS 2

LG-12042/CER 3/18



CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

Symetra Life Insurance Company

777 108th Avenue NE, Suite 1200 Bellevue, Washington 98004-5135 (An insurance company)

Policyholder: City of Chattanooga Policy Number: 01 020299 00 Policy Effective Date: July 1, 2021

Policy Anniversary Date: July first of each year beginning in 2022

We have issued The Policy to the Policyholder. Our name, the Policyholder's name and the Policy Number are shown above. The provisions of The Policy, which are important to You, are summarized in this certificate consisting of this form and any additional forms which have been made a part of this certificate. This certificate replaces any other certificate We may have given to You earlier under The Policy. The Policy alone is the only contract under which payment will be made. Any difference between The Policy and this certificate will be settled according to the provisions of The Policy on file with Us. The Policy may be inspected at the office of the Policyholder.

Signed for The Company

Jacqueline M. Veneziani, Secretary

Margaret Meister, President

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A note on capitalization in this certificate:

Capitalization of a term, not normally capitalized according to the rules of standard punctuation, indicates a word or phrase that is a defined term in The Policy or refers to a specific provision contained herein.

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Schedule of Insurance

The benefits described herein are those in effect as of: July 1, 2021

Cost of Coverage:

Non-Contributory Coverage:

Basic Life Insurance

Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance

Eligible Class(es) for Coverage: All full-time Active Employees working a minimum of 30 hours each week who are citizens or legal residents of the United States, excluding temporary, leased or seasonal employees.

Class 2 All Active Full-Time Chattanooga Metropolitan Airport Authority Employees

Eligibility waiting period for coverage:

Eligibility waiting period for coverage:	
If you are Actively at Work with the Employer in the month of:	You will become eligible:
January	March 1 st
February	April 1 st
March	May 1 st
April	June 1 st
May	July 1 st
June	August 1st
July	September 1st
August	October 1st
September	November 1st
October	December 1st
November	January 1 st
December	February 1 st

The Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage will be reduced by the period of time You were a full-time Active Employee with the Employer under the Prior Policy.

Life Insurance Benefit

Benefit Amounts are rounded to the next higher \$1,000, if not already a multiple thereof.

Employee

p.0300	Benefit	Benefit Maximum	Guaranteed Issue
<u>Basic</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Class 2	1 x Earnings,	\$50,000	\$50,000
	minimum: \$10,000		

Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefit (AD&D)

Principal Sums are rounded to the next higher \$1,000, if not already a multiple thereof.

Employee

. ,		Principal Maximum
Basic	Principal Sum	Sum
Class 2	1 x Earnings,	\$50,000
	minimum: \$10,000	

Schedule of Insurance

Additional Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefits

Seat Belt and Air Bag Coverage

Seat Belt Benefit Amount: 10% of Basic AD&D Principal Sum

Seat Belt Maximum Amount: \$25,000 Seat Belt Minimum Amount: \$1,000

Air Bag Benefit Amount: 5% of Basic AD&D Principal Sum

Air Bag Maximum Amount: \$5,000

Repatriation Benefit

Benefit Amount: 5% of Basic AD&D Principal Sum

Maximum Amount: \$5,000

Child Education Benefit

Benefit Amount: 6% of Basic AD&D Principal Sum

Maximum Amount: \$6,000 Minimum Amount: \$2,500

Day Care Benefit

Benefit Amount: 5% of Basic AD&D Principal Sum

Maximum Amount: \$3,000 Minimum Amount: \$1,250

Spouse Education Benefit

Benefit Amount: 6% of Basic AD&D Principal Sum

Maximum Amount: \$6,000 Minimum Amount: \$2,500

Coma Benefit

Waiting Period: 30 days

Maximum Amount: 100% of Basic AD&D payments under The Policy for the Injury

Felonious Assault Benefit

Benefit Amount: 10% of Basic AD&D Principal Sum

Maximum Amount: \$10,000

Reduction in Amount of Life Insurance

We will reduce the amount of Life Insurance for You by any amount:

- 1) of individual Life Insurance issued in accordance with the Conversion Right;
- 2) that was continued under the Portability provision; or
- 3) of Life Insurance in force, paid or payable under the Prior Policy.

Reduction in Coverage Due to Age

We will reduce the Life Insurance Benefit and Principal Sum for You to the percentage indicated in the table below. This reduction will be effective on the Policy Anniversary Date following the date You attain the age shown below. These reductions also apply if:

- 1) You become covered under The Policy; or
- 2) Your coverage increases; on or after the date You attain age 70.

Schedule of Insurance

Percentage to which the original amount of coverage will be reduced:

Your Age	Benefit % You Receive
70	65%
75	50%

Noninsurance Benefits

From time to time We may offer or provide to You noninsurance benefits and services. In addition, We may arrange for third party service providers to give access to You to discounted goods and services. While We have arranged for this access, the third party service providers are liable to You for the provision of such goods and/or services. We are not responsible for the provision of such goods and/or services nor are we liable for the failure of the provision of the same. Further, Symetra is not liable to You for the negligent provision of such goods and/or services by third party service providers.

Definitions

Active Employee

means an employee who works for the Employer on a regular basis in the usual course of the Employer's business. This must be at least the number of hours shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Actively at Work

means at work with Your Employer on a day that is one of Your Employer's scheduled workdays. On that day, You must be performing for wage or profit all of the regular duties of Your job:

- 1) in the usual way; and
- 2) for Your usual number of hours.

We will also consider You to be Actively At Work on any regularly scheduled vacation day or holiday, only if You were Actively At Work on the preceding scheduled work day.

Airworthiness Certificate

means:

- 1) the "Standard" Airworthiness Certificate issued by the United States Federal Aviation Administration (FAA); or
- 2) a foreign equivalent issued by the governmental authority with jurisdiction over civil aviation in the country of its registry.

Civil or Public Aircraft

means a Civil or Public Aircraft which:

- 1) has a current and valid Airworthiness Certificate;
- 2) is piloted by a person who has a valid and current certificate of competency of a rating which authorizes him or her to pilot the aircraft; and
- 3) is not operated by the militia, or armed forces of any state, national government or international authority.

Common Carrier

means a conveyance operated by a concern, other than the Policyholder, organized and licensed for the transportation of passengers for hire and operated by that concern.

Common Carrier will not mean any such conveyance which is hired or used for a sport, gamesmanship, contest, sightseeing, observatory and/or recreational activity, regardless of whether such conveyance is licensed.

