SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Policyholder: Goose Creek Consolidated Independent School District

Policy Number: 26392

Policy Effective Date: September 1, 1998

Policy Anniversary: October 1, 2010

Policy Amendment Effective Date: January 1, 2011

This Policy is delivered in Texas and is subject to the laws of that jurisdiction. Premiums are due and payable monthly on the first day of each month. Policy anniversaries will be annual beginning on September 1, 1999. Effective November 1, 2009, Policy anniversaries will be annual beginning on October 1, 2010.

Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada (Sun Life) agrees to pay the benefits in accordance with all provisions provided by this Policy for Employee Basic Life, Employee Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment, Employee Optional Life, Employee Optional Accidental Death and Dismemberment, and Dependent Optional Life Insurance. This Policy is issued in consideration of the Application of the Policyholder, a copy of which is attached, and continued payment of premiums by the Policyholder. The following pages including any Riders, Endorsements or Amendments are a part of this Policy.

For the purpose of effective dates and termination dates under this Policy, all days begin at 12:00 midnight and end at 11:59:59 pm.

Signed at Sun Life's U.S. Headquarters, One Sun Life Executive Park, Wellesley Hills, MA 02481.

Donald a. Stewart.

Chief Executive Officer

THIS IS NOT A POLICY OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE. THE EMPLOYER DOES NOT BECOME A SUBSCRIBER TO THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION SYSTEM BY PURCHASING THIS POLICY, AND IF THE EMPLOYER IS A NON-SUBSCRIBER, THE EMPLOYER LOSES THOSE BENEFITS WHICH WOULD OTHERWISE ACCRUE UNDER THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS. THE EMPLOYER MUST COMPLY WITH THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAW AS IT PERTAINS TO NON-SUBSCRIBERS AND THE REQUIRED NOTIFICATIONS THAT MUST BE FILED AND POSTED.

READ YOUR POLICY CAREFULLY

Group Term Insurance Policy

Non-Participating



IMPORTANT NOTICE

To obtain information or to make a complaint:

You may call Sun Life's toll-free telephone number for information or to make a complaint at:

1-800-247-6875

You may also write to Sun Life at:

Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada Group Customer Service Center SC 1219 1 Sun Life Executive Park Wellesley Hills, MA 02481

You may contact the Texas Department of Insurance to obtain information on companies, coverages, rights or complaints at:

1-800-252-3439

You may write the Texas Department of Insurance P.O. Box 149104 Austin, TX 787149104 FAX# (512) 475 1771 Web: http://www.tdi.state.tx.us

E-mail: ConsumerProtection@tdi.state.tx.us

PREMIUM OR CLAIM DISPUTES:

Should you have a dispute concerning your premium or about a claim, you should contact Sun Life first. If the dispute is not resolved, you may contact the Texas Department of Insurance.

ATTACH THIS NOTICE TO YOUR POLICY:

This notice is for information only and does not become a part or condition of the attached document.

AVISO IMPORTANTE

Para obtener informacion o para someter una queja:

Usted puede llamar al numero de telefono gratis de Sun Life's para información o para someter una queja al:

1-800-247-6875

Usted tambien puede escribir a Sun Life:

Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada Group Customer Service Center SC 1219 1 Sun Life Executive Park Wellesley Hills, MA 02481

Puede comunicarse con el Departamento de Seguros de Texas para obtener informacion acerca de companias, coberturas, derechos o quejas al:

1-800-252-3439

Puede escribir al Departamento de Seguros de Texas

P.O. Box 149104 Austin, TX 78714-9104 FAX# (512) 475-1771

Web: http://www.tdi.state.tx.us

E-mail: ConsumerProtection@tdi.state.tx.us

DISPUTAS SOBRE PRIMAS O RECLAMOS:

Si tiene una disputa concerniente a su prima o a un reclamo, debe comunicarse con el Sun Life primero. Si no se resuelve la disputa, puede entonces comunicarse con el departmento (TDI).

UNA ESTE AVISO A SU POLIZA:

Este aviso es solo para proposito de informacion y no se convierte en parte o condicion del documento adjunto.

Table of Contents

Page Numbers

Section I	Schedule of Benefits	4
Section II	Definitions	10
Section III	Eligibility and Effective Date	15
Section IV	Benefit Provisions	17
	Employee Life Insurance	17
	Dependent Optional Life Insurance	23
	Employee Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance	26
Section V	Termination Provisions	29
Section VI	General Policy Provisions	33
Section VII	Claim Provisions	36
Section VIII	Premiums	39

ELIGIBLE CLASSES

Employee Basic Life and Employee Basic Accidental Death & Dismemberment Insurance All Full-Time Employees scheduled to work at least 20 hours per week.

Employee Optional Life and Employee Optional Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance All Full-Time Employees enrolled in Employee Basic Life Insurance scheduled to work at least 20 hours per week.

Dependent Optional Life Insurance

All Full-Time Employees enrolled in Employee Optional Life Insurance scheduled to work at least 20 hours per week.

WAITING PERIOD

None

EMPLOYEE LIFE AND ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE

BASIC INSURANCE

CLASSIFICATION

All Eligible Employees

LIFE	AD&D
\$30,000	\$30,000

OPTIONAL INSURANCE

CLASSIFICATION

All Eligible Employees

LIFE	AD&D
An Employee may elect	An amount equal to the
an amount of Optional	Employee's amount of
Life Insurance in	Optional Life Insurance
\$10,000 increments	in force

The **Optional Maximum Benefit** is the lesser of:

- \$500,000; or
- 5 times the Employee's Basic Annual Earnings.

(Applicable to Employees hired on or after November 1, 2006)

ACE

The Guaranteed Issue Amounts for Optional Life Insurance are as follows:

GOTHAN (TEED ISSUE THIOCH)
The lesser of:
- 3 times the Employee's Basic Annual Earnings; or
- \$300,000
\$40,000
\$20,000
\$1,000

GUARANTEED ISSUE AMOUNT

CHARANTEED ISSUE AMOUNT

(Applicable to Employees insured for Optional Life Insurance on October 31, 2006)

The **Guaranteed Issue Amount** for Optional Life Insurance is the amount of Optional Life Insurance the Employee had in force on October 31, 2006.

An Employee's amount of Basic and Optional Life and Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance shown in the Schedule will reduce to 67% when he attains age 70 and to 50% when he attains age 75.

An Employee's Basic Life Insurance terminates at the Employee's retirement, unless the Employee is eligible for Retiree Life Insurance. An Employee's Optional Life and Basic and Optional Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance terminates at the Employee's retirement.

Special Open Enrollment Allowance

ACE

Employees may elect Optional Life Insurance or elect to increase their amount of Optional Life Insurance without Evidence of Insurability, subject to the following:

- Employees who declined Optional Life Insurance may elect an amount up to the Guaranteed Issue Amount Shown below.
- Employees who elected an amount of Optional Life Insurance less than the Guaranteed Issue Amount may elect to increase their current amount up to the Guaranteed Issue Amount shown below.

