



The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company
A Stock Company Home Office Location: Fort Wayne, Indiana
Group Insurance Service Office: 8801 Indian Hills Drive, Omaha, NE 68114-4066
(800) 423-2765 Online: www.LincolnFinancial.com

CERTIFIES THAT Group Policy No. GL 000400276919 has been issued to

Wichita Falls Independent School District
(The Group Policyholder)

The issue date of the Policy is September 1, 2023.

The insurance is effective only if the Employee is eligible for insurance and becomes and remains insured as provided in the Group Policy.

Certificate of Insurance for Class 1

You are entitled to the benefits described in this Certificate if you are eligible for insurance under the provisions of the Policy. This Certificate replaces any other certificates for the benefits described inside. As a Certificate of Insurance, it is not a contract of insurance; it only summarizes the provisions of the Policy and is subject to the Policy's terms.

The Policy contains an Accelerated Death Benefit provision. Receipt of an Accelerated Death Benefit will reduce benefits specified in the Policy. Accelerated Death Benefits may be taxable. As with all tax matters, the Insured Person should consult a professional tax advisor before applying for this benefit. Please read the Limitations section of the Accelerated Death Benefit included in the Policy.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ellen Cooper".

PRESIDENT

WORKERS' COMPENSATION NOTICE

THE INSURANCE POLICY UNDER WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED IS NOT A POLICY OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE. YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR EMPLOYER TO DETERMINE WHETHER YOUR EMPLOYER IS A SUBSCRIBER TO THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION SYSTEM.

CERTIFICATE OF GROUP LIFE INSURANCE

Have a complaint or need help? ¿Tiene una queja o necesita ayuda?

If you have a problem with a claim or your premium, call your insurance company or HMO first. If you can't work out the issue, the Texas Department of Insurance may be able to help.

Even if you file a complaint with the Texas Department of Insurance, you should also file a complaint or appeal through your insurance company or HMO. If you don't you may lose your right to appeal.

The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company

To get information or file a complaint with your insurance company or HMO:

Call: Client Services at 1-800-423-2765

Email: gpcomplaints@lfg.com

Mail: Group Insurance Service Office
8801 Indian Hills Drive
Omaha, Nebraska 68114-4066

Texas Department of Insurance

To get help with an insurance question or file a complaint with the state:

Call with a question: 1-800-252-3439

File a complaint: www.tdi.texas.gov

Email: ConsumerProtection@tdi.texas.gov

Mail: MC 111-1A, P.O. Box 149091
Austin, TX 78714-9091

Si tiene un problema con una reclamación o con su prima de seguro, llame primero a su compañía de seguros o HMO. Si no puede resolver el problema, es posible que el Departamento de Seguros de Texas (Texas Department of Insurance, por su nombre en inglés) pueda ayudar.

Aun si usted presenta una queja ante el Departamento de Seguros de Texas, también debe presentar una queja a través del proceso de quejas o de apelaciones de su compañía de seguros o HMO. Si no lo hace, podría perder su derecho para apelar.

The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company

Para obtener información o para presentar una queja ante su compañía de seguros o HMO:

Llame a:

Client Services al 1-800-423-2765

Correo electrónico: gpcomplaints@lfg.com

Dirección postal:

Group Insurance Service Office
8801 Indian Hills Drive
Omaha, Nebraska 68114-4066

El Departamento de Seguros de Texas

Para obtener ayuda con una pregunta relacionada con los seguros o para presentar una queja ante estado:

Llame con sus preguntas al: 1-800-252-3439

Presente una queja en: www.tdi.texas.gov

Correo electrónico:

ConsumerProtection@tdi.texas.gov

Dirección postal: MC 111-1A, P.O. Box
149091, Austin, TX 78714-9091

Wichita Falls Independent School District
000400276919
SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

ELIGIBLE CLASS

Class 1 All Full-Time Employees

The following chart applies to the Portability Privilege provision and to the Extension of Death Benefit provision when benefits end upon attainment of the Social Security Normal Retirement Age:

<u>Year of Birth</u>	<u>Normal Retirement Age</u>
1937 and prior	65
1938	65 and 2 months
1939	65 and 4 months
1940	65 and 6 months
1941	65 and 8 months
1942	65 and 10 months
1943 - 54	66
1955	66 and 2 months
1956	66 and 4 months
1957	66 and 6 months
1958	66 and 8 months
1959	66 and 10 months
1960 and later	67

Note: Persons born on January 1 of any year should refer to the Normal Retirement Age for the previous year.

Under the Portability Privilege provision, the word "retire" or "retirement" means your attainment of the Social Security Normal Retirement Age. The use of the word "retire" or "retirement" elsewhere in this Certificate means your retirement from employment with the Employer.

OPEN ENROLLMENT PERIOD means a designated timeframe for eligible employees to elect coverage who did not enroll during their initial eligibility period or for employees with existing coverage under the Policy to elect additional benefit amounts. Evidence of insurability is not required during this period provided certain conditions are met as described in the Schedule of Insurance. Participation in an Open Enrollment Period does not change the Policy provisions related to Waiting Periods. Employees who have been previously declined for a benefit amount or increase are not eligible to participate in the Open Enrollment.

There will be an Open Enrollment Period beginning July 1st and ending August 31st for eligible Employees to enroll for or to increase their current benefit amounts.

Coverage elected during this period will be effective:

- (1) September 1st following the enrollment period, if Actively at Work on that day; or
- (2) The day the Insured Person resumes Active Work, if not Actively at Work on the day the elected coverage or increase would otherwise take effect.

Wichita Falls Independent School District
000400276919
SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE
For
Class 1 - All Full-Time Employees

MINIMUM HOURS: 17.5 hours per week

WAITING PERIOD: (For date insurance begins, refer to "Effective Dates of Coverages" section)
None

Basic Annual Earnings means your annual base salary or annualized hourly pay from the Employer before taxes on the Determination Date. The "**Determination Date**" is the last day worked just prior to the loss.

