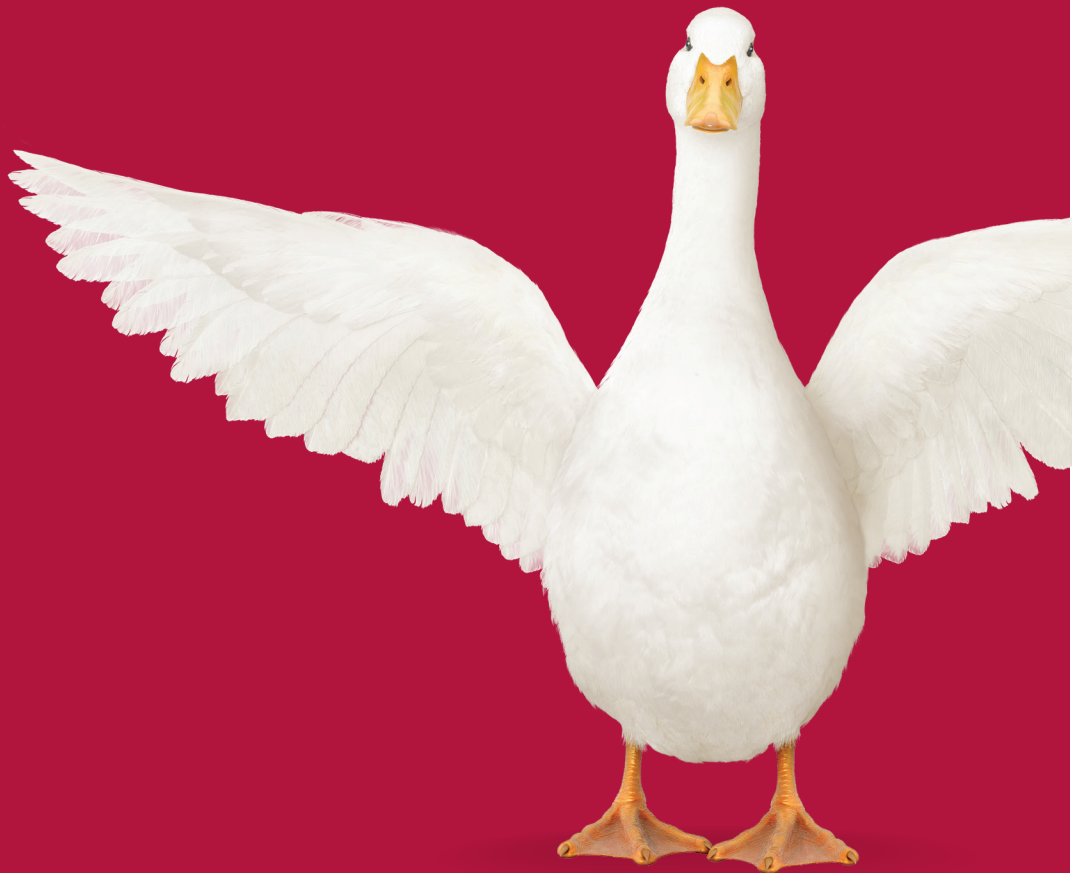


Aflac Group Critical Illness

**INSURANCE – PLAN INCLUDES BENEFITS
FOR CANCER AND HEALTH SCREENING**

We help take care of your
expenses while you take
care of yourself.



Aflac can help ease the financial stress of surviving a critical illness.

Chances are you may know someone who's been diagnosed with a critical illness. You can't help notice the difference in the person's life—both physically and emotionally. What's not so obvious is the impact a critical illness may have on someone's personal finances.

That's because while a major medical plan may pay for a good portion of the costs associated with a critical illness, there are a lot of expenses that may not be covered. And, during recovery, having to worry about out-of-pocket expenses is the last thing anyone needs.

That's the benefit of an Aflac Group Critical Illness plan.

It can help with the treatment costs of covered critical illnesses, such as a heart attack or stroke.

More importantly, the plan helps you focus on recuperation instead of the distraction of out-of-pocket costs. With the Critical Illness plan, you receive cash benefits directly (unless otherwise assigned)—giving you the flexibility to help pay bills related to treatment or to help with everyday living expenses.

What you need, when you need it.

Group critical illness insurance pays cash benefits that you can use any way you see fit.



