CONTINENTAL AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY

Columbia, South Carolina
800.433.3036

Endorsement
to Policy and Certificate of Insurance

This Endorsement alters the Policy and the Certificate to which it is attached. Unless specifically addressed by this Endorsement, all other Policy and Certificate provisions, definitions, and terms continue to apply.

Continental American Insurance Company's mailing addresses for claims and premium payments are changed as listed below.

Notice of Claim and **Proof of Loss** should be mailed to the Company at:

P.O. Box 84075, Columbus, Georgia, 31993-9103

Premium Payments should be mailed to the Company at:

P.O. Box 84069, Columbus, Georgia, 31908-4069

If applicable, references to 2801 Devine Street, Columbia, SC 29205 are deleted.

Signed for the Company at its Home Office,

Teresa White, President

J. Matthew Loudermilk, Secretary

CONTINENTAL AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY

2801 Devine Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29205
800.433.3036

Group Critical Illness Insurance Policy

This limited Plan provides supplemental benefits only. It does not constitute comprehensive health insurance coverage and does not satisfy the requirement of minimum essential coverage under the Affordable Care Act.

This Plan provides benefits for the Critical Illnesses listed in the Policy Schedule.

THIS IS NOT A MEDICARE SUPPLEMENT POLICY.
THIS IS A LEGAL CONTRACT. PLEASE READ YOUR POLICY CAREFULLY.
If you are eligible for Medicare, review the Guide to Health Insurance for People with Medicare, which is available from the Company.

The Policyholder as shown on the Policy Schedule applied for coverage under this Group Critical Illness Insurance Policy (the "Plan"). This Plan is issued by Continental American Insurance Company (the "Company," "CAIC," "we," "us," or "our"). Based on the Master Application and the timely payment of premiums, the Company agrees to pay the benefits provided on the following pages. (Please note that male pronouns—such as "he," "him," and "his"—are used for both males and females, unless the context clearly shows otherwise.)

You will notice that certain words and phrases (including some medical terms and the names of Plan documents) in this document are capitalized. The capitalized words refer to terms with very specific definitions as they apply to this insurance Plan.

This Plan is a legal contract between the Company and the Policyholder. All material printed by the Company on the following pages is part of the Plan. This Plan is delivered in and governed by the laws of the jurisdiction shown on the Policy Schedule.

In witness whereof, the Company executes this Plan at its home office in Columbia, South Carolina, on the Effective Date.

Signed for the Company at its Home Office,

Teresa White, President

J. Matthew Loudermilk, Secretary

Important Cancellation Information: Please Read The Provision Entitled, "Plan Termination"," On Page "5."

Group Critical Illness Insurance
Non-Participating

Continental American Insurance Company (CAIC), a proud member of the Aflac family of insurers, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Aflac Incorporated and underwrites group coverage.

C21100NC

Notice of Non-Insured Benefits

The Company may offer or provide goods and/or services that are not related to insurance. These goods and services, which could be offered or provided to some people who apply for CAIC coverage or become insured by CAIC, may include (but are not limited to) the following:

- Enrollment services.
- Educational services.
- Benefit statement services.
- Payroll or plan administration services.

The services listed above will fall under the same benefit plan that includes or is related to the applicable CAIC coverage, individual wellness programs, and related services.

In addition, CAIC may arrange for third-party service providers to provide discounted goods and services to people who apply for CAIC coverage or who become insured by CAIC.

Though CAIC has arranged these goods, services, and/or third-party provider discounts, the third-party providers—**not CAIC**—are liable to applicants/insureds for these goods and services. CAIC is not responsible for providing the goods and/or services, nor is CAIC liable to applicants/insureds for the negligent provision of these goods and/or services by third-party service providers.

For information about this notice, call 800.433.3036.

Table of Contents

Section I – Eligibility, Effective Date, and Termination

Eligibility

An Employee is eligible to be covered under this Plan if he is Actively at Work for his employer and included in the class that is eligible for coverage, as shown on the Master Application.

Dependents of an Employee are eligible for coverage under this Plan. A ***Dependent*** is:

- The Spouse of an Employee, **or**
- The Dependent Child of an Employee or an Employee's Spouse (details included in the **Definitions** section).

Insured means an Employee or eligible Dependent, if any, who is covered under the Plan in the following categories:

- **Employee Coverage –** We insure the Employee and any Dependent Children.
- **Employee and Spouse Coverage –** We insure the Employee, Spouse, and any Dependent Children.

We will not insure anyone specifically excluded from coverage by Endorsement to the Certificate or by application, even if that person would otherwise be eligible for coverage.

Details for adding an Insured to Plan coverage are outlined in the Effective Date section.

Effective Date

The Plan's Effective Date is shown on the schedule page. This Plan becomes effective on the Policy Effective Date at 12:01 a.m., as determined by the Policyholder's address.

An eligible Employee must enroll in this Plan and agree to pay the required premiums for coverage to become effective. He may enroll within 31 days of the date he first becomes eligible for coverage. *The first premium must have been paid for coverage to become effective*.

We may require evidence of insurability satisfactory to us if the amount of coverage applied for exceeds the guaranteed-issue amount, if any, or if we do not receive the Application within 31 days after the Employee was first eligible for coverage. Evidence of insurability may also be required based on an agreement between the Policyholder and us.

An Employee's Effective Date is the date his insurance takes effect. After we receive and approve the Application, that date is either:

- The date shown on the Certificate Schedule if the Employee is Actively at Work on that date, **or**
- The date the Employee returns to an Actively-at-Work status if he was not Actively at Work on the date shown on the Certificate Schedule.

The Effective Date of coverage will be no later than the Employee's 91st day of employment.

The Effective Date for a Spouse or Dependent Child is:

- The date shown on the Certificate Schedule if that Spouse or Dependent Child is not confined to a hospital and is eligible for coverage on that date, **or**
- The date the Spouse or Dependent Child is no longer confined to a hospital (if that Spouse or Dependent Child was confined to a hospital on the Certificate Schedule date) and is eligible for coverage on that date.

A Spouse may be added to the Plan after the Employee's Effective Date. To be added, the Employee must complete an Application to add his Spouse to the Plan. The Company will assign the Effective Date for a Spouse's coverage after approving the application. For Spouse coverage to become effective, the Spouse must be included in the premium payment.

Newborn children will be covered from the moment of birth and step-children from the date of the Employee's marriage. Foster children and adopted children will be treated the same as newborn infants and eligible for coverage on the same basis upon placement in the foster home or placement for adoption.

A day begins at 12:01 a.m. standard time at the Employee's, Spouse's, or Dependent Child's place of residence.

Plan Termination

The Company has the right to cancel the Plan on any premium due date for the following reasons:

- The premium is not paid before the end of the Grace Period,
- The number of participating Employees is less than the number mutually agreed upon by the Company and the Policyholder in the signed Master Application,
- The Policyholder does not provide timely information or meet any obligations required by this Plan and applicable law, **or**
- The Company cancels the Plan any time after the end of the first policy year. To do this, the Company must give the Policyholder 45 days' written notice.

The Policyholder has the right to cancel the Plan on any premium due date.

- To do this, the Policyholder must give the Company at least 45 days' written notice.
- The Plan will end on the date in the written notice or the date the Company receives the notice, whichever is later.

All outstanding premiums are due upon Plan termination. If the Company accepts premium payments after the Plan terminates, this will not reinstate the Plan; we will refund any excess premium.

The Policyholder has the sole responsibility of notifying Certificate-holders in writing of the Plan's termination as soon as reasonably possible. If the Plan terminates, it—and all Certificates and Riders issued under the Plan—will terminate on the specified termination date. The termination occurs as of 12:01 a.m. at the Policyholder's address.

Termination of an Employee's Insurance

An Employee's insurance will terminate on whichever occurs first:

- The date the Company terminates the Plan.
- The 31st day after the premium due date, if the premium has not been paid.
- The date he no longer belongs to an eligible class.

Insurance for a covered Spouse or Dependent Child will terminate on the earliest of any of the bullet points listed above, or:

- The premium due date following the date the covered Spouse or Dependent Child no longer qualifies as a Dependent.
- The premium due date following the date we receive the Employee's written request to terminate coverage for his Spouse or all Dependent Children.

If an Insured's coverage terminates, we will provide benefits for valid claims that arose while his coverage was active.

Portability Privilege

When an Employee is no longer a member of an eligible class and his coverage would otherwise end, he may elect to continue his coverage under this Plan. The Employee may continue the coverage he had on the date his Certificate would otherwise terminate, including any in-force Spouse or Dependent Child coverage.

To keep his coverage in force, the Employee must:

- Notify the Company in writing within 31 days after the date his coverage would otherwise terminate, **and**
- Pay the required premium to the Company no later than 31 days after the date his coverage would otherwise terminate and on each premium due date thereafter.

Ported coverage will end on the earliest of the following dates:

- 31 days after the date the Employee fails to pay any required premium; **or**
- The date the Group Plan is terminated.

If an Employee qualifies for this Portability Privilege, then the Company will apply the same Benefits, Plan Provisions, and Premium Rate as shown in his previously issued Certificate.

Reinstatement

If any renewal premium is not paid on time (as outlined in the initial payment agreement) for the Plan, the Company (or an agent who is authorized by the Company) may accept the late premium and reinstate the Plan without requiring a new Application.