It does **not** include commissions, bonuses, overtime pay or any other extra compensation. It does **not** include income from a source other than the Employer. It will not exceed the amount shown in the Employer's financial records or the amount for which premium has been paid; whichever is less.

LIFE INSURANCE

	Benefit Amount
Personal Life Insurance	You may elect Life Insurance in any \$5,000 increment; subject to a maximum of Eight times Basic Annual Earnings (rounded to the next higher \$5,000). Coverage is subject to a minimum of \$10,000 and an overall maximum of \$200,000.

Personal Life Insurance will be reduced as follows:

- At age 75, benefits will reduce by 50% of the original amount.
- Benefits will terminate when you retire.

If you first enroll for Personal Life Insurance at age 75 or older, the above age reductions will apply to:

- Any Guarantee Issue Amount available without evidence of insurability; and
- The maximum amount of insurance for which you are eligible.

Evidence of Insurability must be submitted to and approved by the Company when:

1. Personal Life Insurance amounts exceed the guarantee issue amount of \$200,000 at initial enrollment;
2. any benefit option increase or new election requested during the specified open enrollment period which exceeds the amount of Personal Life Insurance by more than 2 increment level(s);
3. an increased amount of Personal Life Insurance coverage is requested and any amount of coverage has been previously withdrawn or declined or is pending underwriting review; or
4. initial coverage is elected more than 31 days after first becoming eligible.

If any evidence of insurability is required, it will be provided at your own expense.

Wichita Falls Independent School District
000400276919
SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE
For
Class 1
LIFE INSURANCE
(Continued)

DEPENDENTS INSURANCE

	Benefit Amount
Spouse Life Insurance	You may elect Life Insurance in any \$5,000 increment; subject to a maximum of One times your Life Insurance Benefit (rounded to the next higher \$5,000). Coverage is subject to a minimum of \$5,000 and an overall maximum of \$100,000.
Child Life Insurance	
Dependent Child (age 1 day to 26 years)	\$10,000

Spouse Life Insurance will be reduced as follows:
- by 50% of the original amount when you attain age 75.
Spouse Insurance will terminate when you retire.

Evidence of Insurability must be submitted to and approved by the Company when:

1. Spouse Life Insurance amounts exceed the guarantee issue amount of \$30,000 at initial enrollment;
2. any benefit option increase or new election requested during the specified open enrollment period which exceeds the amount of Spouse Life Insurance by more than 2 increment level(s);
3. an increased amount of Spouse Life Insurance coverage is requested and any amount of coverage has been previously withdrawn or declined or is pending underwriting review; or
4. initial coverage is elected more than 31 days after first becoming eligible.

If any evidence of insurability is required, it will be provided at your own expense.

You may elect Dependent Life Insurance (Spouse and/or Child), provided you are also insured in the Voluntary Life Insurance Program.

Participation in the Voluntary program is based on the Employer's enrollment remaining above:

- (1) the greater of 10 employees or 25% of those employees electing Voluntary Life Insurance; and
- (2) the greater of 5 spouses or 10% of those employees electing Voluntary Spouse Life Insurance.

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AMOUNT OF INSURANCE

The amount of your insurance is determined by the Schedule of Insurance in the Policy. The initial amount of coverage is the amount which applies to your class on the day your coverage takes effect. You may become eligible for increases in the amount of insurance in accord with the Schedule of Insurance. Any such increase will take effect on the latest of:

- (1) the first day of the Insurance Month which coincides with or follows the date on which you become eligible for the increase; provided you are Actively at Work on that day;
- (2) the day you resume Active Work, if you are not Actively at Work on the day the increase would otherwise take effect; or
- (3) the day any required evidence of insurability is approved by the Company.

Any decrease will take effect on the day of the change; whether or not you are Actively at Work.

DEFINITIONS

ACTIVE WORK or **ACTIVELY AT WORK** means an employee's full-time performance of all customary duties of his or her occupation at:

- (1) the EMPLOYER'S place of business; or
- (2) any other business location where the employee is required to travel.

Unless disabled on the prior workday or on the day of absence, an employee will be considered Actively at Work on the following days:

- (1) a Saturday, Sunday or holiday which is not a scheduled workday;
- (2) a paid vacation day, or other scheduled or unscheduled non-workday; or
- (3) an excused or emergency leave of absence (except a medical leave).

COMPANY means The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, an Indiana corporation, whose Group Insurance Service Office address is 8801 Indian Hills Drive, Omaha, Nebraska 68114-4066.

DAY or **DATE** means at 12:01 A.M., Standard Time, at the Group Policyholder's place of business; when used with regard to eligibility dates and effective dates. It means 12:00 midnight, Standard Time, at the same place; when used with regard to termination dates.

EMPLOYER means the Group Policyholder or the Participating Employer named on the Face Page.

FULL-TIME EMPLOYEE means an employee of the EMPLOYER:

- (1) whose employment with the EMPLOYER is the employee's principal occupation;
- (2) who is not a temporary or seasonal employee; and
- (3) who is regularly scheduled to work at such occupation at least the number of hours as shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

INSURANCE MONTH means:

- (1) that period of time beginning on the Issue Date of the Policy and extending for one month; and
- (2) each subsequent month beginning on the same day after that.

PERSONAL INSURANCE means the insurance provided by the Policy on Insured Persons.

PHYSICIAN means a licensed practitioner of the healing arts other than the Insured Person or a relative of the Insured Person.

POLICY means the Group Insurance Policy issued by the Company to the Group Policyholder. A copy of the Policy may be examined upon request at the Group Insurance Service Office of the Group Policyholder.

ELIGIBILITY

If you are a Full-Time Employee and a member of an employee class shown in the Schedule of Insurance; then you will become eligible for the coverage provided by the Policy on the later of:

- (1) the Policy's date of issue; or
- (2) the day you complete the Waiting Period.

WAITING PERIOD. (See Schedule of Insurance).