Here's why the Aflac Group Critical Illness plan may be right for you.

For more than 60 years, Aflac has been dedicated to helping provide individuals and families peace of mind and financial security when they've needed it most. The Aflac Group Critical Illness plan is just another innovative way to help make sure you're well protected.

But it doesn't stop there. Having group critical illness insurance from Aflac means that you may have added financial resources to help with medical costs or ongoing living expenses.

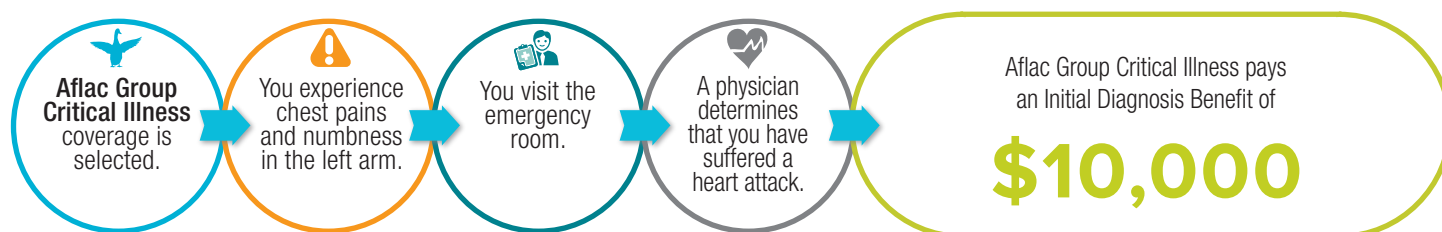
The Aflac Group Critical Illness plan benefits include:

- Critical Illness Benefit payable for:
 - Cancer
 - Heart Attack (Myocardial Infarction)
 - Stroke
 - Kidney Failure (End-Stage Renal Failure)
 - Major Organ Transplant
 - Bone Marrow Transplant (Stem Cell Transplant)
 - Sudden Cardiac Arrest
 - Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery
 - Non-Invasive Cancer
 - Skin Cancer
 - Severe Burn
 - Coma
 - Paralysis
 - Loss of Sight/Hearing/Speech
- Health Screening Benefit

Features:

- Benefits are paid directly to you, unless otherwise assigned.
- Coverage is available for you, your spouse, and dependent children.

How it works



Amount payable based on \$10,000 Initial Diagnosis Benefit.

For more information, ask your insurance agent/producer, call 1.800.433.3036, or visit aflacgroupinsurance.com.

Benefits Overview

COVERED CRITICAL ILLNESSES:

CANCER (Internal or Invasive)	100%
HEART ATTACK (Myocardial Infarction)	100%
STROKE (Ischemic or Hemorrhagic)	100%
MAJOR ORGAN TRANSPLANT (25% of this benefit is payable for insureds placed on a transplant list for a major organ transplant)	100%
KIDNEY FAILURE (End-Stage Renal Failure)	100%
BONE MARROW TRANSPLANT (Stem Cell Transplant)	100%
SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST	100%
SEVERE BURN*	100%
PARALYSIS**	100%
COMA**	100%
LOSS OF SPEECH / SIGHT / HEARING**	100%
NON-INVASIVE CANCER	25%
CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS SURGERY	25%

INITIAL DIAGNOSIS

We will pay a lump sum benefit upon initial diagnosis of a covered critical illness when such diagnoses is caused by or solely attributed to an underlying disease. Cancer diagnoses are subject to the cancer diagnosis limitation. Benefits will be based on the face amount in effect on the critical illness date of diagnosis.

ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSIS

We will pay benefits for each different critical illness after the first when the two dates of diagnoses are separated by at least 6 consecutive months. Cancer diagnoses are subject to the cancer diagnosis limitation.

REOCCURRENCE

We will pay benefits for the same critical illness after the first when the two dates of diagnoses are separated by at least 6 consecutive months. Cancer diagnoses are subject to the cancer diagnosis limitation.

CHILD COVERAGE AT NO ADDITIONAL COST

Each dependent child is covered at 50 percent of the primary insured’s benefit amount at no additional charge. Children-only coverage is not available.

SKIN CANCER BENEFIT

We will pay \$250 for the diagnosis of skin cancer. We will pay this benefit once per calendar year.