Earnings

means Your regular annual rate of pay not counting commissions, bonuses, tips and tokens, overtime pay or any other fringe benefits or extra compensation, in effect on the most recent date immediately prior to the date of Loss.

Employer

means the Policyholder.

FAA

means:

- 1) the Federal Aviation Administration of the United States; or
- 2) the equivalent aviation authority for the country of the aircraft's registry, if the governmental authority is recognized by the United States.

Definitions

Guaranteed Issue Amount

means the amount of Life Insurance for which We do not require Evidence of Insurability. The Guaranteed Issue Amount is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Injury

means bodily Injury resulting:

- 1) directly from an accident; and
- 2) independently of all other causes;

which occurs while You are covered under The Policy.

Loss resulting from:

- sickness or disease, except a pus-forming infection which occurs through an accidental wound;
 or
- 2) medical or surgical treatment of a sickness or disease; is not considered as resulting from Injury.

Military Transport Aircraft

means a transport aircraft operated by:

- 1) the United States Air Mobility Command (AMC); or
- a national military air transport service of a governmental authority recognized by the United States.

Motor Vehicle

means a self-propelled, four or more wheeled:

- 1) private passenger: car, station wagon, van or sport utility vehicle;
- 2) motor home or camper; or
- 3) pick-up truck;

not being used as a Common Carrier.

A Motor Vehicle does not include farm equipment, snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, lawnmowers or any other type of equipment vehicles.

Non-Contributory Coverage

means coverage for which You are not required to contribute toward the cost. Non-Contributory Coverage is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Normal Retirement Age

means the Social Security Normal Retirement Age under the most recent amendments to the United States Social Security Act. It is determined by Your date of birth, as follows:

Year of Birth	Normal Retirement Age	Year of Birth	Normal Retirement Age
1937 or before	65	1955	66 + 2 months
1938	65 + 2 months	1956	66 + 4 months
1939	65 + 4 months	1957	66 + 6 months
1940	65 + 6 months	1958	66 + 8 months
1941	65 + 8 months	1959	66 + 10 months
1942	65 + 10 months	1960 or after	67
1943 through 195	54 66		

On

means, when used with reference to any conveyance (land, water or air), in or On, boarding or alighting from the conveyance.

Definitions

Participating Entity

means an Employer who is a participant in accordance with the provisions of The Policy.

Physician

means a legally qualified Physician or surgeon other than a Physician or surgeon who is Related to You by blood or marriage.

Prior Policy

means, if applicable, the group life insurance policy carried by the Employer on the day before the Policy Effective Date.

Related

means Your Spouse or other adult living with You, sibling, parent, step-parent, grandparent, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, son, daughter or grandchild.

Scheduled Aircraft

means a Civil or Public Aircraft operated by a scheduled airline which:

- 1) is licensed by the FAA for the transportation of passengers for hire; and
- 2) publishes its flight schedules and fares for regular passenger service.

Spouse

means Your Spouse who is not legally separated or divorced from You.

The Policy

means The Policy which We issued to the Policyholder under the Policy Number shown on the face page.

We. Us or Our

means the insurance company named on the face page of The Policy.

You or Your

means the person to whom this certificate is issued.

Eligibility and Enrollment

Eligible Persons: Who is eligible for coverage?

All persons in the class or classes shown in the Schedule of Insurance will be considered Eligible Persons.

Eligibility for Coverage: When will I become eligible?

You will become eligible for coverage on the latest of:

- 1) the Policy Effective Date;
- 2) the date on which You complete the Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage; or
- 3) the date You become a member of an Eligible Class.

Enrollment: How do I enroll for coverage?

Your Employer will automatically enroll You. However, You will need to complete a beneficiary designation form.

If You do not enroll within 31 days after becoming eligible under The Policy, or if You were eligible to enroll under the Prior Policy and did not do so, and later choose to enroll, You may only enroll:

- 1) during an Annual Enrollment Period if designated by the Policyholder; or
- 2) within 31 days of the date You have a Change in Family Status.

Any enrollment may be subject to the Evidence of Insurability Requirements provision.

Evidence of Insurability Requirements: When will I first be required to provide Evidence of Insurability? We require Evidence of Insurability, satisfactory to Us, for initial coverage, if You:

- 1) enroll more than 31 days after the date You are first eligible to enroll, including electing initial coverage after a Change in Family Status; or
- 2) were eligible for any coverage under the Prior Policy, but did not enroll and later choose to enroll for that coverage under The Policy.

If Your Evidence of Insurability is not satisfactory to Us:

- 1) Your amount of Life Insurance will equal the amount for which You were eligible without providing Evidence of Insurability, provided You enrolled within 31 days of the date You were first eligible to enroll; or
- 2) You will not be covered under The Policy if You enrolled more than 31 days after the date You were first eligible to enroll.

Evidence of Insurability: What is Evidence of Insurability?

Evidence of Insurability must be satisfactory to Us and may include, but will not be limited to:

- 1) a completed and signed application approved by Us;
- 2) a medical examination;
- 3) attending Physicians' statement; and
- 4) any additional information We may require.

All Evidence of Insurability will be furnished at Your expense. We will then determine if You are insurable for initial coverage or an increase in coverage under The Policy.

You will be notified in writing of Our determination of any Evidence of Insurability submission.

Eligibility and Enrollment

Change in Family Status: What constitutes a Change in Family Status?

A Change in Family Status occurs when:

- 1) You get married;
- 2) You and Your Spouse divorce;
- 3) Your child is born or You adopt or become the legal guardian of a child;
- 4) Your Spouse dies;
- 5) Your child is no longer financially dependent on You or dies;
- 6) Your Spouse is no longer employed, which results in a loss of group insurance; or
- 7) You have a change in classification from part-time to full-time or from full-time to part-time.

Effective Date: When does my coverage start?

Coverage, for which Evidence of Insurability is not required, will start on the date You become eligible.

Any coverage, for which Evidence of Insurability is required, will become effective on the later of:

- 1) the date You become eligible; or
- the date We approve Your Evidence of Insurability.

However, all Effective Dates of coverage are subject to the Deferred Effective Date provision.

Deferred Effective Date: When will my effective date for coverage or a change in my coverage be deferred?

If, on the date You are to become covered:

- 1) under The Policy;
- 2) for increased benefits; or
- 3) for a new benefit:

You are not Actively at Work due to a physical or mental condition such coverage will not start until the date You are Actively at Work.

Continuity from a Prior Policy: Is there continuity of coverage from a Prior Policy?