However, if the Company (or authorized agent) does require an Application for reinstatement and issues a conditional receipt for the premium tendered, the Plan will be reinstated:

- Upon the Company's approval, **or**
- Lacking such approval, upon the 45th day following the date of the conditional receipt (unless the Company has previously notified the Policyholder in writing of its disapproval of such Application).

The reinstated Plan covers only loss resulting from such accidental injury as may be sustained after the date of reinstatement and loss due to such sickness as may begin more than 10 days after such date. In all other respects, the Policyholder and the Company will have the same rights they had under the Plan immediately before the due date of the defaulted premium (subject to any provisions endorsed with or attached to the reinstatement).

Any premium accepted with a reinstatement will:

- Be applied to a period for which premium has not been previously paid, **but**
- Not to any period more than 60 days prior to the date of reinstatement.

Section II – Premium Provisions

Premium Payments

Premiums for this Plan should be paid to the Company at its Home Office in Columbia, South Carolina. The first premiums are due on this Plan's Effective Date. After that, premiums are due on the first day of each month that the Plan remains in effect.

Payment of any premium will not keep the Plan in force beyond the due date of the next premium, except as set forth in the Grace Period provision.

Premium Changes

The Plan's first Anniversary Date appears on the Policy Schedule. Subsequent anniversaries will be the same date each following year.

Unless we have agreed in writing not to increase premiums, the premium may change:

- On the Policy Anniversary Date based on renewal underwriting.
- Whenever the terms or conditions of the Plan are modified. The new premium rates will apply only to premiums due on or after the rate change takes effect.

A change in premium rate will not take effect until at least one year after the Policy Effective Date. However, we may change premium rates at any time, though never more than every 6 months thereafter based upon 12 months of experience.

We will provide the Policyholder a 45-day advance written notice of any change to a premium.

Grace Period

This Plan has a 31-day Grace Period. If a premium is not paid on or before its due date, the premium may be paid during the next 31 days. During the Grace Period, the Plan will stay in force, unless the Policyholder has given the Company written notice of its intention to discontinue the Plan. If the Plan is discontinued, the Plan's termination date will be the latest date for which premium has been paid.

Section III – Definitions

When the terms below are used in this Plan, the following definitions apply:

Accident means an event that results in accidental bodily injury to an Insured, independent of disease or bodily infirmity. A ***Covered Accident*** is an Accident that occurs while coverage is in force.

Actively at Work (Active Work) refers to an Employee's ability to perform his regular employment duties for a full normal workday. The Employee may perform these activities either at his employer's regular place of business or at a location where he is required to travel to perform the regular duties of his employment.

Acute Coronary Syndrome is an obstruction of the coronary arteries that occurs as a result of Myocardial Infarction with or without ST elevation. This is determined by an electrocardiogram (ECG). Acute Coronary Syndrome includes unstable angina but does not include stable angina.

Arteriosclerosis means a disease of the arteries characterized by plaque deposits on the arteries' inner walls, resulting in their abnormal thickening and loss of elasticity.

Arteriovenous Malformation means a congenital disease of the blood vessels in the brain, brain stem, or spinal cord that is characterized by a complex, tangled web of abnormal arteries and veins and may be connected by one or more fistulas.

Atherosclerosis means a disease in which plaque builds up inside a person's arteries.

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.
- Thalassemia.
- Fanconi anemia.
- Leukemia.
- Lymphoma.
- Multiple myeloma.

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.

Brain Aneurysm is a weak area in the wall of a blood vessel of the brain that causes the blood vessel to bulge, balloon out, or rupture.

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.

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 – RCMD (refractory cytopenia with multilineage dysplasia),
- Myelodysplastic syndrome – RAEB (refractory anemia with excess blasts),
- Myelodysplastic syndrome – RAEB-T (refractory anemia with excess blasts in transformation), **or**
- 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.
- Melanoma that is Diagnosed as:
    - Clark's Level I or II,
    - Breslow depth less than 0.77mm, **or**
    - Stage 1A melanomas under TNM Staging.

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

Melanoma in Situ means melanoma cells that occur only on the outer layer of the skin (the epidermis), where there is no invasion of the deeper layer (the dermis).

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 this Plan, a Non-Invasive Cancer is:

- Internal Carcinoma in Situ.
- Myelodysplastic Syndrome – RA (refractory anemia).
- Myelodysplastic Syndrome – RARS (refractory anemia with ring sideroblasts).

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.

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.

2. ***Clinical Diagnosis*** is based only on the study of symptoms. The Company will accept a Clinical Diagnosis only if**:**
    - A Doctor cannot make a Pathological Diagnosis because it is medically inappropriate or life-threatening,
    - Medical evidence exists to support the Diagnosis,
    - A Doctor is treating the Insured for Cancer or Carcinoma in Situ, **or**
    - A positive Diagnosis cannot otherwise be made by a Doctor without jeopardizing the life of the Claimant.

If a Pathological or Clinical Diagnosis can only be made postmortem, liability shall be assumed retroactively beginning with the date of the terminal admission to the hospital for not less than 45 days before the date of death.

Cardiomyopathy means a disease with measurable deterioration of the function of the myocardium, and is typically characterized by breathlessness and swelling of the legs.

Chronic Kidney Disease means a disease characterized by the gradual loss in renal function over time due to diabetes mellitus, Hypertension, glomerulonephritis, polycystic kidney disease, autoimmune disease, or genetic disease.

Claimant means a person who is authorized to make a claim under the Certificate.

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**, which is an excessive, localized enlargement of an artery in the brain caused by a weakening of the artery wall, usually due to a defect in the vessel at birth or resulting from high blood pressure.
- **Diabetes**, which is a metabolic disease characterized by the inadequate secretion or utilization of insulin, by excessive urine production, by excessive amounts of sugar in the blood and urine, and by thirst, hunger, and loss of weight.
- **Encephalitis**, which is a disease characterized by inflammation of the brain, usually caused by a direct viral infection or a hypersensitive reaction to a virus or foreign protein.
- **Epilepsy**, which is a neurological disease characterized by sudden, recurring attacks of motor, sensory, or psychic malfunction with or without loss of consciousness or convulsive seizures.
- **Hyperglycemia**, which is a disease where an excessive amount of glucose circulates in the blood plasma.
- **Hypoglycemia,** which is a disease where blood glucose concentrations fall below the necessary level to support the body's need for energy and stability throughout its cells.
- **Meningitis**, which is a disease caused by viral or bacterial infection and characterized by inflammation of the meninges.

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.

Coronary Artery Disease occurs when the coronary arteries become damaged due to acute coronary occlusion, coronary atherosclerosis, aneurysm and/or dissection of the coronary arteries, or coronary atherosclerosis due to lipid rich plaque.

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

Any loss due to Critical Illness must begin while your coverage is in force. Critical Illness includes only the following, provided such Critical Illness meets all applicable definitions contained in the Plan and, where indicated, is caused by an underlying condition:

- Bone Marrow Transplant (Stem Cell Transplant).
- Cancer.
- Coma.
- Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery.
- Heart Attack (Myocardial Infarction).
- Kidney Failure (End-Stage Renal Failure).
- Loss of Sight, Speech, or Hearing.
- Major Organ Transplant.
- Non-Invasive Cancer.
- Paralysis.
- Stroke.
- Sudden Cardiac Arrest.

Date of Diagnosis is defined as follows:

- ***Bone Marrow Transplant (Stem Cell Transplant):*** The date the surgery occurs.
- ***Cancer:*** The day tissue specimens, biopsy, culture, blood samples, or titer(s) are taken upon which the positive medical Diagnosis is the date the Diagnosis is communicated to the Insured. (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.
- ***Non-Invasive Cancer:*** The day tissue specimens, biopsy, culture, blood samples, or titer(s) are taken upon which the positive medical Diagnosis is the date the Diagnosis is communicated to the Insured. (Diagnosis of Cancer and/or Carcinoma in Situ is based on such specimens).
- ***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.
- ***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).

Dependent means an Employee's Spouse or Dependent Child. ***Spouse*** is an Employee's legal wife or husband, who is listed on the Employee's Application. ***Dependent Children*** are an Employee's or an Employee's Spouse's natural children, foster children, step-children, legally adopted children or Children Placed for Adoption, who are younger than age 26.

However, there is an exception to the age-26 limit listed above. This limit will not apply to any Dependent Child who is incapable of self-sustaining employment due to mental or physical handicap and is dependent on a parent for support. The Employee or the Employee's Spouse must provide us with proof of this incapacity and dependency within 31 days following the Dependent Child's 26th birthday, but not more frequently than annually.

Newborn, adopted and foster children are equally considered under this plan. A newborn child will be covered from the moment of birth, if the birth occurs while the plan is in force. Foster children and adopted children will be treated the same as newborn infants and eligible for coverage on the same basis upon placement in the foster home or placement for adoption. Prior notification will not be required unless an additional premium charge to add the dependent is due. If an additional premium charge is due to cover the dependent, we will cover the newborn child, foster child or adopted child from the moment of birth or placement if the child is enrolled within 30 days after the date of birth or placement.

If a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide insurance for a child, and the parent is eligible for family insurance coverage, we:

- Will allow the parent to enroll, under the family coverage, a child who is otherwise eligible for the coverage without regard to any enrollment season restrictions.
- Will enroll the child under family coverage upon application of the child's other parent or the Department of Health and Human Services in connection with its administration of the Medical Assistance or Child Support Enforcement Program if the parent is enrolled but fails to make application to obtain coverage for the child.
- Will not disenroll or eliminate coverage of the child unless we are provided satisfactory written evidence that:
  a. The court or administrative order is no longer in effect; **or**
  b. The child is or will be enrolled in comparable health benefit plan coverage through another health insurer, which coverage will take effect no later than the Effective Date of disenrollment.