EFFECTIVE DATES OF COVERAGES

Your insurance is effective on the latest of:

- (1) the first day of the Insurance Month following the day you become eligible for the coverage;
- (2) the day you resume Active Work, if you are not Actively at Work on the day you become eligible;
- (3) the day you make written application for coverage; and sign:
 - (a) a payroll deduction order; or
 - (b) an order to pay premiums from your Flexible Benefit Plan account, if Employer contributions are paid through a Flexible Benefit Plan; or
- (4) the first day of the Insurance Month following the date the Company approves your coverage, if evidence of insurability is required.

Evidence of insurability is required if:

- (1) you apply for coverage in excess of the Guaranteed Acceptance Amount;
- (2) you apply to enroll for or increase coverage more than 31 days after you become eligible;
- (3) you make written application to re-enroll for coverage after you have requested:
 - (a) to cancel your coverage;
 - (b) to stop payroll deductions for the coverage; or
 - (c) to stop premium payments from your Flexible Benefit Plan account; or
- (4) you apply to reinstate coverage after it lapses, due to failure to pay premiums when due.

EXCEPTION. If your coverage terminates due to an approved leave of absence or a military leave, any Waiting Period or evidence of insurability requirement will be waived upon your return; provided:

- (1) you return within six months after the leave begins;
- (2) you apply or are enrolled within 31 days after resuming Active Work; and
- (3) the reinstated amount of insurance does not exceed the amount which terminated.

TERMINATION OF COVERAGE

Your coverage terminates on the earliest of:

- (1) the day the Policy terminates;
- (2) the last day of the Insurance Month in which you request termination;
- (3) the last day of the period for which the premium for your insurance has been paid;
- (4) the day you cease to be a member of an eligible employee class or die;
- (5) with respect to any particular insurance benefit, the day the part of the Policy providing that benefit terminates;
- (6) the day your employment with the Employer terminates; or
- (7) the day you enter the armed services of any state or country on active duty; except for duty of 30 days or less for training in the Reserves or National Guard. (If you send proof of military service, the Company will refund any unearned premium.)

Ceasing Active Work terminates your eligibility. However, you may continue coverage as follows:

- (1) If you are disabled due to illness or injury, then coverage may be continued until the earliest of:
 - (a) twelve Insurance Months after the disability begins;
 - (b) until you are no longer disabled; or
 - (c) for life insurance, until you qualify for the Extension of Death Benefit under the Policy;provided premium payments are made on your behalf. Throughout the period of continued life insurance, you will be required to pay the Employer the premium you would have been required to pay as an Active Employee.
- (2) If you cease active work due to a temporary lay off, an approved leave of absence or a military leave; then coverage may be continued:
 - (a) for three Insurance Months after the lay off or leave begins;
 - (b) provided premium payments are made on your behalf.

It may be possible to continue insurance for a longer period in accord with the Portability Privilege section of this Certificate. The Portability Privilege section of the Policy is not applicable when Policy coverage terminates solely because an Insured Person's spouse or child ceases to be an eligible Dependent; and an Insured Person's Employer ceases to be a Participating Employer; or the Policy terminates.

If all or a part of anyone's life insurance under the Policy terminates due to:

- (1) an Insured Person's Employer ceasing to be a Participating Employer;
- (2) an Insured Person's termination of membership in an eligible class; or
- (3) a dependent ceasing to be an eligible family member as a result of the Insured Person's death or divorce, or a child's marriage or attainment of limiting age;

see the Conversion Privilege section of the Policy.

PORTABILITY PRIVILEGE

This section applies to any Personal Life Insurance, Dependent Life Insurance, and Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance provided by the Policy. Such insurance may be continued, by paying the required premiums, when:

- (1) your employment with the Employer ends for a reason other than Total Disability or retirement; and
- (2) the insurance has been in force for at least 12 months in a row just prior to the date employment ends.

To continue insurance, written application and the first premium payment must be made to the Company, within 31 days of the date insurance would otherwise end.

AMOUNT OF COVERAGE. The amount of continued insurance may not exceed the amount in force when employment ends. During the continuation period:

- (1) the amount of insurance may not be increased; and
- (2) additional dependents may not be enrolled for Dependent Life Insurance.

Continued insurance will be subject to any reduction on account of age, as shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

You may decrease the amount of continued insurance at any time, by completing a request form supplied by the Company. The decrease will take effect on the first day of the Insurance Month after the Company receives the request.

PAYMENT OF PREMIUM. Timely payment of premium must be made directly to the Company, throughout the period of continued insurance. The required premium will equal:

- (1) premium at the group rate which would apply if you remained a Full-Time Employee; plus
- (2) a direct billing fee based on the premium frequency chosen.

The premium frequency may be changed by sending the Company advance written request on forms supplied by the Company. Such request may be sent at any time while continued insurance is in force; but not during a Grace Period.

TERMINATION OF COVERAGE. Continued insurance will end the earlier of:

- (1) the date insurance has been continued until you attain the Social Security Normal Retirement Age; or
- (2) the date insurance would otherwise end if you remained a Full-Time Employee; but continued coverage will not end when the Policy is discontinued by the Employer.

When continued insurance ends, you or your Dependent may be entitled to purchase an individual life policy, in accord with the Conversion Privilege section of this Certificate.

DEATH BENEFIT

Upon receipt of satisfactory proof of your death, the Company will pay a death benefit equal to the amount of Personal Life Insurance in effect on the date of your death. The benefit will be paid in accord with the Beneficiary section. Arrangements may be made to have this death benefit paid in installments.

EXCLUSION. Benefits will not be payable if your death:

- (1) results from suicide, while sane or insane; and
- (2) occurs within two years after your Personal Life Insurance or an increased amount of insurance takes effect under the Policy (or under any prior group life insurance policy which the Policy replaced within 1 day of the prior plan's termination date).

This exclusion will apply only to that amount of insurance or increase which was issued within the two years prior to your death.

BENEFICIARY

Your Beneficiary is the person or persons named on your enrollment card. The Beneficiary may be changed in accord with the terms of the Policy. If you have not named a Beneficiary, or if no named Beneficiary is living when you die; then the death benefit will be paid to your:

- (1) surviving spouse; or, if none
- (2) surviving child or children in equal shares; or, if none
- (3) surviving parent or parents in equal shares; or, if none
- (4) surviving brothers and sisters in equal shares; or, if none
- (5) estate, or in accord with the Facility of Payment section of the Policy.