The Guaranteed Issue Amounts for this Special Open Enrollment Period are as follows:

GUARANTEED ISSUE AMOUNT
he lesser of:
- 3 times the Employee's Basic Annual Earnings; or
- \$300,000
40,000
20,000
1,000

Any amount of Optional Life Insurance elected during this Special Open Enrollment Allowance is effective November 1, 2006 as long as the Employee is not subject to the Delayed Effective Date of Insurance. This Allowance only applies to Employees who elected Optional Life Insurance or elected to increase their amount of Optional Life Insurance at the Employer's Open Enrollment Period held August 1, 2006 through September 30, 2006.

Any amount elected in excess of the Guaranteed Issue Amount or any subsequent increases in an Employee's amount of Optional Life Insurance will be subject to the Evidence of Insurability requirements.

Evidence of Insurability, satisfactory to Sun Life, will be required for any of the following reasons:

- an Employee who initially elected not to be enrolled in both the Texas Retirement System and a district sponsored health insurance plan and subsequently elects to be enrolled in both the Texas Retirement System and a district sponsored health insurance plan; or
- an Employee who elects Basic Life Insurance only and subsequently elects Optional Life Insurance; or
- an Employee who elects an increase in his amount of Optional Life Insurance; or an Employee whose amount of Life Insurance is in excess of the Guaranteed Issue Amount.

RETIRED EMPLOYEES (Basic Life Insurance only)

CLASSIFICATION

All Eligible Employees

LIFE

\$3,000

DEPENDENT OPTIONAL LIFE INSURANCE

CLASSIFICATION

All Eligible Employees enrolled in Employee Optional Life Insurance

Spouse

Child under age 25

An Employee may elect an amount of Dependent Spouse Optional Life Insurance in \$5,000 increments

An Employee may elect an amount of Dependent Child Optional Life Insurance in \$2,500 increments*

The Dependent Spouse **Optional Maximum Benefit** is \$250,000 The Dependent Child **Optional Maximum Benefit** is \$10,000

- * the amount of Dependent Optional Life Insurance for a child under 14 days is None.
- * the amount of Dependent Optional Life Insurance for a child age 14 days but under 1 year is \$500.

(The amount of Dependent Optional Life Insurance cannot exceed 50% of the Employee's amount of Optional Life Insurance)

The Guaranteed Issue Amounts for Dependent Spouse Optional Life Insurance are as follows:

AGE

GUARANTEED ISSUE AMOUNT

Under age 60 \$50,000 Ages 60 to 69 \$10,000

A Dependent Spouse's amount of Optional Life Insurance terminates when the Dependent Spouse attains age 70.

Evidence of Insurability, satisfactory to Sun Life, will be required for an Employee's Dependent Spouse for any of the following reasons:

- an Employee who elects no Dependent Life coverage and subsequently elects Dependent Spouse Optional Life Insurance; or
- an Employee who elects Employee Basic Life Insurance only and subsequently elects Employee Optional Life Insurance; or
- an Employee who elects an amount of Life Insurance for a Dependent Spouse in excess of the Guaranteed Issue Amount; or
- an Employee who elects an increase in his amount of Dependent Spouse Optional Life Insurance.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Employees will contribute to the cost of their Employee Optional Life, Employee Optional Accidental Death and Dismemberment and Dependent Optional Life Insurance.

Employees will not contribute to the cost of their Employee Basic Life and Employee Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance.

INITIAL MONTHLY PREMIUM RATES

Employee Basic Life Insurance Refer to Attachment A

Employee Optional Life Insurance Refer to Attachment A

Employee Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Refer to Attachment A

Employee Optional Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Refer to Attachment A

Dependent Optional Life Insurance Refer to Attachment A

The initial monthly premium rates are guaranteed until August 31, 1999 for Basic Life and Basic Accidental Death & Dismemberment Insurance, until August 31, 2000 for Optional Life and Optional Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance, and until August 31, 2008 for Dependent Optional Life Insurance unless otherwise specified in Section VIII, Premiums. See Section VIII, Premiums for more information.

In this section Sun Life defines some basic terms needed to understand this Policy. All male terms include the female term, unless stated otherwise.

For purposes of this Policy:

Actively at Work means that an Employee performs all the regular duties of his job for a full work day scheduled by the Employer at the Employer's normal place of business or a site where the Employer's business requires the Employee to travel.

An Employee is considered Actively at Work on any day that is not his regular scheduled work day (e.g. vacation or holiday), provided the Employee was Actively at Work on his immediately preceding scheduled work day and the Employee:

- is not hospital confined; or
- is not disabled due to an injury or sickness.

An Employee is considered Actively at Work if he usually performs the regular duties of his job at his home, provided the Employee can perform all the regular duties of his job for a full work day and could do so at the Employer's normal place of business if required to do so, and the Employee:

- is not hospital confined; or
- is not disabled due to an injury or sickness.

Application means the document pertaining to the plan of insurance applied for by the Policyholder. This document is attached to this Policy.

Certificate means a written booklet prepared by Sun Life which includes any Riders, Endorsements or Amendments, containing a summary of:

- 1. the insurance benefits an Employee is entitled to:
- 2. to whom the benefits are payable; and
- 3. any limitations, exclusions or requirements that may apply.

Contributory Insurance means insurance for which the Employee is required to pay all or part of the premium.

Eligibility Date means the date or dates an Employee in an Eligible Class becomes eligible for insurance under this Policy. Classes eligible for insurance are shown in Section I, Schedule of Benefits.

Employee means a person who is employed by the Employer, scheduled to work at least the number of hours shown in Section I, Schedule of Benefits, and paid regular earnings.

Employer means Goose Creek Consolidated Independent School District and includes any Subsidiary or Affiliated company named in the Application.

Evidence of Insurability means a statement or proof of an Employee's or Dependent's medical history upon which acceptance for insurance will be determined by Sun Life. The Employee or Dependent must agree to submit to a paramedical examination and/or provide copies of medical records, if requested by Sun Life. Sun Life will pay the cost of any paramedical examination ordered by Sun Life for the purpose of providing Evidence of Insurability.

Grace Period means the 60 days following a premium due date.

Guaranteed Issue Amount means the maximum amount of insurance available under this Policy without Evidence of Insurability. If the Employee's or Dependent's amount of insurance exceeds the Guaranteed Issue Amount available under this Policy, any amount in excess of the Guaranteed Issue Amount is available to the Employee or Dependent only if he has furnished Evidence of Insurability to Sun Life and has been approved for any excess amount above the Guaranteed Issue Amount.

Hospital or Institution means a facility licensed to provide full-time medical care and treatment under the direction of a full-time staff of licensed physicians.

Non-Contributory Insurance means insurance for which the premium is paid entirely by the Employer.

Physician means an individual who is operating within the scope of his license and is either:

- 1. licensed to practice medicine and prescribe and administer drugs or to perform surgery; or
- 2. legally qualified as a medical practitioner and required to be recognized, under this Policy for insurance purposes, according to the insurance regulations of the governing jurisdiction.