We will not decline enrollment of a child on the grounds the child was born out of wedlock, the child was not claimed as dependent on the parent's federal tax return; or the child does not reside with the parent or the insurer's service area.

Diagnosis (***Diagnosed***) refers to the definitive and certain identification of an illness or disease that:

- Is made by a Doctor **and**
- Is based on clinical or laboratory investigations, as supported by the Insured's medical records.

The illness must meet the requirements outlined in this Plan for the particular Critical Illness being Diagnosed.

Diagnosis must be made and Treatment must be received in the United States or its territories.

Doctor is a person who is:

- Legally qualified to practice medicine,
- Licensed as a Doctor by the state where Treatment is received, **and**
- Licensed to treat the type of condition for which a claim is made.

A Doctor does not include the Insured or any of the Insured's Family Members.

For the purposes of this definition, ***Family Member*** includes the Employee's Spouse as well as the following members of the Employee's 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 under **Section I – Eligibility**, **Effective Date, and Termination** and who is covered under this Plan. The Employee is the primary Insured under this 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.
- Cardiac Arrest not caused by a Heart Attack (Myocardial Infarction).

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 physphokinase (CPK) a CPK-MB measurement must be used.)

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

Hypertension means a disease that is characterized by elevated blood pressure in the arteries with a systolic reading of at least 140 mmHg and a diastolic reading of at least 90 mmHg.

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.

Loss of Sight, Speech, or Hearing

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**, which is a disease that affects the retina of the eye;
- **Optic Nerve Disease**, which is a disease that affects the optic nerve of the eye; **or**
- **Hypoxia**, which is a disease characterized by a deficiency in the amount of oxygen reaching the tissues of the eyes.

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**, which is a progressive mental deterioration due to generalized degeneration of the brain; **or**
- **Arteriovenous Malformation**, which is a congenital disease of blood vessels in the brain, brain stem, or spinal cord that is characterized by a complex, tangled web of abnormal arteries and veins connected by one or more fistulas.

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**, which is an inherited disease of the kidney caused by a genetic mutation and can be characterized by hearing loss;
- **Autoimmune Inner Ear Disease**, which is an inflammatory condition of the inner ear occurring when the body's immune system attacks cells in the inner ear that are mistaken for bacteria or a virus;
- **Chicken Pox**, which is an acute contagious disease that is caused by the varicella-zoster virus and is characterized by skin eruptions, slight fever, and malaise;
- **Diabetes**, which is a metabolic disease characterized by the inadequate secretion or utilization of insulin, by excessive urine production, by excessive amounts of sugar in the blood and urine, and by thirst, hunger, and loss of weight;
- **Goldenhar Syndrome**, which is rare congenital disease that causes abnormalities in the face and head and can cause hearing loss;
- **Meniere's Disease**, which is a disorder of the inner ear that causes spontaneous episodes of vertigo, hearing loss, ear ringing, and a feeling of fullness or pressure in the ear;
- **Meningitis**, which is a disease characterized by inflammation of the meninges caused by viral or bacterial infection; or
- **Mumps**, which is an infectious disease caused by paramyxovirus, and characterized by inflammatory swelling of the parotid and/or other salivary glands.

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, which is a lung disease state defined by localized, irreversible dilation of the bronchial tree caused by destruction of the muscle and elastic tissue.
- Cardiomyopathy, which is a heart disease characterized by the measurable deterioration of the function of the heart muscle, where the heart muscle becomes enlarged, thick, or rigid.
- Cirrhosis, which is a liver disease characterized by replacement of liver tissue by fibrosis, scar tissue, and regenerative nodules, leading to loss of liver function.
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, which is a lung disease characterized by persistently poor airflow as a result of breakdown of lung tissue and dysfunction of the small airways.
- Congenital Heart Disease, which is heart disease characterized by abnormalities in cardiovascular structures that occur before birth.
- Coronary Artery Disease.
- Cystic fibrosis, which is a hereditary disease of the exocrine glands affecting the pancreas, respiratory system, and sweat glands. It is characterized by the production of abnormally viscous mucus by the affected glands.
- Hepatitis, which is a disease caused by the hepatitis A, B, or C virus and is characterized by the inflammation of the liver.
- Interstitial lung disease, which is a lung disease that affects the interstitium of the lungs.
- Lymphangioleiomyomatosis, which is a lung disease characterized by an indolent, progressive growth of smooth muscles cells throughout the lungs, pulmonary blood vessels, lymphatics, and pleurae.
- Polycystic liver disease, which is characterized by multiple variable-sized cysts lined by cuboidal epithelium.
- Pulmonary fibrosis, which is a lung disease where the lung tissue becomes thickened, stiff, and scarred due to chronic inflammation.
- Pulmonary hypertension, which is a disease characterized by increased pressure in the pulmonary artery and results in the thickening of the pulmonary arteries and the narrowing of these blood vessels, which causes the right side of the heart to become enlarged.
- Sarcoidosis, which is a disease characterized by the growth of granulomatous lesions that appear in the body.
- Valvular heart disease, which is a disease of the heart valves.

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.

Malignant Hypertension is blood pressure that is so high that it actually causes damage to organs, particularly in the nervous system, the cardiovascular system, and/or the kidneys. One type of such damage is called papilledema, a condition in which the optic nerve leading to the eye becomes dangerously swollen, threatening vision.

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**, which is a progressive degeneration of the motor neurons of the central nervous system, leading to wasting of the muscles and paralysis;
- **Cerebral Palsy**, which is a disorder of movement, muscle tone, or posture that is caused by injury or abnormal development in the immature brain. Cerebral Palsy can be characterized by stiffness and movement difficulties, or by involuntary and uncontrolled movements;
- **Parkinson's disease**, which is a progressive disease of the nervous system marked by tremor, muscular rigidity, and slow, imprecise movement; **or**
- **Poliomyelitis**, which is an acute infectious disease caused by the poliovirus and characterized by fever, motor paralysis, and atrophy of skeletal muscles. This often results in permanent disability and deformity, and is marked by inflammation of nerve cells in the anterior gray matter in each lateral half of the spinal cord.

The Diagnosis of Paralysis must be supported by neurological evidence.

Severe Burn or ***Severely Burned*** means a burn resulting from fire, heat, caustics, electricity, or radiation. The burn must meet all of the following criteria:

- 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.

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.
- Reversible ischemic neurological deficits unless brain tissue damage is confirmed by neurological imaging.

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).

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.

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.

Section IV – Benefit Provisions

The benefit amounts payable under this section are shown in the Policy Schedule. The Company will pay benefits for a Critical Illness in the order the events occur.

Critical Illness Benefit

Initial Diagnosis

We will pay the Critical Illness benefit when an Insured is Diagnosed with one of the Critical Illnesses shown in the Certificate Schedule, and when such Diagnosis is caused by or solely attributed to an underlying disease as identified herein. We will pay this benefit if:

- The Date of Diagnosis is while his coverage is in force, **and**
- The Certificate does not exclude the illness or condition by name or by specific description.

If an Initial Diagnosis claim is for a Diagnosis of Cancer, the Insured:

- Must be Treatment-Free From Cancer for at least 12 months before the Diagnosis Date; **and**
- Must be 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.

Benefits will be based on the Face Amount in effect on the Critical Illness Date of Diagnosis.

Additional Diagnosis

Once benefits have been paid for a Critical Illness, the Company will pay benefits for each different Critical Illness when:

- The Date of Diagnosis for the new Critical Illness is separated from the prior, different Critical Illness by at least 6 consecutive months, **and**
- The new Critical Illness is not caused or contributed to by a Critical Illness for which benefits have been paid.

If an Additional Diagnosis claim is for a Diagnosis of Cancer, the Insured:

- Must be Treatment-Free From Cancer for at least 12 months before the Diagnosis Date; **and**
- Must be 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.

Reoccurrence

Once benefits have been paid for a Critical Illness, benefits are payable for that same Critical Illness when:

- The Date of Diagnosis for the Reoccurrence of that Critical Illness is separated from the prior occurrence of that Critical Illness by at least 12 consecutive months, **and**
- The Critical Illness is not caused or contributed to by a Critical Illness for which benefits have been paid.

If a Reoccurrence claim is for a Diagnosis of Cancer, the Insured:

- Must be Treatment-Free From Cancer for at least 12 months before the Diagnosis Date; **and**
- Must be 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.

Partial Benefits

Partial Benefits are payable if the Date of Diagnosis is while the Insured's coverage is in force, and the Certificate does not exclude the illness or condition by name or by specific description.

Non-Invasive Cancer

We will pay the amount shown in the Policy Schedule for the Diagnosis of a Non-Invasive Cancer. This benefit is payable in addition to all other applicable benefits.

Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery
We will pay the amount shown in the Policy Schedule for Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery. This benefit is payable in addition to all other applicable benefits.

Additional Benefits
Additional Benefits are payable if the Date of Diagnosis is while the Insured's coverage is in force, and the Certificate does not exclude the illness or condition by name or by specific description.

Skin Cancer Benefit
We will pay the amount shown in the Policy Schedule for the Diagnosis of Skin Cancer. This benefit is payable once per calendar year.

Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA)
We will pay the amount shown in the Policy Schedule for the Diagnosis of a Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA). This benefit is payable in addition to all other applicable benefits. Only one TIA benefit is payable under this Plan. This benefit is payable once per calendar year.

Health Screening Benefit
We will pay the amount shown in the Policy Schedule for Health Screening Tests performed while an Insured's coverage is in force. This benefit is payable once per calendar year, per Insured. Benefits are not payable for Covered Dependent Children.

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.

Health Screening Tests include, but are not limited to, the following:

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

Accident Benefit
We will pay the amount shown in the Benefit Schedule if an Insured sustains a Covered Accident and suffers any of the following, which is solely due to, caused by, and attributed to, the Covered Accident:

- Coma.
- Loss of Sight, Speech, or Hearing.
- Severe Burn.
- Paralysis.

Waiver of Premium Benefit
If an Employee becomes Totally Disabled as defined in this Plan due to a covered Critical Illness, we will waive premiums for the Employee and any currently covered Dependents (this includes any Riders that are in force).

Total Disability or ***Totally Disabled*** means the Employee is:

- Not working at any job for pay or benefits,
- 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, the Employee is unable to work at the occupation he was performing when his Total Disability began; **or**
- After the first 365 days of Total Disability, the Employee is unable to work at any gainful occupation for which he is suited by education, training, or experience.

After 90 days of Total Disability, all Plan premiums will be waived if:

- The Employee's Total Disability began before the age of 65;
- The Employee's Total Disability has continued without interruption for at least 90 days, during which time the Employee and/or the Policyholder have paid premiums; **and**
- The Employee provides proof of Total Disability as required by us. Satisfactory Proof of Loss for Total Disability must be provided at least once every 12 months.

Pending our approval of a claim for the Waiver of Premium Benefit, premiums should be paid as they are due. Premiums that were paid for the first 90 days of Total Disability will be refunded after the claim for this benefit is approved.

Waiver of Premium will continue until the earliest of the following:

- The premium due date following the Employee's 65th birthday,
- The date the Company has waived premiums for a total of 24 months of Total Disability,
- The date the Employee refuses to provide proof of continuing Total Disability,
- The date the Employee's Total Disability ends, **or**
- The date coverage ends according to the Termination provisions in **Section I – Eligibility, Effective Date, and Termination.**

If the Employee is still eligible for coverage when he returns to Active Work, coverage for any Insured may be continued if premium payments are resumed.

Section V – Limitations and Exclusions

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 any of the following:

- **Self-Inflicted Injuries –** injuring or attempting to injure oneself intentionally or taking action that causes oneself to become injured.
- **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** of any kind, including:
  - War (declared or undeclared) or military conflicts. This does not include terrorism.
  - Insurrection or riot.
  - Civil commotion or civil state of belligerence.
- **Illegal substance abuse, which includes the following:**
  - Abuse of legally-obtained prescription medication.
  - Illegal use of non-prescription drugs.

Section VI – Claim Provisions

Notice of Claim

Written notice of claim must be given to us:

- Within 20 days after the occurrence or commencement of any loss covered by the Policy, **or**
- As soon as reasonably possible.

Notice must include the Employee's name and the Certificate number. Notice can be mailed to the Company at:

P.O. Box 427, Columbia, South Carolina, 29202.

The notice may also be given to an authorized agent of the Company.

Claim Forms

When we receive written Notice of Claim, we will send a Claim Form. If the Claimant does not receive the Claim Form within 15 days after the notice is sent, written Proof of Loss can be sent to us without waiting for the form.

Proof of Loss

Proof of Loss refers to documentation that supports a claim. (This information is often found in standardized medical documents, such as hospital bills and operative reports. It includes a statement by the treating Doctor.) Proof of Loss establishes the nature and extent of the loss, the Company's obligation to pay the claim, and the Claimant's right to receive payment.

The Claimant must provide Proof of Loss to the Company at:

P.O. Box 427, Columbia, South Carolina, 29202.

Proof of Loss must be given to us within 180 days of the Date of Diagnosis. Failure to give Proof of Loss within such time shall not invalidate or reduce any claim if such Proof of Loss is given as soon as reasonably possible. The Company will not accept Proof of Loss any later than one year and three months after the Date of Diagnosis, except in the absence of the Employee's legal mental capacity.

The Claimant will be responsible for the cost of obtaining a completed claim form. We may request additional Proof of Loss, such as records from hospitals or Doctors. We will be responsible for the cost of obtaining these records.

We may require authorizations to obtain medical and psychiatric information as well as non-medical information, including personal financial information.

When we receive the claim and due Proof of Loss, we will review the Proof of Loss. If we approve the claim, we will pay the benefits subject to the terms of the Certificate.

Physical Examination and Autopsy

The Company may have an Insured examined as often as reasonably necessary while a claim is pending. In the case of death, the Company may also require an autopsy, unless prohibited by law. The Company will cover all costs for physical exams or autopsy.

Time of Payment of Claims

Benefits payable under the Certificate will be paid after we receive due Proof of Loss acceptable to us. We will pay, deny, or settle all clean claims* immediately after receiving the appropriate information.

*Clean claims contain all information and/or documentation needed for processing. These claims do not require further information from the provider, the Employee, or the employer.

Payment of Claims

We will pay all benefits to the Employee unless otherwise assigned. For any benefits that remain unpaid at the time of death, we will pay those benefits in the following order:

- To any approved assignee.
- To the Employee's beneficiary.
- To the Employee's surviving Spouse.
- To the Employee's estate.

If we can pay any benefits under this Plan to the Insured's estate or to an Insured or beneficiary who is a minor, or otherwise not competent to give a valid release, we may decide to pay those benefits to any relative by blood or connection by marriage of the Insured or beneficiary who we determine is rightfully allowed. The benefit amount will not exceed $3,000.

Unpaid Premium

When a claim is paid, we may deduct any premium due and unpaid from the claim payment.

Changing of Beneficiary

A change in beneficiary must be submitted in writing to our Home Office in a form acceptable to us and signed by the Employee. Unless otherwise specified by the Employee, a change in beneficiary will take effect on the date the notice of change is signed. We will not be liable for any action taken before notice is received and recorded at the Home Office.

Claim Review

If a claim is denied, the Employee will be given written notice of:

- The reason for the denial,
- The Plan provision that supports the denial, **and**
- His right to ask for a review of the claim.

Appeals Procedure

Before filing any lawsuit—and no later than 60 days after notice of denial of a claim—the Employee, the Claimant, or an authorized representative of either must appeal any denial of benefits under the Plan by sending a written request for review of the denial to our Home Office.

Legal Action

The Employee cannot take legal action against us for benefits under this Plan:

- Within 60 days after he has sent us written Proof of Loss, **or**
- More than three years from the time written proof is required to be given.

Section VII – General Provisions

Entire Contract Changes

This insurance is provided under a contract of Group Critical Illness insurance with the Policyholder. The entire Contract of Insurance is made up of:

- The Policy;
- The Certificates of insurance;
- The Application of the Policyholder, a copy of which is attached to and made part of the Policy when issued; **and**
- Any Riders, Endorsements, or Amendments to the Policy or Certificate.

All statements that the Policyholder or an Insured has made in the Application will be considered representations, not warranties. The Company will not void insurance or reduce benefits as a result of statements made on the Application without sending Application copies.

Changes to this Plan:

- Will not be valid unless approved in writing by an officer of the Company,
- Must be noted on or attached to the Contract, **and**
- May not be made by any insurance agent (nor can an agent waive any Plan provisions).

Misstatement of Age

If an age has been misstated on the Application, the benefits will be those that the paid premium would have purchased at the correct age.

Successor Insured

If an Employee dies while covered under his Certificate and his Spouse is also insured under this Plan at the time of his death, then his surviving Spouse may elect to become the primary Insured at the current Spouse Face Amount. This would include continuation of any Dependent Child coverage that is in force at that time.

To become the primary Insured and keep coverage in force, the surviving Spouse must:

- Notify the Company in writing within 31 days after the date of the Employee's death; **and**
- Pay the required premium to the Company no later than 31 days after the date of the Employee's death, and on each premium due date thereafter.

If the Certificate does not cover a surviving Spouse, the Certificate will terminate on the next premium due date following the Employee's death.

Time Limit on Certain Defenses

After two years from the Employee's Effective Date of coverage, the Company may not void coverage or deny a claim for any loss because of misstatements made on the Employee's Application. The Company will not use fraudulent misstatements as a basis for contesting the Policy after coverage has been in force for more than two years.

Clerical Error

Clerical error by the Policyholder will not end coverage or continue terminated coverage. In the event of a clerical error, the Company will make a premium adjustment.

Individual Certificates

The Company will give the Policyholder a Certificate for each Employee. The Certificate will set forth:

- The coverage,
- To whom benefits will be paid, **and**
- The rights and privileges under the Plan.

Required Information

The Policyholder will be responsible for furnishing all information and proofs that the Company may reasonably require with regard to the Plan.

Conformity with State Statutes

This Plan was issued on its Effective Date in the state noted on the Master Application. Any Plan provision that conflicts with that state's statutes is amended to conform to the minimum requirements of those statutes.

Section VIII – Incorporation of Rider Provisions

The attached listed Certificate Riders are made a part of this Plan.