*This benefit is only payable for a burn due to, caused by, and attributed to, a covered accident.
**These benefits are payable for loss due to a covered underlying disease or a covered accident.

HEALTH SCREENING BENEFIT (Employee and Spouse only)

We will pay \$50 for health screening tests performed while an insured’s coverage is in force. We will pay this benefit once per calendar year.

This benefit is only payable for health screening tests performed as the result of preventive care, including tests and diagnostic procedures ordered in connection with routine examinations. This benefit is payable for the covered employee and spouse.

This benefit is not paid for dependent children.

SPECIFIED DISEASES RIDER

Percentage of Face
Amount

Addison’s Disease, Cerebrospinal Meningitis, Diphtheria, Huntington’s Chorea, Legionnaire’s Disease, Malaria, Muscular Dystrophy, Myasthenia Gravis, Necrotizing Fasciitis, Osteomyelitis, Poliomyelitis (Polio), Rabies, Sickle Cell Anemia, Systemic Lupus, Systemic Sclerosis (Scleroderma), Tetanus, Tuberculosis

25%

Benefits are payable if an insured is diagnosed with one of the diseases listed. These benefits will be paid based on the face amount in effect on the critical illness date of diagnosis.

All limitations and exclusions that apply to the critical illness plan also apply to all riders, if applicable, unless amended by the riders.

LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

Cancer Diagnosis Limitation Benefits are payable for cancer and/or noninvasive cancer as long as the insured:

- Is treatment-free from cancer for at least 12 months before the diagnosis date; and
- Is in complete remission prior to the date of a subsequent diagnosis, as evidenced by the absence of all clinical, radiological, biological, and biochemical proof of the presence of the cancer.

EXCLUSIONS

We will not pay for loss due to:

- Self-Inflicted Injuries – injuring or attempting to injure oneself intentionally or taking action that causes oneself to become injured;
 - In Alaska: injuring or attempting to injure oneself intentionally
- Suicide – committing or attempting to commit suicide, while sane or insane;
 - In Illinois and Minnesota: this exclusion does not apply
- Illegal Acts – participating or attempting to participate in an illegal activity, or working at an illegal job:
 - In Arizona: participating in or attempting to commit a felony, or being engaged in an illegal occupation;
 - In Illinois and Pennsylvania: Illegal Occupation - committing or attempting to commit a felony or being engaged in an illegal occupation;
 - In Michigan: Illegal Occupation – the commission of or attempt to commit a felony, or being engaged in an illegal occupation;
 - In Nebraska: being engaged in an illegal occupation, or commission of or attempting to commit a felony;
 - In Ohio: committing or attempting to commit a felony, or working at an illegal job
- Participation in Aggressive Conflict:
 - War (declared or undeclared) or military conflicts; In Oklahoma: War, or act of war, declared or undeclared when serving in the military service or an auxiliary unit thereto
 - Insurrection or riot
 - Civil commotion or civil state of belligerence
- Illegal Substance Abuse:
 - Abuse of legally-obtained prescription medication
 - Illegal use of non-prescription drugs
 - In Arizona: Being intoxicated or under the influence of any narcotic unless administered on the advice of a physician
 - In Michigan, Nevada, and South Dakota: this exclusion does not apply

Diagnosis, treatment, testing, and confinement must be in the United States or its territories.

All benefits under the plan, including benefits for diagnoses, treatment, confinement and covered tests, are payable only while coverage is in force.

TERMS YOU NEED TO KNOW

The Bone Marrow Transplant (Stem Cell Transplant) benefit is not payable if the transplant results from a covered critical illness for which a benefit has been paid under this plan.

The following are not considered internal or invasive cancers:

- Pre-malignant tumors or polyps
- Carcinomas in Situ
- Any superficial, non-invasive skin cancers including basal cell and squamous cell carcinoma of the skin
- Melanoma in Situ
- Melanoma that is diagnosed as
 - Clark's Level I or II,
 - Breslow depth less than 0.77mm, or
 - Stage 1A melanomas under TNM Staging

Skin cancers are not payable under the Cancer (internal or invasive) Benefit or the Non-Invasive Cancer Benefit. The following are considered skin cancers:

- Basal cell carcinoma
- Squamous cell carcinoma of the skin
- Melanoma in Situ
- Melanoma that is diagnosed as
 - Clark's Level I or II,
 - Breslow depth less than 0.77mm, or
 - Stage 1A melanomas under TNM Staging

Critical Illness is a disease or a sickness as defined in the plan that first manifests while your coverage is in force.