The Physician cannot be the Employee, his spouse or the parents, brothers, sisters or children of the Employee or his spouse.

Policyholder means the entity to whom the Policy is issued.

Retirement Plan means a program which provides retirement benefits to Employees and is not funded wholly by Employee contributions. The term will not include a 401(k) plan, a 403(b) plan, a profit sharing plan, a thrift plan, an individual retirement account (IRA), a tax sheltered annuity (TSA), a stock ownership plan, or a nonqualified plan of deferred compensation.

Employer's Retirement Plan will include any Retirement Plan:

- 1. which is part of any federal, state, county, municipal or association retirement system; and
- 2. the Employee is eligible for as a result of employment with the Employer.

U.S. Headquarters means Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, Wellesley Hills, MA 02481.

Waiting Period means the length of time immediately before an Employee's Eligibility Date during which he must be employed in an Eligible Class. Any period of time prior to the Policy Effective Date the Employee was Actively at Work for the Employer as a full time Employee will count towards completion of the Waiting Period. The Waiting Period is shown in Section I, Schedule of Benefits.

The following Definitions are applicable to Life Insurance

Beneficiary means the person (other than the Employer) who is entitled to receive death benefit proceeds as they become due under this Policy. A Beneficiary must be named by the Employee on a form acceptable to Sun Life and executed by the Employee.

Optional Maximum Benefit means the largest amount of Optional Life Insurance available to an Employee under this Policy. The Optional Maximum Benefit is shown in Section I, Schedule of Benefits.

Retired Employee means a former Employee of the Employer who prior to his retirement was insured as an active Employee. To be considered a retired employee, he must be receiving a pension from the Employer or receiving a pension as a result of his employment with the Employer.

Retirement means the first of the following to occur:

- 1. the effective date of the Employee's retirement benefits under:
 - a. any plan of a federal, state, county, municipal or an association retirement system which the Employee is eligible as a result of his employment with the Employer;
 - b. any Retirement Plan the Employer sponsors; or
 - c. any Retirement Plan to which the Employer:
 - i. makes contributions to; or
 - ii. has made contributions.
- 2. the effective date of the Employee's retirement benefits under the Social Security Act or any similar plan or act. However, if the Employee meets the definition of Employee and is receiving retirement benefits under the Social Security Act or similar plan or act, the Employee will not be considered retired.

Terminally Ill or Terminal Illness means an Employee's Sickness or physical condition that is certified by a Physician to reasonably be expected to result in death within twelve months or less.

The following Definitions are applicable to Dependent Optional Life Insurance

Dependent means an Employee's:

- spouse;
- unmarried child from live birth to under age 25.

An Employee's unmarried stepchild, foster child or adopted child is included as a Dependent if the child depends on the Employee for 50% or more of the child's support and is living with the Employee in a regular parent-child relationship. An Employee's unmarried grandchild is included as a Dependent if the child is a dependent of the Employee for federal income tax purposes. A child is considered adopted if in the legal custody of the Employee under an interim court order of adoption, whether or not a final adoption order is ever issued.

Dependent does not include:

- any person who is insured as an Employee; or
- any person residing outside the United States, Canada or Mexico.

If an unmarried child is:

- 1. incapable of self-sustaining employment because of mental retardation, developmental disability or physical handicap; and
- 2. dependent on the Employee for 50% or more of his support;

that child will continue to be a Dependent under this Policy for as long as these two conditions exist.

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

Optional Maximum Benefit means the largest amount of Dependent Optional Life Insurance available to an Employee under this Policy. The Optional Maximum Benefit is shown in Section I, Schedule of Benefits.

The following Definitions are applicable to Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance

Accidental Bodily Injury means bodily harm caused solely by external, violent and accidental means which is sustained directly and independently of all other causes.

AD&D means Accidental Death and Dismemberment.

Section III Eligibility and Effective Dates

A. Eligible Classes

The class(es) eligible for insurance are shown in Section I, Schedule of Benefits.

B. Eligibility Date

An Employee in an Eligible Class will be eligible for insurance on the latest of the following dates:

- 1. September 1, 1998 for Basic Life and Basic Accidental Death & Dismemberment Insurance; or
- 2. November 1, 1998 for Optional Life and Optional Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance; or
- 3 the Employee's first day of employment; or
- 4. the day the Employee participates in both the Texas Retirement System and a district sponsored health insurance plan.

An Employee in an Eligible Class will be eligible for Dependent Optional Life Insurance on the latest of the following dates:

- 1. the date he is insured for Employee Optional Life Insurance; or
- 2. November 1, 2006; or
- 3. the date the Employee first acquires a Dependent.

If a former Employee is hired by the Employer within 6 months of his termination date, all past periods of employment during which the Employee was Actively at Work with the Employer will count towards completion of the Waiting Period. The Employee's Eligibility Date will be the later of the date he is rehired or the day after completion of the Waiting Period.

If a former Employee is rehired by the Employer 6 months or later after his termination date, the Employee's Eligibility Date will be the day after he completes a new Waiting Period.

C. Effective Date of Insurance

Non-Contributory Insurance

An Employee will be insured, subject to the Delayed Effective Date of Insurance, on his Eligibility Date.

Contributory Insurance

An Employee will be insured, subject to the Delayed Effective Date of Insurance, on one of the following dates:

- the Employee's Eligibility Date, if he has made a written application for insurance on or before that date; or
- the date the Employee makes a written application for insurance, if he applies on or before the 31st day after his Eligibility Date; or

Section III Eligibility and Effective Dates

- the date Sun Life approves the Employee's Evidence of Insurability, if the Employee makes a written application for insurance later than 31 days after his Eligibility Date.

A Dependent will be insured, subject to the Delayed Effective Date of Insurance, on the latest of the following dates:

- the date the Employee is eligible for Dependent Optional Life Insurance, if the Employee has made a written application for Dependent Optional Life Insurance on or before that date; or
- the date the Employee makes a written application for Dependent Optional Life Insurance, if the Employee applies on or before the 31st day after his Eligibility Date for Dependent Optional Life Insurance; or
- the date Sun Life approves the Dependent's Evidence of Insurability, if the Employee makes a written application for Dependent Optional Life Insurance later than 31 days after his Eligibility Date for Dependent Optional Life Insurance; or
- the date the Dependent first becomes a Dependent, if at least one other Dependent is then insured.

Delayed Effective Date of Insurance

The Effective Date of any initial, increased or additional insurance will be delayed for an Employee if he is not Actively at Work. The initial, increased or additional insurance will become effective on the date the Employee returns to an Actively at Work status.

The Effective Date of any initial, increased or additional insurance will be delayed for a Dependent if he is hospital confined. The initial, increased or additional insurance will become effective on the date the Dependent is no longer hospital confined. Hospital confined does not apply to a newborn child.

