Peace of Mind and Real Cash Benefits

GROUP CRITICAL ILLNESS
Includes Cancer and Wellness

Aflac
We’ve got you under our wing.*
You can win the battle against a critical illness, but can you handle the added costs?

A group critical illness plan helps prepare you for the added costs of battling a specific critical illness. The good news is that many people with a critical illness survive these life-threatening battles. Unfortunately, as the recovery process begins, people become aware of the medical bills that have piled up.

Your recovery doesn’t have to be spoiled by medical bills. With this plan, our goal is to help you and your family cope with and recover from the financial stress of surviving a critical illness.

**COVERAGE WORK SHEET**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employee Benefit:</th>
<th>$ ________________</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spouse Benefit:</td>
<td>$ ________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Benefit:</td>
<td>$ ________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(25 percent of the primary insured amount)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Weekly Deduction:</td>
<td>$ ________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This work sheet is for illustration purposes only. It does not imply coverage.
The number of new cancer cases that were expected to be diagnosed in 2009.3

1.4 MILLION

 Covered Critical Illnesses:

- CANCER (Internal or Invasive) 100%
- HEART ATTACK (Myocardial Infarction) 100%
- STROKE (Apoplexy or Cerebral Vascular Accident) 100%
- MAJOR ORGAN TRANSPLANT 100%

- RENAL FAILURE (End-Stage) 100%
- CARCINOMA IN SITU2 25%
- CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS SURGERY2 25%

First-Occurrence Benefit

After the waiting period, a lump sum benefit is payable upon initial diagnosis of a covered critical illness. Employee benefit amounts available from $5,000 to $50,000. Spouse coverage is also available in benefit amounts up to $25,000. If you are deemed ineligible due to a previous medical condition, you still retain the ability to purchase Spouse coverage.

Additional Occurrence Benefit

If an insured collects full benefits for a critical illness under the plan and later has one of the remaining covered critical illnesses, then we will pay the full benefit amount for each additional illness. Occurrences must be separated by at least six months.

$50 Health Screening Benefit (Employee and Spouse only)

After the waiting period, an insured may receive a maximum of $50 for any one covered health screening test per calendar year. We will pay this benefit regardless of the results of the test. Payment of this benefit will not reduce the critical illness benefit payable under your certificate. There is no limit to the number of years the insured can receive the health screening benefit; it will be paid as long as the certificate remains in force. This benefit is payable for the covered Employee and Spouse. This benefit is not paid for Dependent Children.

Covered Health Screening Tests Include:

- Mammography
- Colonoscopy
- Pap smear
- Breast ultrasound
- Chest X-ray
- PSA (blood test for prostate cancer)
- Stress test on a bicycle or treadmill
- Bone marrow testing
- CA 15-3 (blood test for breast cancer)
- CA 125 (blood test for ovarian cancer)
- CEA (blood test for colon cancer)
- Flexible sigmoidoscopy
- Hemocult stool analysis
- Serum protein electrophoresis (blood test for myeloma)
- Thermography
- Fasting blood glucose test
- Serum cholesterol test to determine level of HDL and LDL

Over 1.4 Million

The number of new cancer cases that were expected to be diagnosed in 2009.3

1Cancer Facts & Figures 2009, American Cancer Society.

First-Occurrence Benefit

If an insured collects full benefits for a covered condition and is later diagnosed with the same condition, we will pay the full benefit again. The two dates of diagnosis must be separated by at least 12 months, or for cancer, 12 months treatment free. Cancer that has spread (metastasized) even though there is a new tumor, will not be considered an additional occurrence unless the Insured has gone treatment free for 12 months.

Child Coverage at No Additional Cost

Each Dependent Child is covered at 25 percent of the primary insured amount at no additional charge.

Re-Occurrence Benefit

If an insured collects full benefits for a covered condition and is later diagnosed with the same condition, we will pay the full benefit again. The two dates of diagnosis must be separated by at least 12 months, or for cancer, 12 months treatment free. Cancer that has spread (metastasized) even though there is a new tumor, will not be considered an additional occurrence unless the Insured has gone treatment free for 12 months.

Child Coverage at No Additional Cost

Each Dependent Child is covered at 25 percent of the primary insured amount at no additional charge.

What is Not Covered, Limitations and Exclusions, and Terms You Need to Know

If Diagnosis Occurs After the Age of 70, Half of the Benefit is Payable.

The plan contains a 30-day waiting period. This means that no benefits are payable for any insured who has been diagnosed before your coverage has been in force 30 days from the effective date. If an insured is first diagnosed during the waiting period, benefits for treatment of that critical illness will apply only to loss starting after 12 months from the Effective Date or the Employee can elect to void the coverage and receive a full refund of premium.

The applicable benefit amount will be paid if: the date of diagnosis is after the waiting period; the date of diagnosis occurs while the certificate is in force; and the cause of the illness is not excluded by name or specific description.

Exclusions

Benefits will not be paid for loss due to:

- Intentionally self-inflicted injury or action;
- Suicide or attempted suicide while sane or insane;
- Illegal activities or participation in an illegal occupation;
WHAT IS NOT COVERED, LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS, AND TERMS YOU NEED TO KNOW

- War, whether declared or undeclared or military conflicts, participation in an insurrection or riot, civil commotion or state of belligerence;
- Substance abuse; or
- Pre-Existing Conditions (except as stated below).