Your initial coverage under The Policy will begin, and will not be deferred if, on the day before the Policy Effective Date, You were insured under the Prior Policy, but on the Policy Effective Date You were not Actively at Work and would otherwise meet the Eligibility requirements of The Policy. However, Your amount of Insurance will be the lesser of the amount of Life Insurance and Accidental Death and Dismemberment Principal Sum:

- 1) You had under the Prior Policy; or
- 2) shown in the Schedule of Insurance;

reduced by any coverage amount:

- 1) that is in force, paid or payable under the Prior Policy; or
- 2) that would have been so payable under the Prior Policy had timely election been made.

Such amount of insurance under this provision is subject to any reductions in The Policy and will not increase.

Coverage provided through this provision ends on the first to occur of:

- 1) the last day of a period of 12 consecutive months after the Policy Effective Date;
- 2) the date Your insurance terminates for any reason shown under the Termination provision;
- 3) the last day You would have been covered under the Prior Policy, had the Prior Policy not terminated; or
- 4) the date You are Actively at Work.

However, if the coverage provided through this provision ends because You are Actively at Work, You may be covered as an Active Employee under The Policy.

Effective Date for Changes in Coverage: When will changes in coverage become effective? Any decrease in coverage will take effect on the first of the month following the date of the change.

Any increase in coverage will take effect on the latest of:

- the first of the month following the date of the change;
- 2) the date requirements of the Deferred Effective Date provision are met; or
- 3) the date Evidence of Insurability is approved, if required.

Increase in Amount of Life Insurance: If my amount of Life Insurance increases because my Earnings increase, must I provide Evidence of Insurability?

If Your amount of Insurance is based on a multiple of Your Earnings, You must provide Evidence of Insurability if Your Earnings increase such that Your amount of Insurance is greater than the Guaranteed Issue Amount.

Additionally, once approved, We require Evidence of Insurability again if Your amount of Insurance:

- 1) is greater than the Guaranteed Issue Amount; and
- 2) would increase solely because Your Earnings increased more than \$25,000:
 - a) during the last 12 consecutive month period; or
 - b) since Your Evidence of Insurability was last approved; whichever occurs most recently.

However. if:

- 1) You do not submit Evidence of Insurability; or
- 2) Your Evidence of Insurability is not satisfactory to Us;

Your amount of Life Insurance:

- will increase, but only up to the amount for which You were eligible without having to provide Evidence of Insurability; and
- 2) will not increase again, or beyond that amount, until Your Evidence of Insurability is approved.

Termination: When will my coverage end?

Your coverage will end on the earliest of the following:

- 1) the date The Policy terminates;
- 2) the date You are no longer in a class eligible for coverage, or the class is cancelled;
- 3) the date the required premium is due but not paid;
- 4) the date You or Your Employer terminates Your employment;
- 5) the date Your Employer ceases to be a Participating Entity; or
- 6) the date You are no longer Actively at Work;

unless continued in accordance with one of the Continuation Provisions.

Reinstatement: Can my coverage be reinstated after it ends?

If:

- 1) Your coverage ends because You are no longer employed by the Employer or no longer in an eligible class; and
- 2) You are rehired or return to an eligible class within 12 months of the date Your coverage ended; then coverage for You may be reinstated, provided You request such reinstatement within 31 days of the date You return to work or to an eligible class.

The reinstated coverage will:

- 1) be the same coverage amounts in force on the date coverage ended;
- 2) not be subject to any Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage or Evidence of Insurability; and
- 3) be subject to all the terms and provisions of The Policy.

We will not reinstate any amount of coverage which You:

- 1) converted in accordance with the Conversion Right; or
- 2) continued under the Portability provision:

unless You cancel such coverage.

Continuation Provisions: Can my coverage be continued beyond the date it would otherwise terminate?

Coverage under The Policy may be continued, at Your Employer's option, beyond a date shown in the Termination provision, provided Your Employer provides a plan of continuation which applies to all employees the same way. Coverage may not be continued under more than one Continuation Provision. The amount of continued coverage applicable to You will be the amount of coverage in effect on the date immediately before coverage would otherwise have ended. Continued coverage:

- 1) is subject to any reductions in The Policy;
- 2) is subject to payment of premium;
- 3) may be continued up to the maximum time shown in the provisions; and
- terminates if;
 - a) The Policy terminates; or
 - b) Your Employer ceases to be a Participating Entity.

In no event will the amount of insurance increase while coverage is continued in accordance with the following provisions.

In all other respects, the terms of Your coverage remain unchanged.

<u>Leave of Absence</u>: If You are on a documented leave of absence, other than Family and Medical Leave or Military Leave of Absence, all of Your coverage may be continued until the last day of the month following the month in which the leave of absence commenced. If the leave terminates prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Military Leave of Absence</u>: If You enter active military service and are granted a military leave of absence in writing, all of Your coverage may be continued for up to 12 months. If the leave ends prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Layoff</u>: If You are temporarily laid off by the Employer due to lack of work, all of Your coverage may be continued until the last day of the month following the month in which the layoff commenced. If the layoff becomes permanent, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Sickness or Injury</u>: If You are not Actively at Work due to sickness or Injury, all of Your coverage may be continued:

- 1) for a period of 12 consecutive months from the date You were last Actively at Work; or
- 2) if such absence results in a leave of absence in accordance with state and/or federal family and medical leave laws, then the combined continuation period will not exceed 12 consecutive months.

<u>Family and Medical Leave</u>: If You are granted a leave of absence, in writing, according to the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, or other applicable state or local law, Your coverage may be continued for up to 12 weeks, or longer if required by other applicable law, following the date Your leave commenced. If the leave of absence ends prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

Waiver of Premium: Does coverage continue if I am Disabled?

Waiver of Premium is a provision which allows You to continue Your Life Insurance coverage without paying premium, while You are Disabled and qualify for Waiver of Premium.

If You qualify for Waiver of Premium, the amount of continued coverage:

- 1) will be the amount in force on the date You cease to be an Active Employee;
- 2) will be subject to any reductions provided by The Policy; and
- 3) will not increase.

Eligible Coverages: What coverages are eligible under this provision?

This provision applies only to Your Basic Life Insurance.

You are not eligible to apply for both the Portability Benefit and Waiver of Premium for the same coverage amount.

Disabled: What does Disabled mean?

Disabled means You are prevented by Injury or sickness from doing any work for which You are, or could become, qualified by:

- 1) education;
- 2) training; or
- 3) experience.

In addition, You will be considered Disabled if You have been diagnosed with a life expectancy of 12 months or less.