Refusal of Coverage

If an eligible Employee declines his insurance, or terminates his insurance in writing while continuing to be eligible, the Employee will become insured after he applies for insurance and Evidence of Insurability is approved by Sun Life.

If an eligible Employee declines his Dependent's insurance, or terminates his Dependent's insurance in writing while continuing to be eligible, the Dependent will become insured after the Employee applies for Dependent Insurance and Evidence of the Dependent's Insurability is approved by Sun Life.

Changes in Insurance

Changes in an Employee's amount of insurance due to a:

- change in an Employee's classification for insurance;
- change in an Employee's incremental schedule level;
- change in an Employee's age;

will take effect on the September 1st following the date of change.

However, any increase in insurance will be subject to any Evidence of Insurability requirements and the Delayed Effective Date of Insurance provision.

Employee Life Insurance

Death Benefit

If Sun Life receives Notice and Proof of Claim that an Employee dies while insured, then subject to the Exclusions, Sun Life will pay the amount of Life Insurance in force on the Employee's date of death.

Basic Life Insurance

The amount of Basic Life Insurance is the Employee's Basic amount of insurance as determined in Section I, Schedule of Benefits.

The amount of Basic Life Insurance is subject to any age reductions or terminations shown in Section I, Schedule of Benefits.

If a former Employee had converted his Basic Life Insurance under the Conversion Privilege of this Policy, his amount of Basic Life Insurance will be reduced by the amount of any insurance remaining in force under that individual policy.

Optional Life Insurance

The amount of Optional Life Insurance is the lesser of:

- 1. the Employee's Optional amount of insurance elected (as determined in Section I, Schedule of Benefits); or
- 2. the Employee's Guaranteed Issue Amount for Optional Life Insurance (shown in Section I, Schedule of Benefits), plus any amount of insurance that Evidence of Insurability has been approved by Sun Life in excess of the Guaranteed Issue Amount for Optional Life Insurance.

In no event shall an Employee's Optional Life Insurance exceed the Optional Maximum Benefit (shown in Section I, Schedule of Benefits).

The amount of Optional Life Insurance is subject to any Evidence of Insurability requirements, age reductions or terminations shown in Section I, Schedule of Benefits.

If a former Employee had converted his Optional Life Insurance under the Conversion Privilege of this Policy, his amount of Optional Life Insurance will be reduced by the amount of any insurance remaining in force under that individual policy.

Employee Life Insurance

Exclusions

If the Employee's cause of death is suicide:

- 1. No amount of Optional Life Insurance is payable if the suicide occurs within 24 months after the Employee's Optional Life Insurance is effective. Any period of time the Employee was insured for the same amount of Optional Life Insurance under the previous insurer's group Life policy will count towards completion of the 24 months.
- 2. No increased or additional amount of Optional Life Insurance is payable if the suicide occurs within 24 months after the increased or additional amount of Optional Life Insurance is effective.
- 3. No amount of Life Insurance in excess of the Guaranteed Issue Amount is payable if the suicide occurs within 24 months after the amount in excess of the Guaranteed Issue Amount is effective.

Accelerated Benefit

Sun Life will pay an Accelerated Benefit to the Employee at the Employee's request, if Sun Life receives satisfactory proof of the Employee's Terminal Illness.

To be eligible for the Accelerated Benefit an Employee must:

(Applicable to Employees employed on or before September 1, 1998)

- have been Actively at Work on September 1, 1998 and insured under the Life Insurance Benefit Provision for at least 60 days. Any period of time the Employee was insured for similar benefits under the previous insurer's group life policy will be used to satisfy this requirement;

(Applicable to Employees employed after September 1, 1998)

- have been insured under the Life Insurance Benefit Provision for at least 60 days;

(Applicable to All Employees)

- be certified as Terminally III with a life expectancy of twelve months or less;
- submit a written request to Sun Life while the Employee's Life Insurance is in force;
- be insured for at least \$20,000 of Life Insurance;
- have a signed acknowledgment and agreement to pay the Accelerated Benefit from any applicable absolute assignee, irrevocable beneficiary, or former spouse if the former spouse was required to be the beneficiary as part of a divorce decree.

Sun Life may confirm the diagnosis of a Terminal Illness with a medical examination performed by a Physician of Sun Life's choice.

The Accelerated Benefit is an amount up to 75% of the applicable amount of Life Insurance in force as of the date Sun Life receives a written request to provide an Accelerated Benefit.

Employee Life Insurance

The Accelerated Benefit will be paid as a single lump sum. The maximum amount of the Accelerated Benefit is \$500,000. The minimum amount of the Accelerated Benefit that can be requested is \$10,000. The Accelerated Benefit may be elected only once during the lifetime of the Employee.

If the Employee has received accelerated life insurance benefits under any other group insurance policy, that Employee is precluded from receiving up to that amount from Sun Life, as an Accelerated Benefit or as a Death Benefit.

If an Employee receives an Accelerated Benefit payment, the amount of Life Insurance remaining in force will be reduced by an amount equal to the Accelerated Benefit requested. Annual statements will be provided showing the amount paid and the remaining death benefit. The remaining amount of life insurance is subject to the same Policy terms and conditions including subsequent reductions and terminations at specified ages and/or at retirement as would have been applicable had the Employee not received an Accelerated Benefit, and shall be paid to the Beneficiary upon the Employee's death.

If the Employee subsequently converts his amount of life insurance, the amount eligible for conversion will be based on the reduced amount of life insurance.

Portability Privilege

Benefit

If, prior to age 65, an Employee's Optional Life Insurance ceases due to termination of his employment, the Employee may apply for portable coverage on his own life up to the amount of Optional Life Insurance that ceased, to a maximum of \$500,000. If the amount of Optional Life Insurance that ceased is \$10,000 or more, the minimum amount of the coverage must be \$10,000.

If an Employee elects to apply for portable coverage of any amount of Optional Life Insurance, he may also apply for portable coverage to continue any amount of Optional Accidental Death and Dismemberment and Dependent Optional Life Insurance which ceased due to termination of employment.

An Employee who elects to convert his coverage to an individual policy under the Conversion Privilege is not eligible to apply for portable coverage.

Employee Life Insurance

Application for Portable Coverage

- 1. Written application, including a statement of good health, must be made to Sun Life within 60 days following the date the Optional Life Insurance ceases.
- 2. Portable coverage will be effective on the date that Sun Life approves the Employee's Application for portable coverage.
- 3. Portable coverage will be provided under a group term life policy providing death and accidental death and dismemberment benefits only, without waiver of premium or Accelerated Death benefits.
- 4. The premium will be the current rate Sun Life charges for the standard class of risk and age the insured belongs to under the Portable Group Life Policy.
- 5. If the application for Portable Coverage is declined by Sun Life, the Employee will be given 31 days, commencing on the date the application is declined, to convert to an individual policy under the Conversion Privilege.

