Aflac
Group Critical Illness

INSURANCE – PLAN INCLUDES BENEFITS FOR CANCER

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.

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

Features:

- Benefits are paid directly to you, unless otherwise assigned.
- Coverage is available for you, your spouse, and dependent children.
- Coverage may be continued (with certain stipulations). That means you can take it with you if you change jobs or retire.

How it works

Aflac Group Critical Illness coverage is selected.

You experience chest pains and numbness in the left arm.

You visit the emergency room.

A physician determines that you have suffered a heart attack.

Aflac Group Critical Illness pays an Initial Diagnosis Benefit of $10,000

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

For more information, call 888.367.4611 or visit aflacgroupinsurance.com.
## Benefits Overview

### COVERED CRITICAL ILLNESSES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Illness</th>
<th>Benefit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CANCER (Internal or Invasive)</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEART ATTACK (Myocardial Infarction)</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STROKE (Ischemic or Hemorrhagic)</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAJOR ORGAN TRANSPLANT</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KIDNEY FAILURE (End-Stage Renal Failure)</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BONE MARROW TRANSPLANT (Stem Cell Transplant)</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<tr>
<td>SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEVERE BURN*</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARALYSIS**</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMA**</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOSS OF SPEECH / SIGHT / HEARING**</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NON-INVASIVE CANCER</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS SURGERY</td>
<td>25%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### 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 30 days. 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.

### TIA BENEFIT
We will pay $250 per calendar year for a transient ischemic attack.
WAIVER OF PREMIUM
If you become totally disabled due to a covered critical illness prior to age 65, after 90 continuous days of total disability, we will waive premiums for you and any of your covered dependents. As long as you remain totally disabled, premiums will be waived up to 24 months, subject to the terms of the plan.

SUCCESSOR INSURED BENEFIT
If spouse coverage is in force at the time of the primary insured’s death, the surviving spouse may elect to continue coverage. Coverage would continue at the existing spouse face amount and would also include any dependent child coverage in force at the time.

OPTIONAL BENEFITS RIDER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Benefit Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BENIGN BRAIN TUMOR</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADVANCED PARKINSON’S DISEASE</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADVANCED ALZHEIMER’S DISEASE</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These benefits will be paid based on the face amount in effect on the critical illness date of diagnosis. We will pay the optional benefit if the insured is diagnosed with one of the conditions listed in the rider schedule if the date of diagnosis is while the rider is in force.

*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.

The plan has limitations and exclusions that may affect benefits payable. This brochure is for illustrative purposes only. Refer to your certificate for complete details, definitions, limitations, and exclusions.
CRITICAL ILLNESS INSURANCE

LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS, TERMS YOU NEED TO KNOW, AND NOTICES
LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

All limitations and exclusions that apply to the plan also apply to the riders unless amended by the riders.

The plan is age-banded. That means your rates may increase on the policy anniversary date.

Cancer Diagnosis Limitation Benefits are payable for cancer and/or non-invasive 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
- **Suicide** – committing or attempting to commit suicide, while sane or insane;
- **Illegal Acts** – participating or attempting to participate in an illegal activity, or working at an illegal job;
- **Participation in Aggressive Conflict**:
  - War (declared or undeclared) or military conflicts;
  - 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

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

Bone Marrow Transplant (Stem Cell Transplant) means a procedure to replace damaged or destroyed bone marrow with healthy bone marrow stem cells. For a benefit to be payable, a Bone Marrow Transplant (Stem Cell Transplant) must be caused by at least one of the following diseases:

- Aplastic anemia
- Congenital neutropenia
- Severe immunodeficiency syndromes
- Sickle cell anemia

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.

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
- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- 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

Cancer (internal or invasive) is a disease that meets either of the following definitions:
- A malignant tumor characterized by:
  - The uncontrolled growth and spread of malignant cells, and
  - The invasion of distant tissue.

A disease meeting the diagnostic criteria of malignancy, as established by the American Board of Pathology. A pathologist must have examined and provided a report on the histocytologic architecture or pattern of the tumor, tissue, or specimen.

Cancer (internal or invasive) also includes:
- Melanoma that is Clark’s Level III or higher or Breslow depth equal to or greater than 0.77mm,
- Myelodysplastic syndrome – RAEB (refractory anemia with excess blasts in transformation),
- Myelodysplastic syndrome – RAEB (refractory anemia with ring sideroblasts),
- Myelodysplastic syndrome – RAEB-T (refractory anemia with excess blasts in transformation),
- Myelodysplastic syndrome – CMML (chronic myelomonocytic leukemia).

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

Non-Invasive Cancer is a cancer that is in the natural or normal place, confined to the site of origin without having invaded neighboring tissue.

For the purposes of the plan, a Non-Invasive Cancer is:
- Internal Carcinoma in Situ
- Myelodysplastic Syndrome – RA (refractory anemia)

Skin Cancer, as defined in this plan, is not payable under the Non-Invasive Cancer Benefit.

Skin Cancer is a cancer that forms in the tissues of the skin. 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

These conditions are not payable under the Cancer (internal or invasive) Benefit.