Date of Diagnosis is defined as follows:

- | | |
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| • Bone Marrow Transplant (Stem Cell Transplant): The date the surgery occurs. | recommends that an insured begin renal dialysis. |
| • Cancer: The day tissue specimens, blood samples, or titer(s) are taken (diagnosis of cancer and/or carcinoma in situ is based on such specimens). | • Loss of Sight, Speech, or Hearing: The date the loss due to one of the underlying diseases is objectively determined by a doctor to be total and irreversible. |
| • Coma: The first day of the period for which a doctor confirms a coma that is due to one of the underlying diseases and that has lasted for at least seven consecutive days. | • Major Organ Transplant: The date the surgery occurs. |
| • Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery: The date the surgery occurs. | • Non-Invasive Cancer: The day tissue specimens, blood samples, or titer(s) are taken (diagnosis of cancer and/or carcinoma in situ is based on such specimens). |
| • Heart Attack (Myocardial Infarction): The date the infarction (death) of a portion of the heart muscle occurs. This is based on the criteria listed under the heart attack (myocardial infarction) definition. | • Paralysis: The date a doctor diagnoses an insured with paralysis due to one of the underlying diseases as specified in this plan, where such diagnosis is based on clinical and/or laboratory findings as supported by the insured's medical records. |
| • Kidney Failure (End-Stage Renal Failure): The date a doctor | • Severe Burn: The date the burn takes place. |

- Skin Cancer: The date the skin biopsy samples are taken for microscopic examination.
- Stroke: The date the stroke occurs (based on documented neurological deficits and neuroimaging studies).
- Sudden Cardiac Arrest: The date the pumping action of the heart fails (based on the sudden cardiac arrest definition).

Dependent means your spouse or your dependent child. Spouse is your legal wife, husband, or partner in a legally recognized union. Dependent children are your or your spouse's natural children, step-children, foster children, children subject to legal guardianship, legally adopted children, or children placed for adoption, who are younger than age 26. Newborn children are automatically covered from the moment of birth. Refer to your certificate for details.

A doctor does not include you or any of your family members. In Arizona, however, a doctor who is your family member may treat you. For the purposes of this definition, family member includes your spouse as well as the following members of your immediate family:

- Son
- Daughter
- Mother
- Father
- Sister
- Brother

This includes step-family members and family-members-in-law.

Employee is a person who meets eligibility requirements and who is covered under the plan. The employee is the primary insured under the plan.

Diagnosis of a Heart Attack (Myocardial Infarction) must include the following:

- New and serial electrocardiographic (ECG) findings consistent with heart attack (myocardial infarction), and
- Elevation of cardiac enzymes above generally accepted laboratory levels of normal. (In the case of creatine phosphokinase (CPK) a CPK-MB measurement must be used.)

Confirmatory imaging studies, such as thallium scans, MUGA scans, or stress echocardiograms may also be used.

Kidney Failure (End-Stage Renal Failure) is covered only under the following conditions:

- A doctor advises that regular renal dialysis, hemo-dialysis, or peritoneal dialysis (at least weekly) is necessary to treat the kidney failure (end-stage renal failure); or
- The kidney failure (end-stage renal failure) results in kidney transplantation.

Maintenance Drug Therapy is meant to decrease the risk of cancer recurrence; it is not meant to treat a cancer that is still present.

A Major Organ Transplant benefit is not payable if the major organ transplant results from a covered critical illness for which a benefit has been paid.

Stroke does not include:

- Transient Ischemic Attacks (TIAs)
- Head injury
- Chronic cerebrovascular insufficiency
- Reversible ischemic neurological deficits unless brain tissue damage is confirmed by neurological imaging

Sudden Cardiac Arrest is not a heart attack (myocardial infarction). A sudden cardiac arrest benefit is not payable if the sudden cardiac arrest is caused by or contributed to by a heart attack (myocardial infarction).

Treatment does not include maintenance drug therapy or routine follow-up visits to verify whether cancer or carcinoma in situ has returned.