Conditions for Qualification: What conditions must I satisfy before I qualify for this provision? To qualify for Waiver of Premium You must:

- 1) be covered under The Policy and be under age 60 when You become Disabled;
- 2) be Disabled and provide Proof of Loss that You have been Disabled for six consecutive months, starting on the date You were last Actively at Work; and
- 3) provide such proof within one year of Your last day of work as an Active Employee.

In any event, You must have been Actively at Work under The Policy to qualify for Waiver of Premium.

When Premiums are Waived: When will premiums be waived?

If We approve Waiver of Premium, We will notify You of the date We will begin to waive premium. In any case, We will not waive premiums for the first six months You are Disabled. We have the right to:

- 1) require Proof of Loss that You are Disabled; and
- 2) have You examined at reasonable intervals during the first two years after receiving initial Proof of Loss, but not more than once a year after that.

If You fail to submit any required Proof of Loss or refuse to be examined as required by Us, then Waiver of Premium ceases.

However, if We deny Waiver of Premium, You may be eligible to:

- 1) continue coverage under the Portability Benefit; or
- 2) convert coverage in accordance with the Conversion Right.

If You cease to be Disabled and return to work for a total of five days or less during the first six months that You are Disabled, the six month waiting period will not be interrupted. Except for the five days or less that You worked, You must be Disabled by the same condition for the total six month period. If You return to work for more than five days, You must satisfy a new waiting period.

Benefit Payable before Approval of Waiver of Premium: What if I die before I qualify for Waiver of Premium?

If You die within one year of Your last day of work as an Active Employee, but before You qualify for Waiver of Premium, We will pay the amount of Life Insurance which is in force for You provided:

- 1) You were continuously Disabled;
- 2) the disability lasted or would have lasted six months or more; and
- 3) premiums had been paid for coverage.

Waiver Ceases: When will Waiver of Premium cease?

We will waive premium payments and continue Your coverage, while You remain Disabled, until the date You attain age 65 if Disabled prior to age 60.

What happens when Waiver of Premium ceases?

When the Waiver of Premium ceases:

- 1) if You return to work in an Eligible Class, as an Active Employee, then You may again be eligible for coverage as long as premiums are paid when due; or
- 2) if You do not return to work in an Eligible Class, coverage will end and You may be eligible to exercise the Conversion Right if You do so within the time limits described in such provision. The amount of Life Insurance that may be converted will be subject to the terms and conditions of the Conversion Right. Portability will not be available.

Effect of Policy Termination: What happens to the Waiver of Premium if The Policy terminates? If The Policy terminates or an Employer ceases to be a Participating Entity before You qualify for Waiver of Premium:

- 1) You may be eligible to exercise the Conversion Right, provided You do so within the time limits described in such provision; and
- 2) You may still be approved for Waiver of Premium if You qualify.

If The Policy terminates or an Employer ceases to be a Participating Entity after You qualify for Waiver of Premium, Your coverage under the terms of this provision will not be affected.

Life Insurance Benefit: When is the Life Insurance Benefit payable?

If You die while covered under The Policy, We will pay Your Life Insurance Benefit after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision.

The Life Insurance Benefit will be paid according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

Accelerated Benefit: What is the benefit?

In the event that You are diagnosed as Terminally III, and You request in writing that a portion of Your amount of Life Insurance be paid as an Accelerated Benefit while You are:

- 1) covered under The Policy for an amount of Life Insurance of at least \$10,000; and
- 2) under age 60;

We will pay the Accelerated Benefit Amount as shown below, provided We receive proof of such Terminal Illness.

The amount of Life Insurance payable upon Your death will be reduced by any Accelerated Benefit Amount paid under this benefit.

You may request a minimum Accelerated Benefit Amount of \$3,000, and a maximum of \$37,500. However, in no event will the Accelerated Benefit Amount exceed 75% of Your amount of Life Insurance. This option may be exercised only once for You.

For example, if You are covered for a Life Insurance Benefit Amount under The Policy of \$10,000 and are Terminally III, You can request any portion of the amount of Life Insurance Benefits from \$3,000 to \$7,500 to be paid now instead of to Your beneficiary upon death. However, if You decide to request only \$3,000 now, You cannot request the additional \$4,500 in the future.

A person who submits proof satisfactory to Us of his or her Terminal Illness will also meet the definition of Disabled for Waiver of Premium.

Any benefits received under this benefit may be taxable. You should consult a personal tax advisor for further information.

In the event:

- 1) You are required by law to accelerate benefits to meet the claims of creditors; or
- 2) if a government agency requires You to apply for benefits to qualify for a government benefit or entitlement:

You will still be required to satisfy all the terms and conditions herein in order to receive an Accelerated Benefit.

If You have executed an assignment of rights and interest with respect to Your amount of Life Insurance, in order to receive the Accelerated Benefit, We must receive a release from the assignee before any benefits are payable.

Terminal Illness or Terminally III means a life expectancy of 12 months or less.

Proof of Terminal Illness and Examinations: *Must proof of Terminal Illness be submitted?* We reserve the right to require satisfactory Proof of Terminal Illness on an ongoing basis. Any diagnosis submitted must be provided by a Physician.

If You do not submit proof of Terminal Illness satisfactory to Us, or if You refuse to be examined by a Physician, as We may require, then We will not pay an Accelerated Benefit.

No Longer Terminally III: What happens to my coverage if I am no longer Terminally III? If You are diagnosed by a Physician as no longer Terminally III and:

- 1) are in an Eligible Class, coverage will remain in force, provided premium is paid;
- 2) are not in an Eligible Class, but You continue to meet the definition of Disabled, coverage will remain in force, subject to the Waiver of Premium provision; or
- 3) are not in an Eligible Class, but You do not continue to meet the definition of Disabled, coverage will end and You may be eligible to exercise the Conversion Right, if You do so within the time limits described in such provision.

In any event, the amount of coverage will be reduced by the Accelerated Benefit paid.

Conversion Right: If coverage under The Policy ends, do I have a right to convert?

If Life Insurance coverage or any portion of it under The Policy ends for any reason, You may have the right to convert the coverage that terminated to an individual conversion policy without providing Evidence of Insurability. Conversion is not available for:

- 1) the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefits; or
- 2) any amount of Life Insurance for which You were not eligible and covered; under The Policy.

If coverage under The Policy ends because:

- 1) The Policy is terminated;
- 2) coverage for an Eligible Class is terminated; or
- 3) Your Employer is no longer a Participating Entity;

then You must have been insured under The Policy for five years or more, in order to be eligible to convert coverage. The amount which may be converted under these circumstances is limited to the lesser of:

- 1) \$10,000; or
- 2) the Life Insurance Benefit under The Policy less any amount of Life Insurance for which You may become eligible under any group life insurance policy issued or reinstated within 60 days of termination of group life coverage.