Breslow Level is a standard way of summarizing how far a Cancer has spread by measuring the actual thickness (depth) of a melanoma in millimeters in the resected pathological specimen.

Clark’s Level is a standard way of summarizing how far a Cancer has spread by describing how deeply a melanoma has penetrated into the skin layers in the pathological specimen instead of actually measuring it.

TNM Staging is a system is based on the size and/or extent (reach) of the primary tumor (T), the amount of spread to nearby lymph nodes (N), and the presence of metastasis (M) or secondary tumors formed by the spread of cancer cells to other parts of the body.

Cancer, non-invasive cancer, or skin cancer must be diagnosed in one of two ways:

1. Pathological Diagnosis is a diagnosis based on a microscopic study of fixed tissue or preparations from the hemic (blood) system. This diagnosis must be made by a certified pathologist and conform to the American Board of Pathology standards.

2. Clinical Diagnosis is based only on the study of symptoms. A clinical diagnosis will be accepted only if:
   - A doctor cannot make a pathological diagnosis because it is medically inappropriate or life-threatening,
   - Medical evidence exists to support the diagnosis, and
   - A doctor is treating you for cancer or carcinoma in situ

Complete Remission is defined as having no symptoms and no signs that can be identified to indicate the presence of cancer.

Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery means open heart surgery to correct the narrowing or blockage of one or more coronary arteries with bypass grafts and where such narrowing or blockage is attributed to coronary artery disease or acute coronary syndrome. This excludes any non-surgical procedure, such as, but not limited to, balloon angioplasty, laser relief, or stents.

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:
- Bone Marrow Transplant (Stem Cell Transplant): The date the surgery occurs.
- 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).

- 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. Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery: The date the surgery occurs.

- 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.

- Kidney Failure (End-Stage Renal Failure): The date a doctor recommends that an insured begin renal dialysis.

- 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.

- Major Organ Transplant: The date the surgery occurs.

- 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.

- Severe Burn: The date the burn takes place.

- 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).

- 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).

- Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA): The date the Transient Ischemic Attack occurs (based on documented diagnostic tests, such as a CT scan or an MRI of the brain, a Doppler ultrasound, or an echocardiogram of the heart).

- Legally qualified to practice medicine,

- Licensed as a doctor by the state where treatment is received, and

A doctor does not include you or any of your family members. 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.

Heart Attack (Myocardial Infarction) is the death of a portion of the heart muscle (myocardium) caused by a blockage of one or more coronary arteries due to coronary artery disease or acute coronary syndrome.

Heart Attack (Myocardial Infarction) does not include:

- Any other disease or injury involving the cardiovascular system.

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

- New and serial electrocardiographic (ECG) findings consistent with heart attack (myocardial infarction), and

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

Kidney Failure (End-Stage Renal Failure) means end-stage renal failure caused by end-stage renal disease, which results in the chronic, irreversible failure of both kidneys to function.

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 a course of systemic medication given to a patient after a cancer goes into complete remission because of primary treatment. Maintenance Drug Therapy includes ongoing hormonal therapy, immunotherapy, or chemo-prevention therapy. Maintenance Drug Therapy is meant to decrease the risk of cancer recurrence; it is not meant to treat a cancer that is still present.

Major Organ Transplant means undergoing surgery as a recipient of a
covered transplant of a human heart, lung, liver, kidney, or pancreas. A transplant must be caused by one or more of the following diseases:

- Bronchiectasis
- Cardiomyopathy
- Cirrhosis
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- Congenital Heart Disease
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Cystic fibrosis

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.

Pathologist is a doctor who is licensed:

- To practice medicine, and
- By the American Board of Pathology to practice pathologic anatomy.

A Pathologist also includes an Osteopathic Pathologist who is certified by the Osteopathic Board of Pathology.

Signs and/or symptoms are the evidence of disease or physical disturbance observed by a doctor or other medical professional. The doctor (or other medical professional) must observe these signs while acting within the scope of his license.

Stroke means apoplexy due to rupture or acute occlusion of a cerebral artery. The apoplexy must cause complete or partial loss of function involving the motion or sensation of a part of the body and must last more than 24 hours. Stroke must be either:

- Ischemic: Due to advanced arteriosclerosis or arteriosclerosis of the arteries of the neck or brain, or vascular embolism, or
- Hemorrhagic: Due to uncontrolled hypertension, malignant hypertension, brain aneurysm, or arteriovenous malformation.

The stroke must be positively diagnosed by a doctor based upon documented neurological deficits and confirmatory neuroimaging studies.

Stroke does not include:

- Transient Ischemic Attacks (TIAs)
- Head injury
- Chronic cerebrovascular insufficiency

Stroke will be covered only if the Insured submits evidence of the neurological damage by providing:

- Computed Axial Tomography (CAT scan) images, or
- Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI).

Sudden Cardiac Arrest is the sudden, unexpected loss of heart function in which the heart, abruptly and without warning, stops working as a result of an internal electrical system heart malfunction due to coronary artery disease, cardiomyopathy, or hypertension.

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).