**EXTENSION OF DEATH BENEFIT IF YOU BECOME TOTALLY DISABLED
(For Employees only)**

Your life insurance will be continued, **without payment of premiums**, if:

- (1) you become Totally Disabled while insured and before reaching age 60;
- (2) you remain Totally Disabled for at least 6 months in a row; and
- (3) you submit satisfactory proof within the 7th through 12th months of disability; or:
 - (a) as soon as reasonably possible after that; but
 - (b) not later than the 24th month of disability, unless you were legally incapacitated.

PREMIUM PAYMENT. Premium payments must continue until you are approved for this benefit, or the Policy terminates, if earlier. Upon receipt of satisfactory proof, the Company will refund up to 12 months' premium paid for your life insurance, from your 1st day of Total Disability.

DEFINITION. For this benefit, Total Disability or Totally Disabled means you:

- (1) are unable, due to sickness or injury, to engage in any employment or occupation for which you are or become qualified by reason of education, training, or experience; and
- (2) are not engaging in any gainful employment or occupation.

AMOUNT CONTINUED. The amount of Personal Life Insurance continued will be subject to the reductions and terminations in effect under the Policy on the day your Total Disability begins. Any Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit will not be continued.

ADDITIONAL PROOF. From time to time, you must submit proof that your Total Disability is continuing. Proof will be at your expense; unless the Company requests to have you examined by a Physician of its choice. If you die after submitting proof, further proof must be submitted to the Company showing that you remained continuously and Totally Disabled until death. If you die within 12 months after Total Disability begins, but before submitting proof, then your death benefit will still be paid under the terms of the Policy. But the Company must first receive satisfactory proof of your continuous Total Disability, from your last day of Active Work until your date of death.

TERMINATION. Any life insurance continued under this section will terminate automatically on:

- (1) the day you cease to be Totally Disabled;
- (2) the day you fail to take a required medical examination;
- (3) the 60th day after the Company mails a request for additional proof, if it is not given;
- (4) the effective date of your individual conversion policy, with respect to any amount of life insurance converted in accord with the Conversion Privilege section; or
- (5) the day you reach Social Security Normal Retirement Age (SSNRA), as shown in the Schedule of Insurance (whichever occurs first).

If your Total Disability ends, and you **do not return** to a class eligible for Policy coverage; then you may exercise the Conversion Privilege. If your Total Disability ends, and you **do return** to an eligible class; then your Policy coverage will resume when premium payments are resumed, and any conversion policy is surrendered as provided in the Policy.

ASSIGNMENTS

Personal Life Insurance may be assigned. The assignments allowed under the Policy are absolute assignments and funeral assignments as described below.

No assignment will be binding on the Company unless and until:

- (1) it is made on a form furnished by the Company;
- (2) the original is completed and filed with the Company at its Group Insurance Service Office;
and
- (3) it is approved by the Company.

The Company and the Employer do not assume responsibility for the validity or effect of an assignment.

ABSOLUTE ASSIGNMENTS. You may make an irrevocable assignment of your Personal Life Insurance as a gift (with no consideration), providing you have the legal capacity and the mental capacity to do so. It may be made to a trust or to one or more of your relatives, their estates, or to a trustee of a trust under which one of the relatives is a beneficiary.

The term "relatives" includes, but is not limited to, your spouse, parents, grandparents, aunts, uncles, siblings, children, adopted children, stepchildren, and grandchildren.

In some states, community property is an established form of ownership that must be considered in making an assignment. If you make an absolute assignment to two or more assignees, such assignees will be joint owners with the right of survivorship between them. You should consult with your own legal advisor before making an assignment.

Once the assignment has been recorded by the Company, you can no longer change the beneficiary and cannot apply for conversion. Only the assignee can change the beneficiary designation if the previous designation is revocable. An assignment will have no effect on a prior irrevocable beneficiary designation. Only the assignee can apply for conversion but only when the Conversion Privilege provision would have been available to you in the absence of the assignment under the Policy.

An absolute assignment cannot be used as a collateral assignment.

FUNERAL ASSIGNMENTS. Upon your death, the beneficiary may assign the Personal Life Insurance benefit to a funeral home for payment of burial expenses. After payment has been made for the burial expenses to the assigned funeral home, the remaining death benefit is then paid in accord with the Beneficiary and Settlement Options sections of the Policy.

ACCELERATED DEATH BENEFIT FOR TERMINAL ILLNESS

BENEFIT. The Accelerated Death Benefit for Terminal Illness is an advance payment of part of your Personal Life Insurance or Spouse Life Insurance. It may be paid to you, in a lump sum, once during your lifetime.

To qualify, you must:

- (1) have satisfied the Active Work requirement under the Policy;
- (2) have been insured under the Policy for at least 12 months; and
- (3) have at least \$2,000 of Personal Life Insurance under the Policy on the day before the Accelerated Death Benefit is paid.

To qualify, your Terminal Dependent spouse must:

- (1) have satisfied the Nonconfinement or Period of Limited Activity requirement under the Policy;
- (2) have been insured under the Policy for at least 12 months; and
- (3) have at least \$2,000 of Spouse Life Insurance under the Policy on the day before the Accelerated Death Benefit is paid.

Receiving the Accelerated Death Benefit will reduce the Remaining Life Insurance and the Death Benefit payable at death, as shown on the next page.

"Claimant," as used in this section, means the Terminal Insured Person or Terminal Dependent spouse for whom the Accelerated Death Benefit is requested.

"Terminal" means you or your Dependent spouse has a medical condition which is expected to result in death within 24 months, despite appropriate medical treatment.

APPLYING FOR THE BENEFIT. To withdraw the Accelerated Death Benefit, you (or your legal representative) must send the Company:

- (1) written election of the Accelerated Death Benefit, on forms supplied by the Company; and
- (2) satisfactory proof that the Claimant is Terminal. Such proof shall consist of a Physician's written statement on a claim form supplied by the Company and any related medical records requested by the Company.