Termination of Portable Coverage

Portable coverage will terminate on the occurrence of the earliest of the following:

- the date for which the last premium has been paid by the Employee; or
- the expiration of 10 years following the date portable coverage commences; or
- the date the Employee attains age 65; or
- the date the portable group insurance policy terminates.

When Portable Coverage terminates, the Employee will have the right to convert the amount of coverage to an individual policy.

Conversion Privilege

Benefit

- 1. If all or part of an Employee's Life Insurance ceases or reduces due to:
 - termination of his employment; or
 - termination of his membership in an Eligible Class; or
 - the Employee's retirement; or
 - the Employee reaching a specified age; or
 - the Employee changing to a different Eligible Class; or
 - the Employee's continuation period ending during layoff or an approved leave of absence;

then the Employee may apply for an individual policy on his own life up to the amount that ceased. If the amount of Life Insurance that ceased is \$10,000 or more, the minimum amount of the individual policy must be \$10,000.

Employee Life Insurance

- 2. If the Employee has been continuously insured for five or more years under this Policy's Life Benefit Provision and all or part of the Employee's Life Insurance ceases or reduces due to:
 - reduction of the amount of Life Insurance in an Eligible Class by an amendment to the Life Insurance Benefit Provision: or
 - termination of the Life Insurance Benefit Provision; or
 - termination of this Policy; or
 - termination of an Eligible Class by an amendment to the Life Insurance Benefit Provision;

then the Employee may apply for an individual policy on his own life. The maximum amount of the policy will be the lesser of:

- \$2,000; or
- the amount that ceased, reduced by the amount of any life insurance the Employee is eligible for under any group policy within 31 days after his Life Insurance ceased.

The Employee will be issued an individual policy without Evidence of Insurability.

Application for the Individual Policy

- 1. written application must be made to Sun Life along with payment of the first premium, within the 31 day period (the 31 day conversion period) following the date the insurance ceases or reduces. If the Employee is not given notice by the Employer of this conversion privilege within 15 days following the date his insurance ceases or reduces, the Employee shall have an additional 15 days to exercise this conversion privilege. In no event will this conversion privilege be extended beyond 30 days following the 31 day conversion period.
- 2. the individual policy may be any plan of permanent life insurance available for conversion by Sun Life at the attained age and amount requested, but without disability or other supplemental benefits.
- 3. the premium will be the rate Sun Life charges for the standard class of risk and age to which the Employee belongs on the effective date of the individual policy.
- 4. the effective date of the individual policy will be the day after the 31 day conversion period.

Death Within 31 Days

If the Employee dies during the 31 day conversion period, a benefit will be paid upon receipt of Notice and Proof of Claim, whether or not application for the individual policy or payment of the first premium has been made. The benefit is the amount of Life Insurance the Employee would have been eligible to convert.

Employee Life Insurance

Continuity of Coverage

In order to prevent loss of coverage for an Employee when this Policy replaces a group Life policy the Employer had in force with another insurer immediately prior to September 1, 1998, Sun Life will provide the following coverage.

Employees not Actively at Work on September 1, 1998

An Employee may become insured under this Policy on September 1, 1998, subject to all of the following conditions:

- 1. he was insured under the prior insurer's group Life policy immediately prior to September 1, 1998; and
- 2. he is not Actively at Work on September 1, 1998; and
- 3. he is a member of an Eligible Class under this Policy; and
- 4. premiums for the Employee are paid up to date; and
- 5. he is not receiving or eligible to receive benefits under the prior insurer's group Life policy.

Any Life benefit payable will be the lesser of:

- the Life benefit payable under this Policy; or
- the Life benefit payable under the prior insurer's group Life policy had it remained in force.

All other provisions of Sun Life's Policy will apply.

Dependent Optional Life Insurance

Death Benefit

If Sun Life receives Notice and Proof of Claim that a Dependent dies while insured, then subject to the Exclusions, Sun Life will pay the amount of Optional Life Insurance in force on the Dependent's date of death.

Optional Life Insurance

The amount of Dependent Optional Life Insurance is the lesser of:

- 1. the Dependent's amount of Optional Life Insurance elected by the Employee in the Schedule (as determined in Section I, Schedule of Benefits); or
- 2. the Guaranteed Issue Amount (shown in Section I, Schedule of Benefits), plus any amount of insurance that Evidence of the Dependent's Insurability has been approved by Sun Life in excess of the Dependent's Guaranteed Issue Amount.

In no event shall a Dependent's Optional Life Insurance exceed the Optional Maximum Benefit shown in Section I, Schedule of Benefits.

The amount of Dependent Spouse Optional Life Insurance is subject to any Evidence of Insurability requirements or terminations shown in Section I, Schedule of Benefits.

If a Dependent had previously converted his Optional Life Insurance under the Conversion Privilege of this Policy, his amount of Dependent Optional Life Insurance will be reduced by the amount of any insurance remaining in force under that individual policy.

Exclusions

If the Dependent Spouse's cause of death is suicide:

- 1. No amount of Dependent Spouse Optional Life Insurance is payable if the suicide occurs within 24 months after the Dependent Spouse's Optional Life Insurance is effective.
- 2. No increased or additional amount of Dependent Spouse Optional Life Insurance is payable if the suicide occurs within 24 months after the increased or additional amount of Dependent Spouse Optional Life Insurance is effective.
- 3. No amount of Dependent Spouse Optional Life Insurance in excess of the Guaranteed Issue Amount is payable if the suicide occurs within 24 months after the amount in excess of the Guaranteed Issue Amount is effective.

Dependent Optional Life Insurance

Conversion Privilege

Benefit

- 1. If all or part of a Dependent's Optional Life Insurance ceases or reduces due to:
 - termination of the Employee's employment; or
 - termination of the Employee's membership in an Eligible Class; or
 - the Employee's retirement; or
 - the Employee reaching a specified age; or
 - the Employee changing to a different Eligible Class; or
 - the Employee's death; or
 - the Dependent no longer meeting the definition of a Dependent;

then the Employee or Dependent may apply for an individual policy on the Dependent's life up to the amount that ceased. If the amount of Optional Life Insurance that ceased is \$10,000 or more, the minimum amount of the individual policy must be \$10,000.

- 2. If the Dependent has been continuously insured for five or more years under this Policy's Dependent Optional Life Insurance Benefit Provision and the Dependent's Optional Life Insurance ceases due to:
 - termination of the Dependent Optional Life Insurance Benefit Provision; or
 - termination of this Policy; or
 - termination of an Eligible Class by an amendment to the Dependent Optional Life Insurance Benefit Provision;

then the Employee or Dependent may apply for an individual policy on the Dependent's life. The maximum amount of the policy will be the lesser of:

- \$2,000; or
- the amount that ceased, reduced by the amount of any life insurance the Dependent is eligible for under any group policy within 31 days after his Optional Life Insurance ceased.

The Dependent will be issued an individual policy without Evidence of Insurability.