If coverage under The Policy ends for any other reason, the full amount of coverage which ended may be converted.

Insurer, as used in this provision, means Us or another insurance company which has agreed to issue conversion policies according to this Conversion Right.

Conversion: How do I convert my coverage?

To convert Your coverage, You must complete a Notice of Conversion Right form. The Insurer must receive this within:

- 1) 60 days after Life Insurance terminates. However, We will not accept requests for Conversion if they are received more than 91 days after Life Insurance terminates; or
- 2) if You are not given notice of the existence of the conversion privilege 15 days prior to the expiration of the 31 days election period, You will have an additional period in which to exercise conversion rights. This additional period will end 15 days following the date You are given notice of the right to convert or 60 days following the required 31 day election period, whichever occurs first. Written notice of conversion rights will be presented to You or mailed by the Employer to Your last known address.

After the Insurer verifies eligibility for coverage, the Insurer will send You a Conversion Policy proposal. You must:

- 1) complete and return the request form in the proposal; and
- 2) pay the required premium for coverage; within the time period specified in the proposal.

Any individual policy issued to You under the Conversion Right:

- 1) will be effective as of the 61st day after the date coverage ends; and
- 2) will be in lieu of coverage for this amount under The Policy.

Conversion Policy Provisions: What are the Conversion Policy Provisions?

The Conversion Policy will:

- 1) be issued on one of the Life Insurance policy forms the Insurer is issuing for this purpose at the time of conversion; and
- 2) base premiums on the Insurer's rates in effect for new applicants of Your class and age at the time of conversion.

The Conversion Policy will not provide:

- 1) the same terms and conditions of coverage as The Policy;
- 2) any benefit other than the Life Insurance Benefit; and
- 3) term insurance.

However, Conversion is not available for any amount of Life Insurance which was, or is being, continued:

- 1) in accordance with the Waiver of Premium provision;
- 2) under a certificate of insurance issued in accordance with the Portability provision; or
- 3) in accordance with the Continuation Provisions;

until such coverage ends.

Death within the Conversion Period: What if I die before coverage is converted?

We will pay the amount of Life Insurance You would have had the right to apply for under this provision if:

- 1) coverage under The Policy terminates;
- 2) You die within 60 days of the date coverage terminates; and
- 3) We receive Proof of Loss.

If the Conversion Policy has already taken effect, no Life Insurance Benefit will be payable under The Policy for the amount converted.

Effect of Waiver of Premium on Conversion: What happens to the Conversion Policy if Waiver of Premium is later approved?

If You apply and are approved for Waiver of Premium after an individual Conversion Policy has been issued, any benefit payable at Your death under The Policy will be paid only if the individual Conversion Policy is surrendered.

Portability Benefits: What is Portability?

Portability is a provision which allows You to continue coverage under a Group Portability policy when coverage would otherwise end due to certain Qualifying Events. Portability applies to Basic Life Insurance.

Qualifying Events: What are Qualifying Events?

Qualifying Events for You are:

- 1) Your employment terminates, for any reason prior to Normal Retirement Age; or
- 2) Your membership in an Eligible Class under The Policy ends.

Electing Portability: How do I elect Portability?

You may elect Portability for Your coverage after Your Basic coverage ends because You had a Qualifying Event. The Policy must still be in force and the Employer must continue to be a Participating Entity in order for Portability to be available.

To elect Portability, You must:

- 1) complete and have Your Employer sign a Portability application; and
- 2) submit the application to Us, with the required premium.

This must be received within:

- 1) 60 days after Life Insurance terminates; or
- 2) 15 days from the date Your Employer signs the application;

whichever is later. However, Portability requests will not be accepted if they are received more than 91 days after Life Insurance terminates.

After We verify eligibility for coverage, We will issue a certificate of insurance under a Portability policy. The Portability coverage will be:

- 1) issued without Evidence of Insurability;
- 2) issued on one of the forms then being issued by Us for Portability purposes; and
- 3) effective on the day following the date Your coverage ends.

The terms and conditions of coverage under the Portability policy will not be the same terms and conditions that are applicable to coverage under The Policy.

Limitations: What limitations apply to this benefit?

You may elect to continue 50%, 75% or 100% of the amount of Life Insurance which is ending. This amount will be rounded to the next higher multiple of \$1,000, if not already a multiple of \$1,000. However, the amount of Life Insurance that may be continued will not exceed \$50,000 for You.

If You elect to continue 50% or 75% now, You may not continue any portion of the remaining amount under this Portability provision at a later date. In no event will You be able to continue an amount of Life Insurance which is less than \$5,000.

Portability is not available for any amount of Life Insurance for which You were not eligible and covered.

In addition, Portability is not available if You are entering active military service.

Effect of Portability on other Provisions: *How does Portability affect other provisions?* Portability is not available for any amount of Life Insurance which was, or is being, continued in accordance with the:

- 1) Conversion Right;
- 2) Waiver of Premium provision; or
- 3) Continuation Provisions;

under The Policy. However, if:

- 1) You elect to continue only a portion of terminated coverage under this Portability provision; or
- 2) the amount of Life Insurance exceeds the maximum Portability amount;

then the Conversion Right may be available for the remaining amount.

The Waiver of Premium provision will not be available if You elect to continue coverage under this Portability provision.

Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefit: When is the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefit payable?

If You sustain an Injury which results in any of the following Losses within 365 days of the date of accident, We will pay Your amount of Principal Sum, or a portion of such Principal Sum, as shown opposite the Loss, after We receive Proof of Loss in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision.

This Benefit will be paid according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

We will not pay more than the Principal Sum, to any one person, for all Losses due to the same accident. Your amount of Principal Sum is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

For Loss of:

Life	Principal Sum
Both Hands or Both Feet or Sight of Both Eyes	Principal Sum
One Hand and One Foot	
Speech and Hearing in Both Ears	Principal Sum
Either Hand or Foot and Sight of One Eye	Principal Sum
Movement of Both Upper and Lower Limbs (Quadriplegia)	Principal Sum
Movement of Both Lower Limbs (Paraplegia)	Three-Quarters of Principal Sum
Movement of Three Limbs (Triplegia)	Three-Quarters of Principal Sum
Movement of the Upper and Lower Limbs of One Side	
of the Body (Hemiplegia)	One-Half of Principal Sum
Either Hand or Foot	One-Half of Principal Sum
Sight of One Eye	One-Half of Principal Sum
Speech or Hearing in Both Ears	One-Half of Principal Sum
Movement of One Limb (Uniplegia)	One-Quarter of Principal Sum
Thumb and Index Finger of Either Hand	One-Quarter of Principal Sum

Loss means with regard to:

- 1) hands and feet, actual severance through or above wrist or ankle joints:
- 2) sight, speech and hearing, entire and irrecoverable loss thereof;
- 3) thumb and index finger, actual severance through or above the metacarpophalangeal joints; or
- 4) movement, complete and irreversible paralysis of such limbs.