The Company reserves the right to decide whether such proof is satisfactory:

- (1) based upon the preponderance of the medical evidence; and
- (2) in accord with generally accepted medical standards. The Company, at its own expense, may have the Claimant examined by one or more Physicians of its choice.

Before paying an Accelerated Death Benefit, the Company must also receive the written consent of any irrevocable beneficiary or assignee with an interest in the benefit. Before paying an Accelerated Death Benefit for your Dependent spouse, the Company must also receive your written consent. (See Limitations 3, 4, and 5.)

NOTE: THIS IS NOT A LONG-TERM CARE POLICY. RECEIVING THIS ACCELERATED DEATH BENEFIT WILL REDUCE THE BENEFIT PAYABLE AT DEATH. ANY AMOUNT WITHDRAWN MAY BE TAXABLE INCOME, SO YOU SHOULD CONSULT A TAX ADVISOR BEFORE APPLYING FOR THIS BENEFIT.

AMOUNT OF THE BENEFIT. You may elect to withdraw an Accelerated Death Benefit in any \$1,000 increment; subject to:

- (1) a minimum of \$1,000 or 10% of the Claimant's amount of Life Insurance (whichever is greater); and
- (2) a maximum of \$250,000 or 75% of the Claimant's amount of Life Insurance (whichever is less).

ACCELERATED DEATH BENEFIT FOR TERMINAL ILLNESS
(Continued)

To determine the Accelerated Death Benefit, the Company will use the lesser of A or B below:

- A. the Claimant's amount of Life Insurance which is in force on the day before the Accelerated Death Benefit is paid; or
- B. the Claimant's amount of Life Insurance which would be in force 24 months after that date; if the coverage is scheduled to reduce, due to age, within 24 months after the Accelerated Death Benefit is paid.

ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGE: NONE

WITHDRAWAL FEE: NONE

EFFECT ON AMOUNT OF LIFE INSURANCE. "Remaining Life Insurance" means the amount of Life Insurance which remains in force on the Claimant's life after an Accelerated Death Benefit is paid. The Remaining Life Insurance will equal:

- (1) the Claimant's amount of Life Insurance which was used to determine the Accelerated Death Benefit (A or B above); minus
- (2) any percentage by which the Claimant's coverage is scheduled to reduce, due to age; if the reduction occurs more than 24 months after the Accelerated Death Benefit is paid, and while he or she is still living; minus
- (3) the amount of the Accelerated Death Benefit withdrawn.

Exception. If the Accelerated Death Benefit was determined using the amount shown in Part B on the prior page, and death occurs prior to the age reduction scheduled to occur within 24 months after the Accelerated Death Benefit payment; then Remaining Life Insurance will equal the amount shown in Part A, minus the Accelerated Death Benefit withdrawn.

PREMIUM: There is no additional charge for this benefit. Continuation of the Remaining Life Insurance will be subject to timely payment of the premium for the reduced amount; unless you qualify for waiver of premium under the Policy's Extension of Death Benefit provision, if included.

CONDITIONS. If the Claimant exercises the Conversion Privilege after an Accelerated Death Benefit is paid, the amount of the conversion policy will not exceed the amount of his or her Remaining Life Insurance. If the Claimant has Accidental Death and Dismemberment benefits under the Policy, the Principal Sum will not be affected by the payment of an Accelerated Death Benefit.

EFFECT ON DEATH BENEFIT. When the Claimant dies after an Accelerated Death Benefit is paid, the amount of Remaining Life Insurance in force on the date of death will be paid as a Death Benefit. Your Death Benefit will be paid in accord with the Beneficiary section of the Policy. Your Dependent spouse's Death Benefit will be paid to you, or in accord with the Dependent Life Insurance section of the Policy. If the Claimant dies after application for an Accelerated Death Benefit has been made, but before the Company has made payment; then the request will be void and no Accelerated Death Benefit will be paid. The amount of Life Insurance in force on the date of death will be paid in accord with Policy provisions.

EFFECT ON TAXES AND GOVERNMENT BENEFITS. Any Accelerated Death Benefit amount withdrawn may be taxable income to you. Receipt of the Accelerated Death Benefit may also affect the Claimant's eligibility for Medicaid, Supplemental Security Income and other government benefits. The Claimant should consult his or her own tax and legal advisor before applying for an Accelerated Death Benefit. The Company is not responsible for any tax owed or government benefit denied, as a result of the Accelerated Death Benefit payment.

ACCELERATED DEATH BENEFIT FOR TERMINAL ILLNESS
(Continued)

LIMITATIONS. No Accelerated Death Benefit will be paid:

- (1) if any required premium is due and unpaid;
- (2) on any conversion policy purchased in accord with the Conversion Privilege;
- (3) without the written consent of the beneficiary, if you have named an irrevocable beneficiary;
- (4) without your written consent, if the Claimant is your Terminal Dependent spouse;
- (5) without the written consent of the assignee, if you have assigned your rights under the Policy;
- (6) if any part of the Life Insurance must be paid to your child, spouse or former spouse; pursuant to a legal separation agreement, divorce decree, child support order or other court order;
- (7) if the Claimant has been insured under the Policy less than two years and is Terminal due to a suicide attempt, while sane or insane; or due to an intentionally self-inflicted injury;
- (8) if a government agency requires you or the Claimant to use the Accelerated Death Benefit to apply for, receive or continue a government benefit or entitlement; or
- (9) if an Accelerated Death Benefit has been previously paid for the Claimant under the Policy.

CONVERSION PRIVILEGE

If your insurance or insurance on a Dependent terminates for any reason except:

- (1) termination or amendment of the Policy; or
- (2) your request for:
 - (a) termination of insurance; or
 - (b) cancellation of your payroll deduction,

an individual life policy, known as a conversion policy, may be purchased without evidence of insurability.

To purchase a conversion policy, application and payment of the first premium must be made within 31 days after the life insurance is terminated.