Application for the Individual Policy

- 1. written application must be made to Sun Life along with payment of the first premium, within the 31 day period (the 31 day conversion period) following the date the insurance ceases or reduces. If the Dependent is not given notice by the Employer of this conversion privilege within 15 days following the date his insurance ceases or reduces, the Dependent shall have an additional 15 days to exercise this conversion privilege. In no event will this conversion privilege be extended beyond 30 days following the 31 day conversion period.
- 2. the individual policy may be any plan of permanent life insurance available for conversion by Sun Life at the attained age and amount requested, but without disability or other supplemental benefits.
- 3. the premium will be the rate Sun Life charges for the standard class of risk and age to which the Dependent belongs on the effective date of the individual policy.
- 4. the effective date of the individual policy will be the day after the 31 day conversion period.

Dependent Optional Life Insurance

Death Within 31 Days

If the Dependent dies during the 31 day conversion period, a benefit will be paid upon receipt of Notice and Proof of Claim, whether or not application for the individual policy or payment of the first premium has been made. The benefit is the amount of Optional Life Insurance the Dependent would have been eligible to convert.

Employee Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance

If Sun Life receives Notice and Proof of Claim that an Employee:

- dies from accidental drowning while insured; or
- sustains an Accidental Bodily Injury while insured, which results in loss of life, sight or limb within 365 days of the date of that injury; or
- sustains a loss of life, sight or limb within 365 days due to an accidental exposure to the elements while insured;

Sun Life will pay, subject to the Exclusions, the following percentage of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance shown in Section I, Schedule of Benefits that was in force on the date of the Accidental Bodily Injury for the following losses:

Life	100%
Sight of one eye	50%
One limb	50%
Speech and hearing	100%
Speech or hearing	50%
Thumb and index finger of the same hand	25%
Quadriplegia	100%
Paraplegia	
Hemiplegia	50%

The maximum amount of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit payable for losses resulting from any one accident is 100%.

Loss of limb means severance of hand or foot at or above the wrist or ankle joint. Loss of sight, speech or hearing must be total and irrecoverable. Loss of thumb and index finger means severance through or above the metacarpophalangeal joints.

Quadriplegia means the total and permanent paralysis of both upper and lower limbs. Paraplegia means the total and permanent paralysis of both lower limbs. Hemiplegia means the total and permanent paralysis of the upper and lower limbs on one side of the body.

Employee Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance

(Applicable to Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance only)

Seat Belt Benefit

Sun Life will pay an additional Seat Belt Benefit if an Employee dies as a result of an automobile accident and a Basic Accidental Death Benefit is payable under this Policy.

The Seat Belt Benefit is payable if the Employee was wearing a seat belt at the time of the accident. The Seat Belt Benefit is \$50,000.

Sun Life must receive satisfactory written proof that the Employee's death resulted from an automobile accident and that the Employee was wearing a seat belt at the time of the accident. A copy of the police report is required.

Seat Belt means a properly installed seat belt, lap and shoulder restraint, or other restraint approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

Automobile means a motor vehicle licensed for use on public highways.

Disappearance

Sun Life will presume, subject to no objective evidence to the contrary, that an Employee is dead and has died as a result of an Accidental Bodily Injury if:

- 1. an Employee disappears as a result of an accidental wrecking, sinking or disappearance of a conveyance in which the Employee was known to be a passenger; and
- 2. the body of the Employee is not found within 365 days after the date of the conveyance's disappearance.

Exclusions

No Accidental Death or Accidental Dismemberment payment will be made for a loss which is due to or results from:

- suicide while sane or insane.
- intentionally self-inflicted injuries.
- bodily or mental infirmity or disease of any kind, or infection unless due to an accidental cut or wound.
- committing or attempting to commit an assault, felony or other criminal act.
- active participation in a war (declared or undeclared) or active duty in any armed service during a time of war.
- active participation in a riot, rebellion, or insurrection.
- the Employee's voluntary use of any controlled substance as defined in Title II of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, as now or hereafter amended, unless administered on the advice of a Physician.

Employee Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance

Continuity of Coverage

In order to prevent loss of coverage for an Employee when this Policy replaces a group AD&D policy the Employer had in force with another insurer immediately prior to September 1, 1998, Sun Life will provide the following coverage.

Employees not Actively at Work on September 1, 1998

An Employee may become insured under this Policy on September 1, 1998, subject to all of the following conditions:

- 1. he was insured under the prior insurer's group AD&D policy immediately prior to September 1, 1998; and
- 2. he is not Actively at Work on September 1, 1998; and
- 3. he is a member of an Eligible Class under this Policy; and
- 4. premiums for the Employee are paid up to date; and
- 5. he is not receiving or eligible to receive benefits under the prior insurer's group AD&D policy.

Any AD&D benefit payable will be the lesser of:

- the AD&D benefit payable under this Policy; or
- the AD&D benefit payable under the prior insurer's group AD&D policy had it remained in force.

All other provisions of Sun Life's Policy will apply.

Termination of Employee's Insurance

An Employee will cease to be insured on the earliest of the following dates:

- 1. the date this Policy terminates.
- 2. the date the Employee is no longer in an Eligible Class.
- 3. the date the Employee's Class is no longer included for insurance.
- 4. the last day for which any required premium has been paid.
- 5. the date the Employee retires, unless the Employee is eligible for Retiree Basic Life Insurance.
- 6. the date employment terminates. Ceasing to be Actively at Work will be deemed termination of employment, except:
 - a. the Policyholder may continue the insurance by paying the required premiums, subject to the following:
 - i. insurance may be continued for up to 1 month after the Employee has been temporarily laid off or been given an approved leave of absence.
 - ii. insurance may be continued for up to 3 months of the Employee's paid vacation.
 - iii. For Life Insurance insurance may be continued for up to 12 months after an Employee is absent from work due to Injury or Sickness. However, if an Employee remains unable to work due to an Injury or Sickness after the 12 months, the Employer may continue an Employee's Life Insurance until the Employee attains age 65 or retires, whichever is earlier.

The Policyholder in all of the above situations must act so as not to discriminate unfairly among Employees in similar situations.

- 7. the date the Employee requests, in writing, to have his insurance terminated.
- 8. the date the Employee ceases to be Actively at Work due to a labor dispute, including any strike, work slowdown, or lockout.
- 9. the date the Employee enters active duty in any armed service during a time of war (declared or undeclared).

While this Policy is in force, the Policyholder may continue an Employee's coverage pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended or continue coverage pursuant to a state required continuation period (if any).

While this Policy is in force, the Policyholder may continue an Employee's coverage pursuant to the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA).

Termination of Dependent's Insurance

A Dependent will cease to be insured on the earliest of the following dates:

- 1. the date this Policy terminates.
- 2. the date the Employee ceases to be insured.
- 3. the date the Employee is no longer in an Eligible Class for Dependent Insurance.
- 4. the date the Dependent ceases to qualify as a Dependent.
- 5. the last day for which any required premium has been paid for insurance on the Dependent.
- 6. the date the Employee requests, in writing, to have his Dependent Insurance terminated.
- 7. the date the Employee dies.
- 8. the date the Dependent Spouse attains age 70 for Dependent Spouse Optional Life Insurance.
- 9. the date the Dependent enters active duty in any armed service during a time of war (declared or undeclared).
- 10. the date the Employee retires.