Rider Name	Form Number
Continuation of Coverage Endorsement	C00704NC
Optional Benefits Rider	C21301NC
Heart Event Rider	C21304NC

Policy Schedule

Policyholder:	Person County Government
Jurisdiction:	North Carolina
Policy Number:	23442
Policy Effective Date:	July 1, 2020
Policy Anniversary Date:	July 1, 2021
Face Amount:	See Certificates
Spouse Amount:	See Certificates
Covered Dependent Children:	50% of applicable Face Amount
Partial Benefits Percentage:	25% of applicable Face Amount
Additional Benefits:	
Health Screening Benefit Amount:	$100 per Insured per calendar year.
Skin Cancer:	$250
Skin Cancer for Covered Dependent Children:	50% of Skin Cancer Benefit Amount
Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA):	$250
TIA for Covered Dependent Children:	50% of TIA Benefit Amount
Accident Benefits:	100% of applicable Face Amount
Waiver of Premium:	Yes

This Plan is delivered in and governed by the laws of the jurisdiction shown above.

Benefit Schedule

Critical Illness Benefits

The applicable benefit amount (Face Amount) is payable for the following Critical Illnesses, provided such Critical Illness meets all applicable definitions contained in the Plan and is caused by an underlying disease as set forth herein:

- Bone Marrow Transplant (Stem Cell Transplant)
- Cancer
- Coma
- Heart Attack (Myocardial Infarction)
- Kidney Failure (End-Stage Renal Failure)
- Loss of Sight, Speech, or Hearing
- Major Organ Transplant
- Paralysis
- Stroke
- Sudden Cardiac Arrest

Partial Benefits

Non-Invasive Cancer
Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery

Additional Benefits

Health Screening Benefit
Skin Cancer
Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA)
Waiver of Premium

Accident Benefits

Coma
Loss of Sight, Speech, or Hearing
Severe Burn
Paralysis

Classifications and Schedule of Premiums

Group Critical Illness Advantage

Mark III Accounts (under 1,000) - Semimonthly (24pp/yr) Rates

NONTOBACCO - Employee

Issue Age	$5,000	$10,000	$15,000	$20,000	$25,000	$30,000	$35,000	$40,000	$45,000	$50,000
18-29	$ 3.20	$ 4.87	$ 6.53	$ 8.20	$ 9.86	$ 11.52	$ 13.19	$ 14.85	$ 16.52	$ 18.18
30-39	$ 4.13	$ 6.72	$ 9.32	$ 11.91	$ 14.50	$ 17.09	$ 19.68	$ 22.28	$ 24.87	$ 27.46
40-49	$ 7.03	$ 12.53	$ 18.02	$ 23.52	$ 29.01	$ 34.51	$ 40.00	$ 45.49	$ 50.99	$ 56.48
50-59	$ 11.64	$ 21.75	$ 31.85	$ 41.95	$ 52.06	$ 62.16	$ 72.26	$ 82.37	$ 92.47	$ 102.57
60+	$ 20.17	$ 38.81	$ 57.44	$ 76.07	$ 94.70	$ 113.34	$ 131.97	$ 150.60	$ 169.23	$ 187.87

NONTOBACCO - Spouse

Issue Age	$5,000	$10,000	$15,000	$20,000	$25,000	$30,000
18-29	$ 3.20	$ 4.87	$ 6.53	$ 8.20	$ 9.86	$ 11.52
30-39	$ 4.13	$ 6.72	$ 9.32	$ 11.91	$ 14.50	$ 17.09
40-49	$ 7.03	$ 12.53	$ 18.02	$ 23.52	$ 29.01	$ 34.51
50-59	$ 11.64	$ 21.75	$ 31.85	$ 41.95	$ 52.06	$ 62.16
60+	$ 20.17	$ 38.81	$ 57.44	$ 76.07	$ 94.70	$ 113.34

TOBACCO - Employee

Issue Age	$5,000	$10,000	$15,000	$20,000	$25,000	$30,000	$35,000	$40,000	$45,000	$50,000
18-29	$ 3.99	$ 6.44	$ 8.88	$ 11.33	$ 13.78	$ 16.23	$ 18.67	$ 21.12	$ 23.57	$ 26.02
30-39	$ 5.92	$ 10.29	$ 14.67	$ 19.05	$ 23.42	$ 27.80	$ 32.17	$ 36.55	$ 40.93	$ 45.30
40-49	$ 10.88	$ 20.21	$ 29.55	$ 38.89	$ 48.22	$ 57.56	$ 66.90	$ 76.24	$ 85.57	$ 94.91
50-59	$ 18.94	$ 36.34	$ 53.73	$ 71.13	$ 88.53	$ 105.93	$ 123.32	$ 140.72	$ 158.12	$ 175.52
60+	$ 33.41	$ 65.29	$ 97.16	$ 129.03	$ 160.90	$ 192.78	$ 224.65	$ 256.52	$ 288.39	$ 320.27

TOBACCO - Spouse

Issue Age	$5,000	$10,000	$15,000	$20,000	$25,000	$30,000
18-29	$ 3.99	$ 6.44	$ 8.88	$ 11.33	$ 13.78	$ 16.23
30-39	$ 5.92	$ 10.29	$ 14.67	$ 19.05	$ 23.42	$ 27.80
40-49	$ 10.88	$ 20.21	$ 29.55	$ 38.89	$ 48.22	$ 57.56
50-59	$ 18.94	$ 36.34	$ 53.73	$ 71.13	$ 88.53	$ 105.93
60+	$ 33.41	$ 65.29	$ 97.16	$ 129.03	$ 160.90	$ 192.78

Base Plan:
-With Cancer Benefit
-$100 Health Screening Benefit
-$250 Skin Cancer Benefit
-With Additional Benefits
(Loss of Sight, Speech, Hearing)
(Coma, Burns, Paralysis)

Riders:
-Optional Benefits Rider (BTAP)
-Heart Rider
-$250 TIA (mini-stroke) Rider

Provisions:
-No Pre-Existing Condition Limitation
-Add'l Separation Waiting Period: 6 Months
-Re-Separation Waiting Period: 6 Months
-Class I/II Portability
-Rate Guarantee: 3 Years

Group Attributes:
-Situs State: NC
-Eligible Lives: 750

Please Note: Premiums shown are accurate as of publication. They are subject to change.

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CONTINENTAL AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY

Columbia, South Carolina
800.433.3036

Amendment
to Policy and Certificate of Insurance for
Group Critical Illness

This Amendment alters the Policy and the Certificate to which it is attached. Unless specifically addressed by this Amendment, all other Policy and Certificate provisions, definitions, and other terms apply.

Effective Date

This Amendment becomes effective on the Effective Date of the form to which it is attached.

The Plan Termination provision is deleted and replaced with the following:

Plan Termination

The Company has the right to cancel the Plan on any premium due date for the following reasons:

- The premium is not paid before the end of the Grace Period,
- The number of participating Employees is less than the number mutually agreed upon by the Company and the Policyholder in the signed Master Application,
- The Policyholder does not provide timely information or meet any obligations required by this Plan and applicable law, or
- The Company cancels the Plan any time after the end of the first policy year. To do this, the Company must give the Policyholder 45 days' written notice.

The Policyholder has the right to cancel the Plan on any premium due date.

- To do this, the Policyholder must give the Company at least 45 days' written notice.
- The Plan will end on the date in the written notice or the date the Company receives the notice, whichever is later.

All outstanding premiums are due upon Plan termination. If the Company receives premium payments after the Plan terminates, this will not reinstate the Plan.

The Policyholder has the sole responsibility of notifying Certificateholders in writing of the Plan's termination as soon as reasonably possible. If the Plan terminates, it—and all Certificates and Riders issued under the Plan—will terminate on the specified termination date. The termination occurs as of 12:01 a.m. at the Policyholder's address.

The Portability Privilege provision is deleted and replaced with the following:

Portability Privilege

When you are no longer a member of an eligible class and your coverage would otherwise end, you may elect to continue your coverage under this Plan. You may continue the coverage you had on the date your Certificate would otherwise terminate, including any in-force Spouse or Dependent Child coverage, without any additional underwriting requirements.

To keep your coverage in force, you must:

- Notify the Company in writing within 31 days after the date your coverage would otherwise terminate. You may notify us by sending written notice to P.O. Box 427, Columbia, South Carolina, 29202 or by calling the Customer Service number at 800.433.3036, and

- Pay the required premium directly to the Company no later than 31 days after the date your coverage would otherwise terminate and on each premium due date thereafter.

Ported coverage will end on the earliest of the following dates:
- 31 days after the premium due date (the last day of the Grace Period), if the premium has not been paid, or
- The date the Group Plan is terminated.

If you qualify for this Portability Privilege, then the Company will apply the same Benefits, Premium Rate, and Plan Provisions as shown in your previously-issued Certificate. Notification of any changes in the Plan will be provided directly by the Company.

The Additional Diagnosis provision is deleted and replaced with the following:

Additional Diagnosis
Once benefits have been paid for a Critical Illness, the Company will pay benefits for each different Critical Illness when the Date of Diagnosis for the new Critical Illness is separated from the prior, different Critical Illness by at least six consecutive months.

If an Additional Diagnosis claim is for a Diagnosis of Cancer, the Insured:
- Must be Treatment-Free From Cancer for at least 12 months before the Diagnosis Date; and
- Must be 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.

The Reoccurrence provision is deleted and replaced with the following:

Reoccurrence
Once benefits have been paid for a Critical Illness, benefits are payable for that same Critical Illness when the Date of Diagnosis for the Reoccurrence of that Critical Illness is separated from the prior occurrence of that Critical Illness by at least twelve consecutive months.