Severe Burn or Severely Burned means a burn resulting from fire, heat, caustics, electricity, or radiation. The burn must:

- Be a full-thickness or third-degree burn, as determined by a doctor. A Full-Thickness Burn or Third-Degree Burn is the destruction of the skin through the entire thickness or depth of the dermis (or possibly into underlying tissues). This results in loss of fluid and sometimes shock.
- Cause cosmetic disfigurement to the body's surface area of at least 35 square inches.
- Be caused solely by or be solely attributed to a covered accident.

Coma means a state of continuous, profound unconsciousness, lasting at least seven consecutive days, and characterized by the absence of:

- Spontaneous eye movements,
- Response to painful stimuli, and
- Vocalization.

Coma does not include a medically-induced coma. To be payable as an Accident benefit, the coma must be caused solely by or be solely attributed to a covered accident. To be considered a critical illness, the coma must be caused solely by or be solely attributed to one of the following diseases:

- Brain Aneurysm
- Diabetes
- Encephalitis
- Epilepsy
- Hyperglycemia
- Hypoglycemia
- Meningitis

Paralysis or Paralyzed means the permanent, total, and irreversible loss of muscle function to the whole of at least two limbs. To be payable as an Accident benefit, the paralysis must be caused solely by or be solely attributed to a covered accident. To be considered a critical illness, paralysis must be caused solely by or be solely attributed to one or more of the following diseases:

- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- Cerebral palsy
- Parkinson's disease,
- Poliomyelitis

The diagnosis of paralysis must be supported by neurological evidence.

Loss of Sight means the total and irreversible loss of all sight in both eyes. To be payable as an Accident benefit, loss of sight must be caused solely by or be solely attributed to a covered accident. To be considered a critical illness, loss of sight must be caused solely by or be solely attributed to one of the following diseases:

- Retinal disease
- Optic nerve disease
- Hypoxia

Loss of Speech means the total and permanent loss of the ability to speak. To be payable as an Accident benefit, loss of speech must be caused solely by or be solely attributed to a covered accident. To be considered a critical illness, loss of speech must be caused solely by or be solely attributable to one of the following diseases:

- Alzheimer's disease
- Arteriovenous malformation

Loss of Hearing means the total and irreversible loss of hearing in both ears.

Loss of hearing does not include hearing loss that can be corrected by the use of a hearing aid or device. To be payable as an Accident benefit, loss of hearing must be caused solely by or be solely attributed to a covered accident. To be considered a critical illness, loss of hearing must be caused solely by or be solely attributed to one of the following diseases:

- Alport syndrome
- Autoimmune inner ear disease
- Chicken pox
- Diabetes
- Goldenhar syndrome
- Meniere's disease
- Meningitis
- Mumps

SPECIFIED DISEASES RIDER

Date of Diagnosis is defined for each Specified Disease as follows:

Adrenal Hypofunction (Addison's Disease): The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Adrenal Hypofunction and where such Diagnosis is supported by medical records.

Cerebrospinal Meningitis: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Cerebrospinal Meningitis and where such Diagnosis is supported by medical records.

Diphtheria: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Diphtheria based on clinical and/or laboratory findings as supported by medical records.

Huntington's Chorea: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Huntington's Chorea based on clinical findings as supported by medical records.

Legionnaire's Disease: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Legionnaire's Disease by finding Legionella bacteria in a clinical specimen taken from the Insured.

Malaria: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Malaria and where such Diagnosis is supported by medical records.

Muscular Dystrophy: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Muscular Dystrophy and where such Diagnosis is supported by medical records.

Myasthenia Gravis: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Myasthenia Gravis and where such Diagnosis is supported by medical records.

Necrotizing Fasciitis: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Necrotizing Fasciitis and where such Diagnosis is supported by medical records.

Osteomyelitis: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Osteomyelitis and where such Diagnosis is supported by medical records.

Poliomyelitis: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Poliomyelitis and where such Diagnosis is supported by medical records.

Rabies: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Rabies and where such Diagnosis is supported by medical records.

Sickle Cell Anemia: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Sickle Cell Anemia and where such Diagnosis is supported by medical records.

Systemic Lupus: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Systemic Lupus and where such Diagnosis is supported by medical records.

Systemic Sclerosis (Scleroderma): The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured

as having Systemic Sclerosis and where such Diagnosis is supported by medical records.

Tetanus: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Tetanus by finding Clostridium tetani bacteria in a clinical specimen taken from the Insured.