Termination of Policy

This Policy will terminate for any of the following reasons:

- 1. If the Policyholder fails to pay any premium within the Grace Period, this Policy will terminate on the last day of the Grace Period.
- 2. The Policyholder may terminate this Policy by advance written notice delivered to Sun Life at least 31 days prior to the termination date. This Policy will not terminate during any period for which premium has been paid. The Policyholder will be liable to Sun Life for all premiums due and unpaid for the full period this Policy is in force.
- 3. Sun Life may terminate this Policy on any premium due date by giving written notice to the Policyholder at least 31 days in advance if:
 - a. the number of insured Employees is less than 10; or
 - b. less than 100% of the Employees eligible are insured for Non-Contributory Insurance; or
 - c. less than 35% of the Employees eligible are insured for Optional Life Insurance; or
 - d. the Policyholder fails to:
 - i. furnish promptly any information Sun Life may reasonably require; or
 - ii. perform any other obligations pertaining to this Policy.
- 4. Sun Life may terminate this Policy on any Policy Anniversary by giving written notice to the Policyholder at least 60 days in advance.

Termination of this Policy may take effect on an earlier date when both the Policyholder and Sun Life agree.

Termination of Benefit Provision

A Benefit Provision will terminate for any of the following reasons:

- 1. The Policyholder may terminate a Benefit Provision by advance written notice delivered to Sun Life at least 31 days prior to the termination date. The Benefit Provision will not terminate during any period for which premium has been paid. The Policyholder will be liable to Sun Life for all premiums due and unpaid for the full period that Benefit Provision is in force.
- 2. Sun Life may terminate a Benefit Provision on any premium due date by giving written notice to the Policyholder at least 31 days in advance if:
 - a. the number of insured Employees for that Benefit is less than 10; or
 - b. less than 100% of the Employees eligible for that Benefit are insured for Non-Contributory Insurance; or
 - c. less than 35% of the Employees eligible for that Benefit are insured for Optional Life Insurance; or
 - d. the Policyholder fails to furnish promptly any information which Sun Life may reasonably require.
- 3. Sun Life may terminate any Benefit Provision on any Policy Anniversary by giving written notice to the Policyholder at least 60 days in advance.

Termination of a Benefit Provision may take effect on an earlier date when both the Policyholder and Sun Life agree.

Section VI General Policy Provisions

A. Statements

All statements made in any Application are considered representations and not warranties. No representation by:

- 1. the Policyholder in applying for this Policy will render it void unless the representation is contained in the Application; or
- 2. any Employee in applying for insurance under this Policy will be used to reduce or deny a claim unless a copy of the Employee's written application for insurance is or has been given to the Employee or the Employee's beneficiary, if any.

B. Entire Contract - Policy Changes

- 1. This Policy is the entire contract. It consists of:
 - a. all of the pages of the Policy;
 - b. the attached Application of the Policyholder;
 - c. each Employee's written application for insurance (Employee retains his own copy).
- 2. This Policy may be changed in whole or in part. Only an officer of Sun Life may approve a change. The approval must be in writing and endorsed on or attached to this Policy.
- 3. Any other person, including an agent, may not change this Policy or waive any part of it.

C. Employee's Certificate

Sun Life will provide a Certificate to the Policyholder for delivery to each Employee. The Certificate is intended to provide a brief explanation of the Policy benefits, but it does not form a part of this Policy. If the terms of a Certificate and this Policy differ, this Policy will govern.

Section VI General Policy Provisions

D. Furnishing of Information - Access To Records

- 1. The Employer will furnish at regular intervals to Sun Life:
 - a. information relative to individuals:
 - i. who qualify to become insured;
 - ii. whose amounts of insurance change; and/or
 - iii. whose insurance terminates.
 - b. any other information about this Policy that may be reasonably required.

The records which, in the opinion of Sun Life, are material to the insurance, will be opened for inspection by Sun Life at any reasonable time.

- 2. Clerical error or omission will not:
 - a. deprive an individual of insurance;
 - b. affect an individual's amount of insurance; or
 - c. effect or continue an individual's insurance which otherwise would not be in force.

The Policyholder's or Employer's failure to report notice or proof of claim in a timely manner shall not constitute clerical error.

E. Misstatement of Facts

If relevant facts about any individual were not accurate:

- 1. an equitable adjustment of premium will be made; and
- 2. the true facts will be used to determine if and in what amount insurance is valid under this Policy.

If the amount of the benefit is dependent upon an individuals age, (as shown in Section I, Schedule of Benefits), the benefit will be the amount an individual would have been entitled to if his correct age was known.

If an adjustment results in a refund of premium, the refund will not exceed a period of more than 12 months.

F. Examination and Autopsy

Sun Life, at its own expense, has the right to have any person, whose Injury or Sickness is the basis of a claim:

- 1. examined by a Physician, other health professional or vocational expert of its choice; and/or
- 2. interviewed by an authorized Sun Life representative.

This right may be used as often as reasonably required.

Sun Life has the right, in the case of death, to request an autopsy where not prohibited by law.

G. Legal Proceedings

No legal action may start:

- 1. until 60 days after Proof of Claim has been given; nor
- 2. more than 3 years after the time Proof of Claim is required.

Section VI General Policy Provisions

H. Workers' Compensation

This Policy is not in lieu of, and does not affect, any requirement for coverage by Workers' Compensation Insurance.

I. Agency

For all purposes of this Policy, the Policyholder acts on its own behalf or as an agent of the Employee. Under no circumstances will the Policyholder be deemed an agent of Sun Life.

J. Incontestability

Policyholder

The validity of this Policy shall not be contested, except for non-payment of premium, after it has been in force for two years from the Policy Effective Date.

Individual

No statement made by an individual, relating to his insurability for an initial, increased or additional amount of insurance, will be used in contesting the validity of that insurance, after such initial, increased or additional amount of insurance has been in force for a period of two years during the individual's lifetime.

This statement must be contained in a form signed by that individual.

Section VII Claim Provisions

A. Notice and Proof of Claim

Sun Life must receive Notice and Proof of Claim prior to any payment under this Policy.

1. Notice of Claim

for Death Claim - written notice of claim must be given to Sun Life no later than 30 days after date of death.

for Accidental Dismemberment - written notice of claim must be given to Sun Life no later than 12 months after the Employee's date of loss.

If notice cannot be given within the applicable time period, Sun Life must be notified as soon as it is reasonably possible.

When Sun Life has received written notice of claim, Sun Life will send the forms for proof of claim. If the forms are not received within 15 days after written notice of claim is sent, proof of claim may be sent to Sun Life without waiting for the form.