Exposure and Disappearance: What if Loss is due to exposure or disappearance?

Exposure to the elements will be presumed to be Injury if:

- 1) it results from the forced landing, stranding, sinking or wrecking of a conveyance in which You were an occupant at the time of the accident; and
- 2) The Policy would have covered an Injury resulting from the accident.

We will presume that You suffered Loss of life if:

- 1) Your body has not been found within one year after the disappearance of a conveyance in which You were an occupant at the time of its disappearance;
- the disappearance of the conveyance was due to its accidental forced landing, stranding, sinking or wrecking; and
- 3) The Policy would have covered Injury resulting from the accident.

Seat Belt and Air Bag Benefit: When is the Seat Belt and Air Bag Benefit payable? If You sustain an Injury that results in a Loss payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefit, We will pay an additional Seat Belt and Air Bag Benefit if the Injury occurred while You

- 1) a passenger riding in; or
- 2) the licensed operator of;

a properly registered Motor Vehicle and were wearing a Seat Belt at the time of the Accident as verified on the police accident report.

This Benefit will be paid:

were:

- 1) after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

If a Seat Belt Benefit is payable, We will also pay an Air Bag Benefit if You were:

- 1) positioned in a seat equipped with a factory-installed Air Bag; and
- 2) properly strapped in the Seat Belt when the Air Bag inflated.

The Seat Belt Benefit is the lesser of:

- an amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Seat Belt Benefit Percentage; or
- 2) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

The Air Bag Benefit is the lesser of:

- an amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Air Bag Benefit Percentage; or
- 2) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

If it cannot be determined that You were wearing a Seat Belt at the time of Accident, a Minimum Benefit will be payable under the Seat Belt Benefit.

Accident, for the purpose of this Benefit only, means the unintentional collision of a Motor Vehicle during which You were wearing a Seat Belt.

Air Bag means an inflatable supplemental passive restraint system installed by the manufacturer of the Motor Vehicle or its proper replacement parts installed as required by the Motor Vehicle's manufacturer's specifications that inflates upon collision to protect an individual from Injury and death. An Air Bag is not considered a Seat Belt.

Seat Belt means an unaltered belt, lap restraint, or lap and shoulder restraint installed by the manufacturer of the Motor Vehicle, or proper replacement parts installed as required by the Motor Vehicle's manufacturer's specifications.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Repatriation Benefit: When is the Repatriation Benefit payable?

If You sustain an Injury that results in Loss of life payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefit, We will pay an additional Repatriation Benefit, if the death occurs outside the territorial limits of the state or country of Your place of permanent residence.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

The Repatriation Benefit will pay the least of:

- 1) the actual expenses incurred for:
 - a) preparation of the body for burial or cremation; and
 - b) transportation of the body to the place of burial or cremation;
- the amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Repatriation Benefit Percentage; or
- 3) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Felonious Assault Benefit: When is the Felonious Assault Benefit payable?

If You sustain an Injury that results in a Loss payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefit, We will pay an additional Felonious Assault Benefit, if Injury is the result of a Felonious Assault.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

The Felonious Assault Benefit will pay the lesser of:

- the amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Felonious Assault Percentage; or
- 2) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

Felonious Assault means a violent or criminal act directed at You during the course of:

- 1) a robbery, kidnapping or criminal assault; or
- 2) an attempt at any of the above;

which constitutes a felony under the law.

The Felonious Assault Benefit will not pay for a Loss that results from a Felonious Assault committed by:

- 1) a member of Your family;
- 2) a member of the household in which You live; or
- 3) Your fellow employee.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Child Education Benefit: When is the Child Education Benefit payable?

If You sustain an Injury that results in Loss of life payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefit, We will pay an additional Child Education Benefit to Your Child.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive proof that Your Child qualifies as a Student, as defined in this Benefit; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

If You die, the Child Education Benefit provides an annual amount equal to the lesser of:

- the amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Child Education Percentage; or
- 2) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

The Child Education Benefit is payable to each of Your Children:

- 1) on the date; and
- for whom;

We have received proof satisfactory to Us that he or she is a Student.

If he or she is a minor, We will pay the benefit to the Student's legal guardian.

We will pay the Child Education Benefit to a qualifying Student until the first to occur of:

- 1) Our payment of the fourth Child Education Benefit to or on behalf of that person; or
- 2) the end of the 12th consecutive month during which We have not received proof satisfactory to Us that he or she is a Student.

We will not pay more than one Child Education Benefit to any one Student during any one school year.

We will pay the Minimum Amount for this Benefit in accordance with the Claims to be Paid provision of The Policy if:

- 1) a Principal Sum is payable because of Your death; and
- 2) no person qualifies as a Student.

Student means Your Child who on the date of Your death:

- 1) is a full-time (at least 12 course credit hours per semester) post-high school student at an accredited institution of learning on the date of Your death; or
- 2) became a full-time (at least 12 course credit hours per semester) post-high school student at an accredited institution of learning within 365 days after Your death and was a student in the 12th grade on the date of Your death.

If the institution establishes full-time status in any other manner, We reserve the right to determine whether the student qualifies as a Student.

Child means Your unmarried child, stepchild, legally adopted child, child in the process of adoption or foster child who is less than age 21 who:

- 1) regularly attends an accredited institution of learning; and
- 2) is primarily dependent on You for financial support and maintenance.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Day Care Benefit: When is the Day Care Benefit payable?

If You sustain an Injury that results in Loss of life payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefit, We will pay an additional Day Care Benefit for each of Your Children if such Child is under age seven at the time of Your death.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive proof of enrollment in a Day Care Program as described in this Benefit; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

We will make one Day Care Benefit payment each year, for a maximum of four Day Care Benefit payments, for each Child. The Benefit will be paid to the person who has primary responsibility for the Child's Day Care expenses.

