

service that automatically sends investors an e-mail message each time Aflac issues a press release or files with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC). The "For Investors" page of aflac.com also provides a

convenient way to download and print annual and quarterly reports, SEC filings, and quarterly statistical financial supplements.

We work each day to meet our shareholders' and policyholders'

expectations in an ethical and straightforward way. And we strive to address each slice of life in a way that brings financial relief to our policyholders and value to our shareholders.

Glossary

Benefit Ratio – Incurred claims plus the increase in reserves for future policy benefits, as a percentage of total revenues.

Corporate Agency – An affiliated corporate agency is one that is directly affiliated with a specific corporation. A corporation establishes the agency to sell our insurance policies to its employees on payroll deduction. In turn, we pay the agency a commission.

Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs (DAC) – The costs of acquiring new business, principally agents' current-year commissions in excess of ultimate renewal-year commissions, and certain policy issue, underwriting and marketing expenses, have been capitalized and deferred. These deferred policy acquisition costs are being amortized over the premium paying period of

the related policies in approximate proportion of annual premium income to the total anticipated premium income.

Earnings Per Basic Share – Net earnings divided by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding for the period.

Earnings Per Diluted Share – Net earnings divided by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding for the period plus the weighted-average shares for the dilutive effect of share-based awards.

Future Policy Benefits – This is the largest liability on the balance sheet. The company accumulates reserves during the life of a policy to meet expected claim payments covered by the policy. Most policies in force in Japan also have cash value benefits for which reserves are accrued.

Incurred Claims – The amount of claims paid plus the change in the unpaid claims liability, including cash surrender values.

Persistency – The percentage of premiums remaining in force at the end of a period, usually one year. Example: 95% persistency would mean that 95% of the premiums in force at the beginning of the period were still in force at the end of the period.

Profit Repatriation – Profits of Aflac Japan that are remitted to Aflac U.S.

Return on Average Invested Assets – Net investment income as a percentage of average investments and cash at amortized cost.

Total New Annualized Premium Sales – The annual premiums on policies sold and additional premiums on policies converted during the reporting period.

Total Return to Shareholders – The appreciation of a shareholder's investment over a period of time, including reinvested cash dividends paid during that time.



Peer Company Comparison

(S&P Life and Health Insurance Index Companies)

Symbol	Year-end Market Value (In billions)	2005 Return*	Five-Year Annual Return*	10-Year Annual Return*	
Aflac	AFL	\$ 23.2	17.8%	6.1%	21.4%
Jefferson-Pilot	JP	7.6	13.1	5.6	13.4
Lincoln National	LNC	9.2	17.1	5.6	10.3
Metlife	MET	37.1	22.3	7.9	**
Principal Financial	PFG	13.3	17.5	**	**
Prudential Financial	PRU	37.0	34.7	**	**
Torchmark	TMK	5.8	(1.9)	8.6	12.4
UnumProvident	UNM	6.8	28.9	(1.1)	.1

*Includes reinvested cash dividends

**Not applicable