If a Reoccurrence claim is for a Diagnosis of Cancer, the Insured:
- Must be Treatment-Free From Cancer for at least 12 months before the Diagnosis Date; and
- Must be 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.

The Health Screening Benefit is deleted and replaced with the following:

Health Screening Benefit
We will pay the amount shown in the Policy Schedule for Health Screening Tests performed while an Insured's coverage is in force. This benefit is payable once per calendar year, per Insured. Benefits are not payable for Covered Dependent Children.

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.

Health Screening Tests include, but are not limited to, the following:
- Blood test for triglycerides.
- Bone marrow testing.
- Breast ultrasound.
- CA 15-3 (blood test for breast cancer).
- CA 125 (blood test for ovarian cancer).
- CEA (blood test for colon cancer).
- Chest X-ray
- Colonoscopy.
- DNA stool analysis.
- Fasting blood glucose test.
- Flexible sigmoidoscopy.
- Hemoccult stool analysis.

- Mammography.
- Pap smear.
- PSA (blood test for prostate cancer).
- Serum cholesterol test to determine level of HDL. and LDL.
- Serum protein electrophoresis (blood test for myeloma).
- Spiral CT screening for lung cancer.
- Stress test on a bicycle or treadmill.
- Thermography.
- HIV test performed via nucleic acid test (NAT).
- HPV test performed via Pap smear.

The Proof of Loss provision is deleted and replaced with the following:

Proof of Loss

Proof of Loss refers to documentation that supports a claim. (This information is often found in standardized medical documents, such as hospital bills and operative reports. It includes a statement by the treating Doctor.) Proof of Loss establishes the nature and extent of the loss, the Company's obligation to pay the claim, and the Claimant's right to receive payment.

The Claimant must provide Proof of Loss to the Company at:

P.O. Box 427, Columbia, South Carolina, 29202.

Proof of Loss must be given to us within 180 days of the Date of Diagnosis. Failure to give Proof of Loss within such time shall not invalidate or reduce any claim if such Proof of Loss is given as soon as reasonably possible. The Company will not accept Proof of Loss any later than one year and three months after the Date of Diagnosis, except in the absence of the Claimant's legal mental capacity.

The Claimant will be responsible for the cost of obtaining a completed claim form. We may request additional Proof of Loss, such as records from hospitals or Doctors. The Claimant will be responsible for the cost of obtaining these records.

We may require authorizations to obtain medical and psychiatric information as well as non-medical information, including personal financial information.

When we receive the claim and due Proof of Loss, we will review the Proof of Loss. If we approve the claim, we will pay the benefits subject to the terms of the Certificate.

The Individual Certificates provision is deleted and replaced with the following:

The Company will make available to the Policyholder a Certificate for Employees. The Certificate will set forth:

- The coverage,
- To whom benefits will be paid, and
- The rights and privileges under the Plan.

General Provisions

This Amendment is part of the Policy and Certificate and will terminate when that Policy or Certificate terminates, or when premiums are no longer paid for this Amendment.

This Amendment is subject to all of the terms of the Group Critical Illness Policy and Certificate to which it is attached unless any such items are inconsistent with the terms of this Amendment.

Signed for the Company at its Home Office,

Teresa White, President J. Matthew Loudermilk, Secretary

CONTINENTAL AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY

Columbia, South Carolina
800.433.3036

Please call the toll-free number above with any questions about this coverage.

Amendment
to Policy and Certificate of Insurance for
Group Critical Illness

This Amendment is subject to all of the provisions of the Policy and Certificate to which it is attached. Additions or changes have been made to the Policy and Certificate and are indicated below.

EFFECTIVE DATE
If issued at the same time as the Certificate, this Amendment becomes effective at the same time as the Certificate. If issued after the Certificate, this Amendment will have a later Effective Date.

The definition of Dependent is deleted and replaced with the following:

Dependent means your Spouse or your Dependent Child. ***Spouse*** is your legal wife or husband, including a legally-recognized same-sex Spouse, or a person of either gender who is in a legally recognized and registered domestic partnership, civil union, reciprocal beneficiary relationship, or similar relationship with you, who is listed on your Application. ***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. However, we will continue coverage for Dependent Children insured under the Plan after the age of 26 if they are incapable of self-sustaining employment due to mental or physical handicap, and are chiefly dependent on a parent for support and maintenance. You or your Spouse must provide us with proof of this incapacity and dependency within 31 days following the Dependent Child's 26th birthday, but not more frequently than annually.

Newborn, adopted, and foster children are equally considered under this Plan. A newborn child will be covered from the moment of birth, if the birth occurs while the Plan is in force. Foster children and adopted children will be treated the same as newborn infants and eligible for coverage on the same basis upon placement in the foster home or placement for adoption. Prior notification will not be required unless an additional premium charge to add the Dependent is due. If an additional premium charge is due to cover the Dependent, we will cover the newborn child, foster child, or adopted child from the moment of birth or placement if the child is enrolled within 60 days after the date of birth or placement.

If a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide insurance for a child, and the parent is eligible for family insurance coverage, we:

- Will allow the parent to enroll, under the Family Coverage, a child who is otherwise eligible for the coverage without regard to any enrollment season restrictions.
- Will enroll the child under Family Coverage upon application of the child's other parent or the Department of Health and Human Services in connection with its administration of the Medical Assistance or Child Support Enforcement Program if the parent is enrolled but fails to make application to obtain coverage for the child.
- Will not disenroll or eliminate coverage of the child unless we are provided satisfactory written evidence that:
    - The court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or
    - The child is or will be enrolled in comparable health benefit plan coverage through another health insurer, which coverage will take effect no later than the effective date of disenrollment.

We will not decline enrollment of a child on the grounds the child was born out of wedlock, the child was not claimed as dependent on the parent's federal tax return, or the child does not reside with the parent or in the insurer's service area.

The insurance on any Dependent Child will terminate on the last day of the month in which the Dependent Child turns age 26; it is your responsibility to notify us in writing when coverage on a Dependent Child terminates. Termination will be without prejudice to any claim originating prior to the date of termination. Our acceptance of any applicable premium after such date will be considered as premium for only the remaining persons who qualify as Insureds under this Plan. When coverage on all Dependent Children terminates, you must notify the Company, in writing, and elect whether to continue this Plan on an Employee or Employee and Spouse Coverage basis. After such notice, we will arrange for the payment of the appropriate premium due, including returning any unearned premium, if applicable.

The definition of Major Organ Transplant is deleted and replaced with the following:

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, which is a lung disease state defined by localized, irreversible dilation of the bronchial tree caused by destruction of the muscle and elastic tissue.
- Cardiomyopathy, which is a heart disease characterized by the measurable deterioration of the function of the heart muscle, where the heart muscle becomes enlarged, thick, or rigid.
- Cirrhosis, which is a liver disease characterized by replacement of liver tissue by fibrosis, scar tissue, and regenerative nodules, leading to loss of liver function.
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, which is a lung disease characterized by persistently poor airflow as a result of breakdown of lung tissue and dysfunction of the small airways.
- Congenital Heart Disease, which is heart disease characterized by abnormalities in cardiovascular structures that occur before birth.
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Cystic fibrosis, which is a hereditary disease of the exocrine glands affecting the pancreas, respiratory system, and sweat glands. It is characterized by the production of abnormally viscous mucus by the affected glands.
- Hepatitis, which is a disease caused by the hepatitis A, B, or C virus and is characterized by the inflammation of the liver.
- Interstitial lung disease, which is a lung disease that affects the interstitium of the lungs.
- Lymphangioleiomyomatosis, which is a lung disease characterized by an indolent, progressive growth of smooth muscles cells throughout the lungs, pulmonary blood vessels, lymphatics, and pleurae.
- Polycystic liver disease, which is characterized by multiple variable-sized cysts lined by cuboidal epithelium.
- Pulmonary fibrosis, which is a lung disease where the lung tissue becomes thickened, stiff, and scarred due to chronic inflammation.
- Pulmonary hypertension, which is a disease characterized by increased pressure in the pulmonary artery and results in the thickening of the pulmonary arteries and the narrowing of these blood vessels, which causes the right side of the heart to become enlarged.
- Sarcoidosis, which is a disease characterized by the growth of granulomatous lesions that appear in the body.
- Valvular heart disease, which is a disease of the heart valves.

If, while the certificate in force, the Insured is placed on a transplant list for a Major Organ Transplant due to one of the above-identified diseases, we will pay 25% of the Critical Illness benefit. The remainder of the Critical Illness benefit will become payable on the date the surgery occurs. 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.

CONTRACT

This Amendment is part of the Policy and Certificate and will terminate when the Policy or Certificate terminates.

Signed for the Company at its Home Office,

Teresa White, President

J. Matthew Loudermilk, Secretary

CONTINENTAL AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY

Columbia, South Carolina
800.433.3036

Please call the toll-free number above with any questions about this coverage.

Continuation of Coverage Endorsement

This Endorsement is part of the Policy and Certificate to which it is attached. This Endorsement is subject to all the definitions, terms, and other provisions of the Policy and Certificate to which it is attached, unless those terms are inconsistent with this Endorsement.

EFFECTIVE DATE
If issued at the same time as the Certificate, this Endorsement becomes effective when the Certificate becomes effective. If issued after the Certificate, this Endorsement will have a later Effective Date.