Tuberculosis: The date a Doctor Diagnoses an Insured as having Tuberculosis by finding Mycobacterium tuberculosis bacteria in a clinical specimen taken from the Insured.

Adrenal Hypofunction (Addison's Disease) means a disease occurring when the body's adrenal glands do not produce sufficient steroid hormones.

Adrenal Hypofunction does not include secondary and tertiary adrenal insufficiency.

Cerebrospinal Meningitis means a disease resulting in the inflammation of the meninges of both the brain and spinal cord caused by infection from viruses, bacteria, or other microorganisms or from Cancer.

Diphtheria means an infectious disease caused by the bacterium Corynebacterium diphtheriae and characterized by the production of a systemic toxin and the formation of a false membrane lining of the mucous membrane of the throat and other respiratory passages, causing difficulty in breathing, high fever, and/or weakness.

Diphtheria can be Diagnosed either through laboratory tests that confirm Diphtheria through a culture obtained from the infected area or through clinical observation of visible symptoms.

Huntington's Chorea means a hereditary disease characterized by gradual loss of brain function and voluntary movement due to degenerative changes in the cerebral cortex and basal ganglia.

Legionnaire's Disease means an infectious lung disease caused by species of the aerobic bacteria belonging to the genus Legionella.

Malaria means an infectious disease characterized by cycles of chills, fever, and sweating, caused by the bite of an anopheles mosquito infected with a protozoan of the genus Plasmodium.

Muscular Dystrophy means a genetic disease that causes progressive weakness and degeneration in the musculoskeletal system and where such muscles are replaced by scar tissue and fat. Muscular Dystrophy is characterized by progressive skeletal muscle weakness, defects in muscle proteins, and the death of muscle cells and tissues.

Myasthenia Gravis means a disease characterized by progressive weakness and exhaustibility of voluntary muscles without atrophy or sensory disturbance and caused by an autoimmune attack on acetylcholine receptors at the neuromuscular junction.

Necrotizing Fasciitis means a severe soft tissue infection by bacteria that is marked by edema and necrosis of subcutaneous tissues with involvement of adjacent fascia and by painful red swollen skin over the affected areas.

Osteomyelitis means an infectious inflammatory disease of the bone that typically results from a bacterial infection and may result in the death of bone tissue.

Poliomyelitis (Polio) means an acute infectious disease caused by the poliovirus and characterized by fever, motor paralysis, and atrophy of skeletal muscles. It often results in permanent disability and deformity, and marked by inflammation of nerve cells in the anterior gray matter in each lateral half of the spinal cord.

Rabies means an acute viral disease of the nervous system caused by a rhabdovirus, which is usually transmitted through the bite of a rabid animal. It is typically characterized by increased salivation, abnormal behavior, and

eventual paralysis.

Sickle Cell Anemia means a hereditary disease caused by a genetic blood disorder. It is characterized by red blood cells that assume an abnormal, rigid, sickle shape due to a mutation on the hemoglobin gene.

Systemic Lupus means an autoimmune disease where the body's immune system attacks healthy tissue, leading to long-term inflammation. This disease is primarily characterized by joint pain and swelling.

Systemic Sclerosis (Scleroderma) means a progressive autoimmune disease characterized by the hardening and tightening of the skin and connective tissues.

Tetanus means a disease marked by rigidity and spasms of the voluntary muscles, caused by the bacterium *Clostridium tetani*.

Tuberculosis means an infectious disease caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* bacteria. It is characterized by the growth of nodules in the bodily tissues, as well as by fever, cough, difficulty breathing, caseation, pleural effusions, and fibrosis.

TERMINATION OF COVERAGE

Your insurance may terminate when the plan is terminated; the 31st day after the premium due date if the premium has not been paid; or the date you no longer belong to an eligible class. If your coverage terminates, we will provide benefits for valid claims that arose while your coverage was in force. See certificate for details.

NOTICES

If this coverage will replace any existing individual policy, please be aware that it may be in your best interest to maintain your individual guaranteed-renewable policy.

Notice to Consumer: The coverages provided by Continental American Insurance Company (CAIC) represent supplemental benefits only. They do not constitute comprehensive health insurance coverage and do not satisfy the requirement of minimum essential coverage under the Affordable Care Act. CAIC coverage is not intended to replace or be issued in lieu of major medical coverage. It is designed to supplement a major medical program.

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