No benefits will be paid for loss which occurred prior to the Effective Date. No benefits will be paid for diagnosis made or treatment received outside of the United States.

PRE-EXISTING CONDITION LIMITATION

Pre-Existing Condition means a sickness or physical condition which, within the 12-month period prior to the Effective Date, resulted in the insured receiving medical advice or treatment.

We will not pay benefits for any critical illness starting within 12 months of the Effective Date which is caused by, contributed to, or resulting from a Pre-Existing Condition. A claim for benefits for loss starting after 12 months from the Effective Date will not be reduced or denied on the grounds that it is caused by a Pre-Existing Condition. A critical illness will no longer be considered pre-existing at the end of 12 consecutive months starting and ending after the Effective Date.

TERMS YOU NEED TO KNOW

The Effective Date of your insurance will be the date shown in your Certificate Schedule.

Employee means the insured as shown in the Certificate Schedule.

Spouse means an Employee's legal wife or husband.

Dependent Children means your natural children, stepchildren, legally adopted children, or children placed for adoption, who are unmarried, chiefly dependent on you or your Spouse for support, and younger than age 25.

However, if any child is incapable of self-sustaining employment due to mental retardation or physical handicap and is dependent on a parent(s) for support, the above age of 25 limitation shall not apply. Proof of such incapacity and dependency must be furnished to the company within 31 days following such child's 25th birthday.

Treatment means consultation, care, or services provided by a physician, including diagnostic measures and taking prescribed drugs and medicines.

Major Organ Transplant means undergoing surgery as a recipient of a transplant of a human heart, lung, liver, kidney, or pancreas.

Myocardial Infarction (Heart Attack) means the death of a portion of the heart muscle (myocardium) resulting from a blockage of one or more coronary arteries. Heart Attack does not include any other disease or injury involving the cardiovascular system. Cardiac arrest not caused by a Myocardial Infarction is not a Heart Attack. The diagnosis must include all of the following criteria:

1. New and serial electrocardiographic (EKG) findings consistent with Myocardial Infarction;
2. Elevation of cardiac enzymes above generally accepted laboratory levels of normal (in case of creatine phosphokinase (CPK), a CPK-MB measurement must be used); and
3. Confirmatory imaging studies such as thallium scans, MUGA scans, or stress echocardiograms.

Stroke means apoplexy (due to rupture or acute occlusion of a cerebral artery), or a cerebral vascular accident or incident which is first manifested on or after your Effective Date. Stroke does not include transient ischemic attacks and attacks of vertebrobasilar ischemia. We will pay a benefit for Stroke that produces permanent clinical neurological sequela following an initial diagnosis made after any applicable Waiting Period. We must receive evidence of the permanent neurological damage provided from computed axial tomography (CAT scan) or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). Stroke does not mean head injury, transient ischemic attack, or chronic cerebrovascular insufficiency.

Cancer (Internal or Invasive) means a malignant tumor characterized by the uncontrolled growth and spread of malignant cells and the invasion of distant tissue. Cancer includes leukemia. Excluded are Cancers that are noninvasive, such as (1) Premalignant tumors or polyps; (2) Carcinoma in Situ; (3) Any skin cancers except melanomas; (4) Basal cell carcinoma and squamous cell carcinoma of the skin; and (5) Melanoma that is diagnosed as Clark’s Level I or II or Breslow thickness less than .77 mm.

Cancer is also defined as a disease which meets the diagnosis criteria of malignancy established by The American Board of Pathology after a study of the histocytoplogic architecture or pattern of the suspect tumor, tissue, or specimen.

Carcinoma in Situ means Cancer that is in the natural or normal place, confined to the site of origin without having invaded neighboring tissue.

Renal Failure (Kidney Failure) means the end-stage renal failure presenting as chronic, irreversible failure of both of your kidneys to function. The Kidney Failure must necessitate regular renal dialysis, hemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis (at least weekly); or which results in kidney transplantation. Renal failure is covered, provided it is not caused by a traumatic event, including surgical traumas.

Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery means undergoing open heart surgery to correct narrowing or blockage of one or more coronary arteries with bypass grafts, but excluding procedures such as but not limited to balloon angioplasty, laser relief, stents or other nonsurgical procedures.

A doctor, physician, or pathologist does not include an insured or a family member.

PORTABLE COVERAGE

When coverage would otherwise terminate because the Employee ends employment with the employer, coverage may be continued. The Employee will continue the coverage that is in force on the date employment ends, including dependent coverage then in effect.

The Employee will be allowed to continue the coverage until the earlier of the date the Employee fails to pay the required premium or the date the group master policy is terminated. Coverage may not be continued if the Employee fails to pay any required premium or the group master policy terminates.

TERMINATION

Coverage will terminate on the earliest of:
1. The date the master policy is terminated;
2. The 31st day after the premium due date if the required premium has not been paid; or
3. The date the insured ceases to meet the definition of an Employee as defined in the master policy; or
4. The date the Employee is no longer a member of the class eligible.

Coverage for an insured Spouse or Dependent Child will terminate on the earliest of:
1. The date the master policy is terminated;
2. The 31st day after the premium due date if the required premium has not been paid; or
3. The premium due date following the date the Spouse or Dependent Child ceases to be a dependent; or
4. The premium due date following the date we receive a written request to terminate coverage for a Spouse and/or Dependent Children.