The following provisions are added after the Portability Privilege provision in your Certificate:
CONTINUATION OF COVERAGE
If the Group Policy is terminated by the Policyholder and is not replaced with another group policy you may apply to continue the coverage you had on the Group Policy termination date. This includes any in-force Spouse or Dependent Child coverage. The Group Policy will be continued as if the Group Policy is in force for those who have applied to continue their coverage under this provision. The members will continue to have coverage, with their Certificates remaining in force.

The Company will apply the same benefits and plan provisions as shown in your Certificate on the date you are eligible to continue coverage under this provision. Your continued coverage is subject to all of the provisions, exclusions and limitations of the Group Policy.

To keep your Certificate in force, you must:

- Apply to the Company in writing under this Continuation of Coverage provision within 31 days after the date your Certificate would terminate, **and**
- Pay the required premium no later than 31 days after the date the Certificate would terminate and on each premium due date thereafter to the Company at our Customer Service Center in Columbus, Georgia.

PREMIUMS
Initial premium rates will be based on the rates in effect at the time you apply to continue your coverage. Premium rates can be changed by the Company at any time upon 45 days written notice to you. Any such change will be applied to all Certificates in your class and will not be based on your or your Spouse and Dependent Children's health or other individual factors.

You may decrease, but not increase, the amount of your coverage, and the amount of your Spouse's coverage, if any.

TERMINATION

Your continued coverage, including any in-force Spouse or Dependent Child coverage, will end:

- 31 days after the date you fail to pay any required premium.
- When coverage is terminated by the Company. We will provide you a 45-day advance written notice of any termination.
- On the date you die (unless your Spouse elects to become the Primary Insured under the Successor Insured provision, if applicable).

Once continued coverage is cancelled it cannot be reinstated. If your coverage terminates, we will provide benefits for valid claims that arose while your coverage was active.

CONTRACT

This Endorsement is part of the Certificate. It will terminate when:

- The Certificate terminates.

Signed for the Company at its Home Office,

Teresa White, President J. Matthew Loudermilk, Secretary

CONTINENTAL AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY

2801 Devine Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29205
800.433.3036

Optional Benefits Rider
To Certificate of Insurance for Group Critical Illness

This Rider is part of the Certificate to which it is attached. We have issued this Rider because:

- You paid the additional premium for this Rider, **and**
- We have accepted your Application.

This Rider is subject to all the definitions, exclusions, limitations, terms, and other provisions of the Certificate to which it is attached, unless those terms are inconsistent with this Rider.

The benefits are available to those Insureds designated in the Certificate Schedule. Diagnosis must occur while this Rider is in force.

Effective Date

If issued at the same time as the Certificate, this Rider becomes effective when the Certificate becomes effective. If issued after the Certificate, this Rider will have a later Effective Date.

Definitions

When the terms below are used in this Rider, the following definitions will apply (other applicable terms and definitions are included in the **Definitions** section of your Certificate):

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.

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.

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.

Benefit Provisions

We will pay the benefit shown if an Insured is Diagnosed with one of the conditions listed in the Rider Schedule if the Date of Diagnosis is while this Rider is in force.

Payment of benefits contained in this Rider is subject to the Critical Illness Benefit provisions in your Certificate. The benefits contained in this Rider are considered to be Critical Illnesses as defined in your Certificate.

General Provisions

Time Limit on Certain Defenses

After two years from the Insured's Effective Date of coverage, the Company may not void coverage or deny a claim for any loss because of misstatements made on the Application. The Company will not use fraudulent misstatements as a basis for contesting the Certificate after coverage has been in force for more than two years.

Contract

This Rider is part of the Critical Illness Certificate. It will terminate when:

- That Certificate terminates, **or**
- Premiums are no longer paid for this Rider.

This Rider is subject to all of the terms of the Certificate to which it is attached unless any such terms are inconsistent with the terms of this Rider.

Signed for the Company at its Home Office,

Teresa White, President

J. Matthew Loudermilk, Secretary

OPTIONAL BENEFITS RIDER SCHEDULE

Benefits	
Advanced Alzheimer's Disease	25% of applicable Face Amount
Advanced Parkinson's Disease	25% of applicable Face Amount
Benign Brain Tumor	100% of applicable Face Amount

CONTINENTAL AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY

2801 Devine Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29205
800.433.3036

Heart Event Rider
To Certificate of Insurance for Group Critical Illness

This Rider is part of the Certificate to which it is attached. We have issued this Rider because:

- You paid the additional premium for this Rider, **and**
- We have accepted your Application.

This Rider is subject to all the definitions, exclusions, limitations, terms, and other provisions of the Certificate to which it is attached, unless those terms are inconsistent with this Rider.

The benefits are available to those Insureds designated in the Certificate Schedule. Treatment must occur while this Rider is in force.

Effective Date

If issued at the same time as the Certificate, this Rider becomes effective when the Certificate becomes effective. If issued after the Certificate, this Rider will have a later Effective Date.

Definitions

When the terms below are used in this Rider, the following definitions will apply (other applicable terms and definitions are included in the **Definitions** section of your Certificate):

Covered Heart Procedure is one of the Category I or Category II procedures defined below:

Category I – Specified Surgeries of the Heart

Specified Surgeries of the Heart (***Open Heart Surgery***) refers to open chest surgery, where the heart is exposed and/or manipulated for open cardiothoracic situations. We will pay benefits for the following Open Heart Surgery procedures when they are performed as a direct result of one of the following: Acute Coronary Syndrome, Atherosclerosis, Coronary Artery Disease, Cardiomyopathy, or Valvular Heart Disease.

- ***Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery*** (also ***Coronary Artery Bypass Graft Surgery*** or ***Bypass Surgery)*** is a surgical procedure performed to relieve angina and reduce the risk of death from Coronary Artery Disease.
    - ***Off-Pump Coronary Artery Bypass (OPCAB)*** is a form of bypass surgery that does not stop the heart or use the heart-lung machine.
    - ***Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting (CABG)*** is used to treat a narrowing of the coronary arteries. A blood vessel is grafted onto the blocked artery, creating a bypass around the blockage. **If more than one artery is blocked, a bypass can be done on each, but only one benefit is payable under this Rider.**
- ***Mitral Valve Replacement*** or ***Repair*** is a surgical procedure in which a patient's mitral valve is repaired or replaced by a different valve.
- ***Aortic Valve Replacement*** or ***Repair*** is a surgical procedure in which a patient's aortic valve is repaired or replaced by a different valve.
- ***Surgical Treatment of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm*** involves opening the abdomen and repairing or removing an abdominal aortic aneurysm.

Category II – Invasive Procedures and Techniques of the Heart

We will pay Category II benefits for the following Invasive Procedures and Techniques of the Heart when they are performed as a result of one of the following: Acute Coronary Syndrome, Atherosclerosis, Coronary Artery Disease, Cardiomyopathy, or Valvular Heart Disease.

- ***AngioJet Clot Busting*** clears blood clots from coronary arteries before angioplasty and stenting. The device delivers a high-pressure saline solution through the artery to the clot, breaking it up and simultaneously drawing it out.
- ***Balloon Angioplasty*** (or ***Balloon Valvuloplasty***) opens a clogged blood vessel. A thin tube is threaded through an artery to the narrowed heart vessel, where a small balloon at its tip is inflated. A balloon opens the narrowing by compressing atherosclerotic plaque against the vessel wall. The balloon is then deflated and removed.
- ***Laser Angioplasty*** uses a laser tip to burn/break down plaque in the clogged blood vessel.
- ***Atherectomy*** opens blocked coronary arteries or clears bypass grafts by using a device on the end of a catheter to cut or shave away atherosclerotic plaque.
- ***Stent Implantation*** is the implantation of a stainless steel mesh coil in a narrowed part of an artery to keep it propped open.
- ***Cardiac Catheterization*** (also ***Heart Catheterization***) is a diagnostic and occasionally therapeutic procedure that allows a comprehensive examination of the heart and surrounding blood vessels.
- ***Automatic Implantable*** (or ***Internal***) ***Cardioverter Defibrillator (AICD)*** refers to the initial placement of the AICD. AICDs are used for treating irregular heartbeats. The defibrillator is surgically placed inside the patient's chest where it monitors the heart's rhythm. When it identifies a serious arrhythmia, it produces an electrical shock to disrupt the arrhythmia.
- ***Pacemaker Placement*** refers to the initial placement/implantation of a pacemaker, which sends electrical signals to make the heart beat when a person's natural pacemaker is not working properly. This electrical device is placed under the skin. A lead extends from the device to the right side of the heart. Most pacemakers are used to correct a slow heart rate.

Valvular Heart Disease is a disease characterized by damage to or a defect in one of the four heart valves.

Benefit Provisions

We will pay the applicable Category I or Category II benefit shown if an Insured is treated with one of the Covered Heart Procedures listed on the Rider Schedule which is caused by a defined underlying disease, and:

- Treatment is incurred while this Rider is in force,
- Treatment is recommended by a Doctor, **and**
- It is not excluded by name or specific description in this Rider.

We will only pay for procedures specifically listed in this Rider.

Category I – Specified Surgeries of the Heart

You are eligible to receive one payment per calendar year for Category I procedures. We will pay a Category I benefit when an Insured has one of the Specified Surgeries of the Heart listed in the Rider Schedule that is a result of a defined underlying disease. Only one benefit will be payable under Category I when multiple Category I procedures are performed at the same time.