2. Proof of Claim

for Death Claim - proof of claim must be given to Sun Life no later than 90 days after date of death.

for Accidental Dismemberment - proof of claim must be given to Sun Life no later than 15 months after the Employee's date of loss.

If it is not possible to give proof within these time limits, it must be given as soon as reasonably possible. Proof of claim may not be given later than one year after the time proof is otherwise required unless the individual is legally incompetent.

Proof of Claim must consist of:

- a description of the loss;
- the date the loss occurred; and
- the cause of the loss.

Proof must be satisfactory to Sun Life.

Sun Life may require as part of the Proof authorizations to obtain medical and non-medical information.

Section VII Claim Provisions

B. Notice of Decision on Claim

A written notice of decision on a claim will be sent within a reasonable time after Sun Life receives the claim but not later than 45 days after receipt of the claim. If a decision cannot be made within 45 days after Sun Life receives the claim, Sun Life will request extensions of time as permitted under U.S. Department of Labor regulations. Any request for extension of time will specifically explain:

- 1. the standards on which entitlement to benefits is based;
- 2. the unresolved issues that prevent a decision on the claim; and
- 3. the additional information needed to resolve those issues.

If a period of time is extended because the claimant failed to provide necessary information, the period for making the benefit determination is tolled from the date Sun Life sends notice of the extension to the claimant until the date on which the claimant responds to the request for additional information. The claimant will have at least 45 days to provide the specified information.

C. Review Procedure

If all or any part of a claim is denied, the claimant may request in writing a review of the denial within 180 days after receiving notice of denial.

The claimant may submit written comments, documents, records or other information relating to the claim for benefits, and may request free of charge copies of all documents, records and other information relevant to the claimant's claim for benefits.

Sun Life will review the claim on receipt of the written request for review, and will notify the claimant of Sun Life's decision within a reasonable time but not later than 45 days after the request has been received. If an extension of time is required to process the claim, Sun Life will notify the claimant in writing of the special circumstances requiring the extension and the date by which Sun Life expects to make a determination on review. The extension cannot exceed a period of 45 days from the end of the initial review period.

If a period of time is extended because the claimant failed to provide necessary information, the period for making the decision on review is tolled from the date Sun Life sends notice of the extension to the claimant until the date on which the claimant responds to the request for additional information.

D. Time of Payment of Claims

When Sun Life receives satisfactory Proof of Claim, benefits payable under this Policy will be paid for any period for which Sun Life is liable. Payment of benefits will be made not later than 60 days after receipt of Proof of Claim.

Section VII Claim Provisions

E. Payment of Claims

Benefits payable upon the death of the Employee are payable to the Beneficiary living at the time (other than the Employer). Unless otherwise specified, if more than one Beneficiary survives the Employee, all surviving Beneficiaries will share equally. If no Beneficiary is alive on the date of the Employee's death, payment will be made to the Employee's estate.

All other benefits payable during the lifetime of the Employee are payable to the Employee.

If a benefit is payable to the Employee's estate, an Employee who is a minor, or an Employee who is not competent, Sun Life has the right to pay up to \$5,000 to any of the Employee's relatives whom Sun Life considers entitled. If Sun Life pays benefits in good faith to a relative, Sun Life will not have to pay those benefits again.

If a Beneficiary is a minor or is not competent, Sun Life has the right to pay up to \$1,000 to the person or institution that appears to have assumed custody and main support, until the appointed legal representative makes a formal claim. If Sun Life pays benefits in good faith to a person or institution, Sun Life will not have to pay those benefits again.

F. Change of Beneficiary

If this Policy replaces existing coverage under the Employer's group life insurance plan, Employees' nominations of Beneficiaries under the plan will remain in force unless changed by the Employee. All nominations of Beneficiaries are revocable unless otherwise stated by the Employee. Any request for change of Beneficiary must be in a written form and will take effect as of the date the Employee signs and files the change with the Employer. If Sun Life has taken any action or made payment prior to receiving notice of that change, the change of Beneficiary will not affect any action or payment made by Sun Life. The consent of the Beneficiary is not required to change any Beneficiary unless the Beneficiary designation has been irrevocable.

G. Assignments

The Employee is permitted to assign all his rights under this Policy. Any assignment must be in a written form and will take effect as of the date the Employee signs and files the assignment with the Employer. Sun Life will honor an Employee's prior assignment of rights and benefits under the Employer's plan, whether or not this Policy is specified in the Assignment. If Sun Life has taken any action or made payment prior to receiving notice of that change, the assignment will not affect any action or payment made by Sun Life. Sun Life will not be responsible for the legal, tax or other effects of any assignment.

H. Methods of Payment

The Death Benefit may be payable by a method other than a lump sum. The available methods of payment will be based on the benefit options offered by Sun Life at the time of election.

Section VIII Premiums

A. Premium Rates

Sun Life determines its initial or any subsequent monthly premium rate on the basis of the coverage being provided. After the initial monthly premium rate has been in effect until August 31, 1999 for Basic Life and Basic Accidental Death & Dismemberment Insurance, until August 31, 2000 for Optional Life and Optional Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance, and until August 31, 2008 for Dependent Optional Life Insurance, Sun Life has the right to recalculate any premium rate. However, Sun Life has the right to recalculate the initial or any subsequent monthly premium rate when any of the following occurs:

- 1. the terms of this Policy are changed, including but not limited to the Schedule of Benefits; or
- 2. a new Division, Subsidiary or Affiliated Company of the Policyholder is added to or deleted from this Policy; or
- 3. the number of Employees insured changes by 25% or more from the number of Employees insured on the Policy Effective Date or the immediately preceding Policy Anniversary Date; or
- 4. one or more class(es) are added to or deleted from this Policy.

No premium rate may be increased unless Sun Life notifies the Policyholder at least 60 days in advance of the increase. Premium rate increases may take effect on an earlier date when both Sun Life and the Policyholder agree.

B. Payment of Premiums

- 1. All premiums due under this Policy, including adjustments, if any, are payable by the Policyholder on or before the respective due dates at Sun Life's U.S. Headquarters or at another location designated by Sun Life. The due dates are specified on the first page of this Policy.
- 2. The premiums due under this Policy on each premium due date are based upon the premium rates in effect for the benefit provided. The premium due is the sum of the monthly premiums for all insured Employees and Dependents for all benefits.
- 3. Premiums payable to Sun Life will be paid in United States dollars on the premium due date.
- 4. The premium for additional or increased insurance becoming effective during a Policy month will be charged from the next premium due date.
- 5. The premium for insurance terminated during a Policy month will cease at the end of the Policy month in which such insurance terminates.
- 6. Except for fraud, premium adjustments, refunds or charges will be made for only:
 - a. the current Policy Year; and
 - b. the prior Policy Year.

C. Grace Period

The Grace Period is 60 days following a premium due date. During the Grace Period the Policy shall continue in force, unless the Policyholder has given Sun Life written notice to discontinue this Policy. In any event, premiums are payable for any period of time the Policy remains in force.