Proof of enrollment satisfactory to Us for each Child in a Day Care Program includes, but will not be limited to, the following:

- 1) a copy of the Child's approved enrollment application in a Day Care Program;
- 2) cancelled check(s) evidencing payment to a Day Care facility or Day Care provider; or
- 3) a letter from the Day Care facility or Day Care provider stating that the Child:
 - a) is attending a Day Care Program; or
 - b) has been enrolled in a Day Care Program and will be attending within 365 days of the date of the death.

Proof of enrollment must be sent to Us prior to the last day of the 12th month following the date of death.

If You die, the Day Care Benefit provides an annual amount equal to the lesser of:

- the amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Day Care Benefit;
 or
- 2) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

We will pay the Minimum Amount for this Benefit in accordance with the Claims to be Paid provision for payment of benefits for Loss of life if:

- 1) a Principal Sum is payable because of Your death; and
- 2) no person qualifies as a Child eligible for the Day Care Benefit.

Day Care or Day Care Program means a program of child care which:

- 1) is operated in a private home, school or other facility;
- 2) provides, and makes a charge for, the care of children;
- is licensed as a day care center or is operated by a licensed day care provider, if such licensing is required by the state or jurisdiction in which it is located; or
- 4) if licensing is not required, provides child care on a daily basis for 12 months a year.

Child means Your unmarried child, stepchild, legally adopted child, child in the process of adoption or foster child who is less than age seven and primarily dependent on You for financial support and maintenance.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Spouse Education Benefit: When is the Spouse Education Benefit payable?

If You sustain an Injury that results in a Loss of life payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefit, We will pay an additional Spouse Education Benefit to Your surviving Spouse.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive proof satisfactory to Us that the Spouse has enrolled in an Occupational Training program; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

The Spouse Education Benefit is the least of:

- 1) the Expense Incurred for Occupational Training;
- 2) the amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Spouse Education Benefit Percentage: or
- 3) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

If a Principal Sum is payable because of Your death and there is no surviving Spouse, We will pay the Minimum Amount for this Benefit in accordance with the Claims to be Paid provision.

Your surviving Spouse must enroll in Occupational Training:

- 1) for the purpose of obtaining an independent source of income; and
- 2) within one year of Your death.

Occupational Training means any:

- 1) education;
- 2) professional; or
- 3) trade training;

program which prepares the Spouse for an occupation for which he or she was not previously qualified.

Expense Incurred means:

- 1) the actual tuition charged, exclusive of room and board; and
- 2) the actual cost of the materials needed;

for the Occupational Training. The expense must be incurred within two years of the date of Your death.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Coma Benefit: When is the Coma Benefit payable?

If, as a result of an Injury, You:

- 1) are in a Coma within 31 days from the date of accident; and
- 2) remain continuously in a Coma for at least the number of days shown as the Waiting Period; We will pay 1% of the Coma Maximum Benefit Amount for each month after the Waiting Period that You remain in a Coma.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

We will pay the benefit until the earliest to occur of:

- 1) the end of the month in which You die;
- 2) the end of the month in which You recover from the Coma; or
- 3) when the total payment equals the Coma Maximum Benefit Amount.

The Coma Maximum Benefit equals Your amount of Principal Sum less all other payments under The Policy for the Injury.

Coma means complete and continuous:

- 1) unconsciousness; and
- 2) inability to respond to external or internal stimuli, as verified by a Physician.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Exclusions: What is not covered under The Policy? (Applies to Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance only)

The Policy does not cover any Loss caused or contributed by:

- 1) intentionally self-inflicted Injury;
- 2) suicide or attempted suicide, whether sane or insane;
- 3) war or act of war, whether declared or not;
- 4) Injury sustained while on full-time active duty as a member of the armed forces (land, water, air) of any country or international authority;
- 5) Injury sustained while On any aircraft except a Civil or Public Aircraft, or Military Transport Aircraft;
- 6) Injury sustained while On any aircraft:
 - a) as a pilot, crewmember or student pilot;
 - b) as a flight instructor or examiner;
 - c) if it is owned, operated or leased by or on behalf of the Policyholder, or any Employer or organization whose eligible persons are covered under The Policy; or
 - d) being used for tests, experimental purposes, stunt flying, racing or endurance tests;
- 7) Injury sustained while taking drugs, including but not limited to sedatives, narcotics, barbiturates, amphetamines, or hallucinogens, unless as prescribed by or administered by a Physician;
- 8) Injury sustained while riding or driving in a scheduled race or testing any Motor Vehicle on tracks, speedways or proving grounds;
- 9) Injury sustained while committing or attempting to commit a felony;
- 10) Injury sustained while Intoxicated; or
- 11) Injury sustained while driving while Intoxicated.

Intoxicated means:

- 1) the blood alcohol content;
- 2) the results of other means of testing blood alcohol level; or
- 3) the results of other means of testing other substances;

that meet or exceed the legal presumption of intoxication, or under the influence, under the law of the state where the accident occurred.

Notice of Claim: When should I notify The Company of a claim?

You, or the person who has the right to claim benefits, must give Us written notice of a claim within 30 days after:

- 1) the date of death; or
- 2) the date of Loss.

If notice cannot be given within that time, it must be given as soon as reasonably possible after that. Such notice must include the claimant's name, address and the Policy Number.

Claim Forms: Are special forms required to file a claim?

Within 15 days of receiving a Notice of Claim, We will send forms to the claimant to provide Proof of Loss. If We do not send the forms within 15 days, any other written proof which fully describes the nature and extent of the claim may be submitted.

Proof of Loss: What is Proof of Loss?

Proof of Loss may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- 1) a completed claim form;
- 2) a certified copy of the death certificate (if applicable);
- 3) Your enrollment form;
- 4) Your beneficiary designation (if applicable);
- 5) if applicable, documentation of:
 - a) the date Your disability began;
 - b) the cause of Your disability; and
 - c) the prognosis of Your disability;
- any and all medical information, including x-ray films and photocopies of medical records, including histories, physical, mental or diagnostic examinations and treatment notes;
- 7) the names and addresses of all:
 - a) Physicians or other qualified medical professionals You have consulted;
 - b) hospitals or other medical facilities in which You have been treated; and
 - c) pharmacies which have filled Your prescriptions within the past three years;
- 8) Your signed authorization for Us to obtain and release medical, employment and financial information: or
- 9) any additional information required by Us to adjudicate the claim.

All proof submitted must be satisfactory to Us.

Sending Proof of Loss: When must Proof of Loss be given?