Total Disability or Totally Disabled means you are:

- Under the care of a doctor for the treatment of a covered critical illness, and
- Unable to Work, which means either:
  - During the first 365 days of total disability, you are unable to work at the occupation you were performing when your total disability began; or
  - After the first 365 days of total disability, you are unable to work at any gainful occupation for which you are suited by education, training, or experience.

Treatment or Medical Treatment is the consultation, care, or services provided by a doctor. This includes receiving any diagnostic measures and taking prescribed drugs and medicines.

Treatment-Free From Cancer refers to the period of time without the consultation, care, or services provided by a doctor. This includes receiving diagnostic measures and taking prescribed drugs and medicines.

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

Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA) occurs when blood flow to part of the brain is temporarily blocked or reduced. For a benefit to be payable, the TIA must be caused by one or more of the following diseases:

- Advanced Arteriosclerosis
- Arteriosclerosis of the arteries of the neck or brain
- Vascular embolism
- Hypertension
- Malignant Hypertension
- Brain Aneurysm
- Arteriovenous Malformation

The TIA must be positively Diagnosed by a Doctor based upon documented neurological deficits and confirmatory neuroimaging studies.

**OPTIONAL BENEFITS RIDER**

Date of Diagnosis is defined as follows:

- Advanced Alzheimer’s Disease: The date a doctor diagnoses the insured as incapacitated due to Alzheimer’s disease.
- Advanced Parkinson’s Disease: The date a doctor diagnoses the insured as incapacitated due to Parkinson’s disease.
- Benign Brain Tumor: The date a doctor determines a benign brain tumor is present based on examination of tissue (biopsy or surgical excision) or specific neuroradiological examination.

Optional Benefit is one of the illnesses defined below and shown in the rider schedule:

Advanced Alzheimer’s Disease means Alzheimer’s Disease that causes the insured to be incapacitated. Alzheimer’s Disease is a progressive degenerative disease of the brain that is diagnosed by a psychiatrist or neurologist as Alzheimer’s Disease.

To be incapacitated due to Alzheimer’s Disease, the insured must:

- Exhibit the loss of intellectual capacity involving impairment of memory and judgment, resulting in a significant reduction in mental and social
functioning, and
• Require substantial physical assistance from another adult to perform at least three ADLs.
Advanced Parkinson's Disease means Parkinson's Disease that causes the insured to be incapacitated. Parkinson's Disease is a brain disorder that is diagnosed by a psychiatrist or neurologist as Parkinson's Disease. To be incapacitated due to Parkinson's Disease, the insured must:
• Exhibit at least two of the following clinical manifestations:
  − Muscle rigidity
  − Tremor
  − Bradykinesis (abnormal slowness of movement, sluggishness of physical and mental responses), and
• Require substantial physical assistance from another adult to perform at least three ADLs.
Benign Brain Tumor is a mass or growth of abnormal, noncancerous cells in the brain. The tumor is composed of similar cells that do not follow normal cell division and growth patterns and develop into a mass of cells that microscopically do not have the characteristic appearance of a Cancer. Benign Brain Tumor must be caused by Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia, Neurofibromatosis, or Von Hippel-Lindau Syndrome.
• Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia is a genetic disease in which one or more of the endocrine glands are overactive or form a tumor.
• Neurofibromatosis is a genetic disease in which the nerve tissue grows tumors that may be benign and may cause serious damage by compressing nerves and other tissue.
• Von Hippel-Lindau Syndrome is a genetic disease that predisposes a person to have benign or malignant tumors.
Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) are activities used in measuring levels of personal functioning capacity. These activities are normally performed without assistance, allowing personal independence in everyday living. For the purposes of this plan, ADLs include the following:
• Bathing – the ability to wash oneself in a tub, shower, or by sponge bath. This includes the ability to get into and out of the tub or shower with or without the assistance of equipment;
• Dressing – the ability to put on, take off, and secure all necessary and appropriate items of clothing and any necessary braces or artificial limbs;
• Toileting – the ability to get to and from the toilet, get on and off the toilet, and perform associated personal hygiene with or without the assistance of equipment;
• Transferring – the ability to move in and out of a bed, chair, or wheelchair with or without the assistance of equipment;
• Mobility – the ability to walk or wheel on a level surface from one room to another with or without the assistance of equipment;
• Eating – the ability to get nourishment into the body by any means once it has been prepared and made available with or without the assistance of equipment; and
• Continence – the ability to voluntarily maintain control of bowel and/or bladder function. In the event of incontinence, the ability to maintain a reasonable level of personal hygiene.

YOU MAY CONTINUE YOUR COVERAGE
Your coverage may be continued with certain stipulations. See certificate for details.

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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Continental American Insurance Company • Columbia, South Carolina

The certificate to which this sales material pertains may be written only in English; the certificate prevails if interpretation of this material varies.

This brochure is a brief description of coverage and is not a contract. Read your certificate carefully for exact terms and conditions. You’re welcome to request a full copy of the plan certificate through your employer or by reaching out to our Customer Service Center.

This brochure is subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations of Policy Series C21000.