The conversion policy will:

- (1) be in an amount not to exceed the amount of life insurance which was terminated;
- (2) be on any form (except term) then issued by the Company at the age and amount for which application is made;
- (3) be issued at the person's age at nearest birthday;
- (4) be issued without disability or other supplemental benefits; and
- (5) require premiums based on the class of risk to which the person then belongs.

A conversion policy also may be purchased if:

- (1) all or part of your insurance or insurance on a Dependent terminates due to amendment or termination of the Policy; and
- (2) the person applying for the conversion policy has been covered continuously under the Policy for at least 5 years.

The amount of the conversion policy may not exceed the lesser of:

- (1) \$10,000; or
- (2) the amount of life insurance which terminates, less the amount of any group life insurance for which the person becomes eligible within 31 days after the termination.

The conversion policy will take effect on the later of:

- (1) its date of issue; or
- (2) 31 days after the date the insurance terminated.

If death occurs during the 31 day conversion period, the Company will pay the life insurance which could have been converted even if no one applied for the conversion policy.

When your insurance terminates, written notice of your right to convert will be given to you.

If written notice is not given to you at least 15 days before the end of the 31 day conversion period, an additional period in which to convert will be granted. Any such extension of the conversion period will expire on the earliest of:

- (1) 15 days after you are given the written notice; or
- (2) 60 days after the end of the 31 day conversion period, even if you are never given such notice.

No death benefit will be payable under the Policy after the 31 day conversion period has expired even though the right to convert may be extended.

DEPENDENTS LIFE INSURANCE

DEATH BENEFIT. If your Dependent dies while insured under the Policy, the Company will pay the amount of Dependents Life Insurance in effect on the date of the death. This amount is shown in the Schedule of Insurance. The death benefit will be paid to you. If you are not living when your Dependent dies, the death benefit will be paid to your beneficiary or in accord with the Facility of Payment section of the Policy.

EXCLUSION. Benefits will not be payable if your Dependent's death:

- (1) results from suicide, while sane or insane; and
- (2) occurs within two years after insurance or an increased amount of insurance for that Dependent takes effect under the Policy (or under any prior group life insurance policy which the Policy replaced within 1 day of the prior plan's termination date).

This exclusion will apply only to that amount of insurance or increase which was issued within the two years prior to your Dependent's death.

DEPENDENT. A Dependent means a person who meets the definition of your dependent under the provision of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code; and is your:

- (1) spouse who is not legally separated from you;
- (2) unmarried child at least 1 day but less than 26 years of age;
- (3) unmarried child less than 26 years of age, if attending an accredited educational institution for the minimum credit hours required to maintain full-time student status there; or
- (4) unmarried child who is totally and permanently disabled and who became so disabled prior to reaching 26 years of age.

A legally adopted child is considered your child from the date of placement in your home for an agency adoption; or from the date the adoption petition is filed, if later, for a private adoption. In addition to naturally born and legally adopted children, the word "child" includes your stepchild or foster child; provided the child resides in your household and is dependent on you for principal support.

The term Dependent does not include:

- (1) anyone serving in the armed forces of any state or country; except for duty of 30 days or less for training in the Reserves or National Guard; or
- (2) anyone covered under this Policy as an Insured Person.

A person may be covered as either an Insured Person or a Dependent (but not both at the same time). If both parents are Insured Persons, their child may be covered as a Dependent of either parent (but not both at the same time).

ELIGIBILITY. You become eligible for Dependents Life Insurance on the later of:

- (1) the date you become eligible for other coverages provided by the Policy;
- (2) the effective date of this section; or
- (3) the date you first acquire a Dependent.

EFFECTIVE DATE. Your Dependents Life Insurance will become effective on the later of:

- (1) the date you become eligible for Dependents Life Insurance;
- (2) the first day of the Insurance Month following the date you sign your payroll deduction order and apply for the coverage; or
- (3) the first day of the Insurance Month following the date the Company approves any required evidence of insurability on all your Dependents.

If you acquire a new Dependent while insured for Dependents Life Insurance, his or her insurance will become effective on the date the Dependent is acquired.

DEPENDENTS LIFE INSURANCE

(Continued)

DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE. If a Dependent is in a Period of Limited Activity on the day his or her Dependent Life Insurance would otherwise take effect; then insurance for that Dependent will not take effect until the day after:

- (1) his or her final discharge from the health care facility; or
- (2) resuming the normal activities of a healthy person of the same age and sex.

"Period of Limited Activity" means a period when a spouse or child is confined in a health care facility; or, whether confined or not, is unable to perform the regular and usual activities of a healthy person of the same age and sex.

EVIDENCE OF INSURABILITY. Each of your Dependents must submit evidence of insurability satisfactory to the Company, if you:

- (1) apply for Spouse Life Insurance in excess of the Guaranteed Acceptance Amount;
- (2) apply to enroll for or increase Spouse Life Insurance more than 31 days after:
 - (a) first becoming eligible for Dependent Life Insurance; or
 - (b) first acquiring an eligible spouse;
- (3) apply to enroll for or increase Children's Life Insurance more than 31 days after:
 - (a) first becoming eligible for Dependent Life Insurance; or
 - (b) first acquiring an eligible child;
- (4) apply for Dependents Life Insurance after requesting:
 - (a) to terminate the Dependents Insurance; or
 - (b) to cancel premium payments by payroll deduction or through a Flexible Benefits Plan account; or
- (5) apply to reinstate continued Dependents Life Insurance after it lapses due to failure to pay premium when due.

TERMINATION OF DEPENDENTS INSURANCE. Your Dependents Insurance for any spouse or child will cease on the earliest of:

- (1) the date the Policy terminates;
- (2) the date Dependent Insurance is discontinued under the Policy;
- (3) the last day of the Insurance Month in which termination is requested;
- (4) the last day of the Insurance Month for which premium payment is made for such Dependents Insurance;
- (5) the date you cease to be in a class of employees which is eligible for Dependents Insurance or die;
- (6) the date your spouse or child ceases to be an eligible Dependent, as defined by this section;
- (7) the date your employment with the Employer ends; or
- (8) the date you or your Dependent enters the armed services of any state or country; except for duty of 30 days or less in the Reserves or National Guard. (If you send proof of military service, the Company will refund any unearned premium.)