Category II – Invasive Procedures and Techniques of the Heart

You are eligible to receive one payment per calendar year for Category II procedures. We will pay a Category II benefit when an Insured has one of the Invasive Procedures and Techniques of the Heart listed in this Rider that is a result of a defined underlying disease. Only one benefit will be payable under Category II when multiple Category II procedures are performed at the same time.

If Category I and Category II procedures are performed at the same time, benefits will be payable only at the highest benefit level and will not exceed the applicable face amount shown on the Rider Schedule.

General Provisions

Time Limit on Certain Defenses

After two years from the Insured's Effective Date of coverage, the Company may not void coverage or deny a claim for any loss because of misstatements made on the Application. The Company will not use fraudulent misstatements as a basis for contesting the Certificate after coverage has been in force for more than two years.

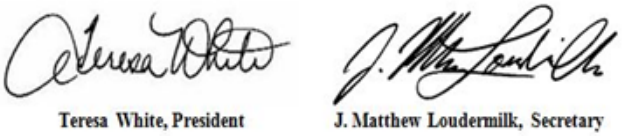
Contract

This Rider is part of the Critical Illness Certificate. It will terminate when:

- That Certificate terminates, **or**
- Premiums are no longer paid for this Rider.

This Rider is subject to all of the terms of the Critical Illness Certificate to which it is attached unless those terms are inconsistent with this Rider.

Signed for the Company at its Home Office,



Teresa White, President J. Matthew Loudermilk, Secretary

HEART EVENT RIDER SCHEDULE

Benefits

Category I – Specified Surgeries of the Heart:	
Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery (also Coronary Artery Bypass Graft Surgery or Bypass Surgery)	75%* of Applicable Face Amount*
Mitral Valve Replacement or Repair	100% of Applicable Face Amount
Aortic Valve Replacement or Repair	100% of Applicable Face Amount
Surgical Treatment of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm	100% of Applicable Face Amount
Category II – Invasive Procedures and Techniques of the Heart:	10% of Applicable Face Amount

NOTE: The 75% benefit available in this Rider, combined with the partial benefit available in the Certificate, equals a 100% benefit for **Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery* (also ***Coronary Artery Bypass Graft Surgery*** or ***Bypass Surgery)*.**

CONTINENTAL AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY

Columbia, South Carolina
800.433.3036

NOTICE OF NON-INSURANCE BENEFITS ENDORSEMENT

This Endorsement is added to and part of the Policy to which it is attached.

From time to time, Continental American Insurance Company (CAIC) may offer or provide goods and/or services that are not related to insurance. These goods and services, which could be offered or provided to some people who apply for CAIC coverage or become insured by CAIC, may include (but are not limited to) the following:

- Enrollment services
- Educational services
- Benefit statement services
- Payroll or plan administration services

The services listed above will fall under the same benefit plan that includes or is related to the applicable CAIC coverage, individual wellness programs, and related services.

In addition, CAIC may arrange for third-party service providers to provide discounted goods and services to people who apply for CAIC coverage or who become insured by CAIC.

Though CAIC has arranged these goods, services, and/or third-party provider discounts, the third-party providers—**not CAIC**—are liable to applicants/insureds for these goods and services. CAIC is not responsible for providing the goods and/or services, nor is CAIC liable to applicants/insureds for the negligent provision of these goods and/or services by third-party service providers.

Signed for the Company at its Home Office,

Teresa White, President

J. Matthew Loudermilk, Secretary

For assistance or information about this notice, call 800.433.3036.

CAI0039NNB.1NC

NOTICE TO INSURANCE FIDUCIARY

UNDER NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL STATUTE SECTION 58-50-40, NO PERSON, EMPLOYER, PRINCIPAL, AGENT, TRUSTEE, OR THIRD PARTY ADMINISTRATOR, WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PAYMENT OF GROUP HEALTH OR LIFE INSURANCE OR GROUP HEALTH PLAN PREMIUMS, SHALL: (1) CAUSE THE CANCELLATION OR NONRENEWAL OF GROUP HEALTH OR LIFE INSURANCE, HOSPITAL, MEDICAL, OR DENTAL SERVICE CORPORATION PLAN, MULTIPLE EMPLOYER WELFARE ARRANGEMENT, OR GROUP HEALTH PLAN COVERAGES AND THE CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OF THE COVERAGES OF THE PERSONS INSURED, BY WILLFULLY FAILING TO PAY THOSE PREMIUMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE INSURANCE OR PLAN CONTRACT, AND (2) WILLFULLY FAIL TO DELIVER, AT LEAST 45 DAYS BEFORE THE TERMINATION OF THOSE COVERAGES, TO ALL PERSONS COVERED BY THE GROUP POLICY A WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE PERSON'S INTENTION TO STOP PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS. THIS WRITTEN NOTICE MUST ALSO CONTAIN A NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS COVERED BY THE GROUP POLICY OF THEIR RIGHTS TO HEALTH INSURANCE CONVERSION POLICIES UNDER ARTICLE 53 OF CHAPTER 58 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES AND THEIR RIGHTS TO PURCHASE INDIVIDUAL POLICIES UNDER THE FEDERAL HEALTH INSURANCE PORTABILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT AND UNDER ARTICLE 68 OF CHAPTER 58 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES. VIOLATION OF THIS LAW IS A FELONY. ANY PERSON VIOLATING THIS LAW IS ALSO SUBJECT TO A COURT ORDER REQUIRING THE PERSON TO COMPENSATE PERSONS INSURED FOR EXPENSES OR LOSSES INCURRED AS A RESULT OF THE TERMINATION OF THE INSURANCE.

NOTICE CONCERNING COVERAGE LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS UNDER THE NORTH CAROLINA LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION ACT

Residents of this state who purchase life insurance, annuities or health insurance should know that the insurance companies and Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs) licensed in this state to write these types of insurance are members of the North Carolina Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association. The purpose of this association is to assure that policyholders will be protected, within limits, in the unlikely event that a member insurer or HMO becomes financially unable to meet its obligations. If this should happen, the guaranty association will assess its other member companies for the money to pay the claims of the insured persons who live in this state and, in some cases, to keep coverage in force. The valuable extra protection provided by these insurers through the guaranty association is not unlimited, however. And, as noted *in the box* below, this protection is not a substitute for consumers' care in selecting companies that are well-managed and financially stable.

The North Carolina Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association may not provide coverage for this policy. If coverage is provided, it may be subject to substantial limitations or exclusions, and require continued residency in North Carolina. You should not rely on coverage by the North Carolina Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association in selecting an insurance company or in selecting an insurance policy.

Coverage is NOT provided for your policy or any portion of it that is not guaranteed by the insurer or for which you have assumed the risk, such as a variable contract sold by prospectus.

Insurance companies or their agents are required by law to give or send you this notice. However, insurance companies and their agents are prohibited by law from using the existence of the guaranty association to induce you to purchase any kind of insurance policy.

The North Carolina Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association

Post Office Box 10218
Raleigh, North Carolina 27605-0218
North Carolina Department of Insurance, Consumer Services Division
1201 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1201

The state law that provides for this safety-net coverage is called the North Carolina Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association Act. *On the back of this page* is a brief summary of this law's coverages, exclusions and limits. This summary does not cover all provisions of the law; nor does it in any way change anyone's rights or obligations under the act or the rights or obligations of the guaranty association.

COVERAGE

Generally, individuals will be protected by the life and health guaranty association if they live in this state and hold a life or health insurance contract, or an annuity, or if they are insured under a group insurance contract, issued by a member insurer or HMO. The beneficiaries, payees or assignees of insured persons are protected as well, even if they live in another state.

EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE

However, persons holding such policies are not protected by this association if:

• They are eligible for protection under the laws of another state (this may occur when the insolvent insurer was incorporated in another state whose guaranty association protects insureds who live outside that state);

• The insurer was not authorized to do business in this state;

• Their policy was issued by a fraternal benefit society, a mandatory state pooling plan, a mutual assessment company or similar plan in which the policyholder is subject to future assessments, or by an insurance exchange.

• They acquired rights to receive payments through a structured settlement factoring transaction

The association also does not provide coverage for:

• Any policy or portion of a policy which is not guaranteed by the insurer or for which the individual has assumed the risk, such as a variable contract sold by prospectus;

• Any policy of reinsurance (unless an assumption certificate was issued);

• Interest rate yields that exceed the average rate specified in the law;

• Dividends;

• Experience or other credits given in connection with the administration of a policy by a group contractholder;

• Employers' plans to the extent they are self-funded (that is, not insured by an insurance company, even if an insurance company administers them);

• Unallocated annuity contracts (which give rights to group contractholders, not individuals), unless they fund a government lottery or a benefit plan of an employer, association or union, except that unallocated annuities issued to employee benefit plans protected by the Federal Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation are not covered.

• A policy or contract commonly known as Medicare Part C, Medicare Part D, Medicaid or any regulations issued pursuant thereto.

LIMITS ON AMOUNT OF COVERAGE

The act also limits the amount the association is obligated to pay out as follows:

(1) The guaranty association cannot pay out more than the insurance company would owe under the policy or contract.

(2) Except as provided in (3) (4) and (5) below, the guaranty association will pay a maximum of $300,000 per individual, per insolvency, no matter how many policies or types of policies issued by the insolvent company.

(3) The guaranty association will pay a maximum of $500,000 with respect to a health benefit plan.

(4) The guaranty association will pay a maximum of $1,000,000 with respect to the payee of a structured settlement annuity.

(5) The guaranty association will pay a maximum of $5,000,000 to any one unallocated annuity contract holder.