Written Proof of Loss should be sent to Us:

- 1) with respect to the Life Insurance Benefits, within 365 days; and
- 2) with respect to the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefits, within 90 days; after the Loss. However, all claims should be submitted to Us within 90 days of the date coverage ends.

If proof is not given by the time it is due, it will not affect the claim if:

- 1) it was not possible to give proof within the required time; and
- 2) proof is given as soon as possible; but
- not later than one year after it is due unless You, or the person who has the right to claim benefits, are not legally competent.

Physical Examination and Autopsy: Can We have a claimant examined or request an autopsy? While a claim is pending We have the right at Our expense:

- 1) to have the person who has a Loss examined by a Physician when and as often as We reasonably require; and
- 2) to have an autopsy performed in case of death where it is not forbidden by law.

Claim Payment: When are benefit payments issued?

When We determine that benefits are payable, We will pay the benefits due in accordance with the Claims to be Paid provision, but not more than 30 days after such Proof of Loss is received.

Claims to be Paid: To whom will benefits for my claim be paid?

Life Insurance Benefits and benefits for Loss of life under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefits will be paid in accordance with the life insurance beneficiary designation.

If no beneficiary is named, or if no named beneficiary survives You, We may, at Our option, pay:

- 1) the executors or administrators of Your estate;
- 2) all to Your surviving Spouse;
- 3) if Your Spouse does not survive You, in equal shares to Your surviving children;
- 4) if no child survives You, in equal shares to Your surviving parents;
- 5) if no parents survive You, in equal shares to Your paternal grandparents; or
- 6) if no paternal grandparents survive You, to Your maternal grandparents.

In addition, We may, at Our option, pay a portion of Your Life Insurance Benefit up to \$500 to any person equitably entitled to payment because of expenses from Your burial. Payment to any person, as shown above, will release Us from liability for the amount paid.

If any beneficiary is a minor, We may pay his or her share, until a legal guardian of the minor's estate is appointed, to a person who at Our option and in Our opinion is providing financial support and maintenance for the minor. We will pay:

- 1) \$200 at Your death; and
- 2) monthly installments of not more than \$200.

Payment to any person as shown above will release Us from all further liability for the amount paid.

We will pay the Life Insurance Benefit at Your Dependent's death to You, if living. Otherwise, it will be paid, at Our option, to Your surviving Spouse or the executor or administrator of Your estate.

We will make any payments, other than for Loss of life, to You. We may make any such payments owed at Your death to Your estate. If any payment is owed to:

- 1) Your estate:
- 2) a person who is a minor; or
- 3) a person who is not legally competent;

then We may pay up to \$500 to a person who is related to You and who, at Our sole discretion, is entitled to it. Any such payment shall fulfill Our responsibility for the amount paid.

Beneficiary Designation: How do I designate or change my beneficiary?

You may designate or change a beneficiary by doing so in writing on a form satisfactory to Us and filing the form with the Employer. Only satisfactory forms sent to the Employer prior to Your death will be accepted.

Beneficiary designations will become effective as of the date You signed and dated the form, even if You have since died. We will not be liable for any amounts paid before receiving notice of a beneficiary change from the Employer.

In no event may a beneficiary be changed by a power of attorney.

Claim Denial: What notification will my beneficiary or I receive if a claim is denied?

If a claim for benefits is wholly or partly denied, You or Your beneficiary will be furnished with written notification of the decision. This written notification will:

- 1) give the specific reason(s) for the denial;
- 2) make specific reference to the provisions upon which the denial is based;
- 3) provide a description of any additional information necessary to perfect a claim and an explanation of why it is necessary; and
- 4) provide an explanation of the review procedure.

Claim Appeal: What recourse will my beneficiary or I have if a claim is denied?

On any claim, the claimant or his or her representative may appeal to Us for a full and fair review. To do so, he or she:

- 1) must request a review upon written application within:
 - a) 180 days of receipt of claim denial if the claim requires Us to make a determination of disability; or
 - b) 60 days of receipt of claim denial if the claim does not require Us to make a determination of disability; and
- 2) may request copies of all documents, records and other information relevant to the claim; and
- 3) may submit written comments, documents, records and other information relating to the claim.

We will respond in writing with Our final decision on the claim.

Policy Interpretation: Who interprets policy terms and conditions?

We have full discretion and authority to determine eligibility for benefits and to construe and interpret all terms and provisions of The Policy. This provision applies where the interpretation of The Policy is governed by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA).

Incontestability: When can The Policy be contested?

Except for non-payment of premiums, the Life Insurance Benefit of The Policy cannot be contested after two years from the Policy Effective Date. This provision does not apply to the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefits.

In the absence of Fraud, no statement made by You relating to Your insurability will be used to contest the insurance for which the statement was made after the insurance has been in force for two years during Your lifetime. In order to be used, the statement must be in writing and signed by You.

Assignment: Are there any rights of assignment?

Except for the dismemberment benefits under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefit, You have the right to absolutely assign all of Your rights and interest under The Policy including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1) the right to make any contributions required to keep the insurance in force;
- 2) the right to convert; and
- 3) the right to name and change a beneficiary.

We will recognize any absolute assignment made by You under The Policy, provided:

- 1) it is duly executed; and
- 2) a copy is acknowledged and on file with Us.

We and the Policyholder assume no responsibility:

- 1) for the validity or effect of any assignment; or
- 2) to provide any assignee with notices which We may be obligated to provide to You.

You do not have the right to collaterally assign Your rights and interest under The Policy.

Legal Actions: When can legal action be taken?

Legal action cannot be taken against Us:

- 1) sooner than 60 days after the date written Proof of Loss is furnished; or
- 2) five years after the date Proof of Loss is required to be furnished according to the terms of The Policy.

Workers' Compensation: How does The Policy affect Workers' Compensation coverage? The Policy does not replace Workers' Compensation or affect any requirement for Workers' Compensation coverage.

Insurance Fraud: How does The Company deal with fraud?

Insurance fraud occurs when You, Your dependent and/or Your Employer provide Us with false information or file a claim for benefits that contains any false, incomplete or misleading information with the intent to injure, defraud or deceive Us. It is a crime if You, Your dependent and/or Your Employer commit insurance fraud. We will use all means available to Us to detect, investigate, deter and prosecute those who commit insurance fraud. We will pursue all available legal remedies if You, Your dependent and/or Your Employer perpetrate insurance fraud.

Misstatements: What happens if facts are misstated?

If material facts about You were not stated accurately:

- 1) the premium may be adjusted; and
- 2) the true facts will be used to determine if, and for what amount, coverage should have been in force.