Dependents Insurance for your Dependent children will also cease on:

- (1) the date your Personal Life Insurance ceases, if the child is enrolled under an Employee and Children's Plan; or
- (2) the date Spouse Insurance for your spouse ceases, if the child is enrolled under a Spouse and Children's Plan.

When Dependents Insurance ceases for any reason except nonpayment of premium, it may be possible to purchase an individual life policy in accord with the Conversion Privilege section of this Certificate.

DEPENDENTS LIFE INSURANCE
(Continued)

MISSTATEMENT OF AGE. If the age of a Dependent has been misstated, premiums will be subject to an equitable adjustment. If the amount of benefit is dependent upon age, the benefit will be that which would have been payable based upon the Dependent's correct age.

ASSIGNMENT. Dependents Insurance may not be assigned.

INCONTESTABILITY. Except for nonpayment of premiums, the Company may not contest the validity of the Policy as to any Dependent, after it has been in force for two years during the lifetime of that Dependent. This clause will not affect the Company's right to contest claims made for accidental death or dismemberment benefits.

CLAIMS PROCEDURES FOR LIFE OR ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT BENEFITS

NOTE: The Policy may include an Extension of Death Benefit, an Accelerated Death Benefit or a Living Benefit. If so, please refer to that section for special claim procedures.

NOTICE AND PROOF OF CLAIM

Notice of Claim. Written notice of an accidental death or dismemberment claim must be given within 20 days after the loss occurs; or as soon as reasonably possible after that.* The notice must be sent to the Company's Group Insurance Service Office. It should include:

- (1) your name and address; and
- (2) the number of the Policy.

Claim Forms. When notice of claim is received, the Company will send claim forms for filing the required proof. If the Company does not send the forms within 15 days; then you or your Beneficiary (the claimant) may send the Company written proof of claim in a letter. It should state the nature, date and cause of the loss.

Proof of Claim. The Company must be given written proof of claim within 90 days after the date of the loss; or as soon as reasonably possible after that.* Proof of claim must be provided at the claimant's own expense. It must show the nature, date and cause of the loss. In addition to the information requested on the claim form, documentation must include:

- (1) A certified copy of the death certificate, for proof of death.
- (2) A copy of any police report, for proof of accidental death or dismemberment.
- (3) A signed authorization for the Company to obtain more information.
- (4) Any other items the Company may reasonably require in support of the claim.

* **Exception:** Failure to give notice or furnish proof of claim within the required time period will not invalidate or reduce the claim; if it is shown that it was done:

- (1) as soon as reasonably possible; and
- (2) in no event more than one year after it was required.

These time limits will not apply while the claimant lacks legal capacity.

EXAM OR AUTOPSY. At anytime while a claim is pending, the Company may have you examined:

- (1) by a Physician of the Company's choice;
- (2) as often as reasonably required.

If you fail to cooperate with an examiner or fail to take an exam, without good cause; then the Company may deny benefits, until the exam is completed. In case of death, the Company may also have an autopsy done, where it is not forbidden by law. Any such exam or autopsy will be at the Company's expense.

TIME OF PAYMENT OF CLAIMS. Any benefits payable under the Policy will be paid:

- (1) immediately after the Company receives complete proof of claim and confirms liability; and
- (2) in any event, within 60 days after the Company receives acceptable proof of claim.

TO WHOM PAYABLE

Death. Any benefits payable for your death will be paid in accord with the Beneficiary, Facility of Payment and Settlement Options sections of the Policy. If the Policy includes Dependent Life Insurance; then any benefits payable for an insured Dependent's death will be paid to:

- (1) you, if you survive that Dependent; or
- (2) your Beneficiary, or in accord with the Facility of Payment section; if you do not survive that Dependent.

Dismemberment. If the Policy includes Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefits; then any benefit, other than your death benefit, will be paid to you.

CLAIMS PROCEDURES **(Continued)**

NOTICE OF CLAIM DECISION. The Company will send the claimant a written notice of its claim decision. If the Company denies any part of the claim; then the written notice will explain:

- (1) the reason for the denial, under the terms of the Policy and any internal guidelines;
- (2) how the claimant may request a review of the Company's decision; and
- (3) whether more information is needed to support the claim.

The Company will send this notice within 15 days after resolving the claim. If reasonably possible, the Company will send it within:

- (1) 90 days after receiving the first proof of a death or dismemberment claim; or
- (2) 45 days after receiving the first proof of a claim for any Extension of Death Benefit, Living Benefit or Accelerated Death Benefit available under the Policy.

Delay Notice. If the Company needs more than 15 days to process a claim, in a special case; then an extension will be permitted. If needed, the Company will send the claimant a written delay notice:

- (1) by the 15th day after receiving the first proof of claim; and
- (2) every 30 days after that, until the claim is resolved.

The notice will explain the special circumstances which require the delay, and when a decision can be expected. In any event, the Company must send written notice of its decision within:

- (1) 180 days after receiving the first proof of a death or dismemberment claim; or
- (2) 105 days after receiving the first proof of a claim for any Extension of Death Benefit, Living Benefit or Accelerated Death Benefit available under the Policy.

If the Company fails to do so; then there is a right to an immediate review, as if the claim was denied.

Exception: If the Company needs more information from the claimant to process a claim; then it must be supplied within 45 days after the Company requests it. The resulting delay will not count towards the above time limits for claim processing.

REVIEW PROCEDURE. The claimant may request a claim review, within:

- (1) 60 days after receiving a denial notice of a death or dismemberment claim; or
- (2) 180 days after receiving a denial notice of a claim for any Extension of Death Benefit, Living Benefit or Accelerated Death Benefit available under the Policy.

To request a review, the claimant must send the Company a written request, and any written comments or other items to support the claim. The claimant may review certain non-privileged information relating to the request for review.

Notice of Decision. The Company will review the claim and send the claimant a written notice of its decision. The notice will explain the reasons for the Company's decision, under the terms of the Policy and any internal guidelines. If the Company upholds the denial of all or part of the claim; then the notice will also describe:

- (1) any further appeal procedures available under the Policy;
- (2) the right to access relevant claim information; and
- (3) the right to request a state insurance department review, or to bring legal action.

For a death or dismemberment claim, the notice will be sent within 60 days after the Company receives the request for review; or within 120 days, if a special case requires more time. For a claim for any Extension of Death Benefit, Living Benefit or Accelerated Death Benefit available under the Policy, the notice will be sent within 45 days after the Company receives the request for review; or within 90 days, if a special case requires more time.

CLAIMS PROCEDURES **(Continued)**

Delay Notice. If the Company needs more time to process an appeal, in a special case; then it will send the claimant a written delay notice, by the 30th day after receiving the request for review. The notice will explain:

- (1) the special circumstances which require the delay;
- (2) whether more information is needed to review the claim; and
- (3) when a decision can be expected.

Exception: If the Company needs more information from the claimant to process an appeal; then it must be supplied within 45 days after the Company requests it. The resulting delay will not count towards the above time limits for appeal processing.

Claims Subject to ERISA (Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974). Before bringing a civil legal action under the federal labor law known as ERISA, an employee benefit plan participant or beneficiary must exhaust available administrative remedies. Under the Policy, the claimant must first seek two administrative reviews of the adverse claim decision, in accord with this section. If an ERISA claimant brings legal action under Section 502(a) of ERISA after the required reviews; then the Company will waive any right to assert that he or she failed to exhaust administrative remedies.

RIGHT OF RECOVERY. If benefits have been overpaid on any claim; then full reimbursement to the Company is required within 60 days. If reimbursement is not made; then the Company has the right to:

- (1) reduce future benefits until full reimbursement is made; and
- (2) recover such overpayments from you, or from your Beneficiary or estate.

Such reimbursement is required whether the overpayment is due to fraud, the Company's error in processing a claim, or any other reason.

LEGAL ACTIONS. No legal action to recover any benefits may be brought until 60 days after the required written proof of claim has been given. No such legal action may be brought more than three years after the date written proof of claim is required.

CERTIFICATE AMENDMENT

TO BE ATTACHED TO THE CERTIFICATE FOR GROUP POLICY NO: 000400276919

ISSUED TO: Wichita Falls Independent School District

Your Certificate is amended by the addition of the following provisions.

PRIOR INSURANCE CREDIT UPON TRANSFER OF LIFE INSURANCE CARRIERS

This provision prevents loss of life insurance coverage for you, which could otherwise occur solely because of a transfer of insurance carriers. The Policy will provide the following Prior Insurance Credit, when it replaces a prior plan.

"Prior Plan" means a prior carrier's group life insurance policy, which the Policy replaced within 1 day of the prior plan's termination date.

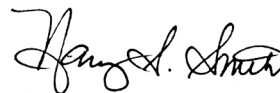
FAILURE TO SATISFY ACTIVE WORK RULE. Subject to payment of premiums, the Policy will provide life coverage if you:

- (1) were insured under the prior plan on its termination date;
- (2) were otherwise eligible under the Policy; but were not Actively-At-Work due to Injury or Sickness on its Effective Date;
- (3) are not entitled to any extension of life insurance under the prior plan; and
- (4) are not Totally Disabled (as defined in the Extension of Death Benefit section of the Policy) on the date the Policy takes effect.

AMOUNT OF LIFE INSURANCE. Until you satisfy the Policy's Active Work rule, the amount of your group life insurance under the Policy will not exceed the amount for which you were insured under the prior plan on its termination date.

This Amendment takes effect on your effective date of coverage under the Policy. In all other respects, your Certificate remains the same.

THE LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY



Officer of the Company

How you're protected if your life or health insurance company fails

The Texas Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association protects you by paying your covered claims if your life or health insurance company is insolvent (can't pay its debts). **This notice summarizes your protections.**

The Association will pay your claims, with some exceptions required by law, if your company is licensed in Texas and a court has declared it insolvent. You must live in Texas when your company fails. If you don't live in Texas, you may still have some protections.

For each insolvent company, the Association will pay a person's claims only up to these dollar limits set by law:

Accident, accident and health, or health insurance (including HMOs):

- Up to \$500,000 for health benefit plans, with some exceptions.
- Up to \$300,000 for disability income benefits.
- Up to \$300,000 for long-term care insurance benefits.
- Up to \$200,000 for all other types of health insurance.

Life insurance:

- Up to \$100,000 in net cash surrender or withdrawal value.
- Up to \$300,000 in death benefits.

Individual annuities: Up to \$250,000 in the present value of benefits, including cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values.

Other policy types: Limits for group policies, retirement plans and structured settlement annuities are in Chapter 463 of the Texas Insurance Code.

Individual aggregate limit: Up to \$300,000 per person, regardless of the number of policies or contracts. A limit of \$500,000 may apply for people with health benefit plans.

Parts of some policies might not be protected: For example, there is no protection for parts of a policy or contract that the insurance company doesn't guarantee, such as some additions to the value of variable life or annuity policies.

To learn more about the Association and your protections, contact:

Texas Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association

1717 West 6th Street Suite 230
Austin, TX 78703-4776
1-800-982-6362 or www.txlifega.org

For questions about insurance, contact:

Texas Department of Insurance

P.O. Box 12030
Austin, TX 78711
1-800-252-3439 or www.tdi.texas.gov

Note: You're receiving this notice because Texas law requires your insurance company to send you a summary of your protections under the Texas Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association Act (Insurance Code, Chapter 463). **There may be other exceptions that aren't included in this notice.** When choosing an insurance company, you should not rely on the Association's coverage. Texas law prohibits companies and agents from using the Association as an inducement to buy insurance or HMO coverage.

Chapter 463 controls if there are differences between the law and this summary.