

\$1 a Day Life Cover

Product Exclusions Explained

12 November 2018



does this life cover suit me?

Our **\$1 a Day Life Cover** is here to help any Kiwi who wants to have some 'just-in-case-something-happens-to-me' money set aside for their family. With guaranteed acceptance (for Kiwis 21 - 55) it's easy to take out cover as there are no medicals, or a bunch of health questions to answer.

So how do we make it so affordable and easy to get for everyone? Well, we need to include some exclusions for pre-existing conditions and some other circumstances with every Policy. Some exclusions apply permanently, and some only last for 5 years from the day you take out cover.

It's important you understand how these exclusions and waiting periods work, so you can decide whether this cover meets your needs. Your health history, what you do for work and how you spend your free time could affect whether we do or don't pay your Life Cover Benefit (including any Cover Booster) at claim time.

WHAT DO ALL THE BIG WORDS MEAN?

You might wonder why some words begin with a capital letter, such as "Benefit". These words have definitions in the Policy Wording on pages 16 - 18, making it clear what we mean by certain terms (that may seem like insurance jargon).

Other words in this info pack are medical terms that you may not be familiar with. We do our best to make these easy to understand, but sometimes we can't get around using official medical language. If you aren't sure about these words (and whether they affect you), ask your doctor to go through this doc and the Policy Wording with you.

what are the exclusions?

An exclusion means a specific situation, job, hobby or medical/health condition that isn't covered under this Policy.

There are some exclusions that are in place permanently, while others only last for the first 5 years.

First 5 years exclusions

In the first 5 years from the date you take out cover, we won't pay your Life Cover Benefit if your death or Terminal Illness diagnosis is caused (directly or indirectly) by:

- suicide or an intentional or deliberate self-inflicted injury;
- a Pre-Existing Medical Condition; or
- stroke, brain hemorrhage, heart attack or coronary heart disease where there is a Pre-Existing Disease or Health Risk.

The 5-year waiting period also applies from the Cover Start Date for a Cover Booster if you add it at a later date (but only for the Cover Booster). See pages 6-9 for examples on how the first 5 years' exclusions work.

Permanent exclusions

We won't pay your Life Cover Benefit if your death or Terminal Illness diagnosis is caused (directly or indirectly) at any time by:

- doing anything criminal or illegal;
- a Dangerous Job or Hobby; or
- any of the following conditions, but only if you were diagnosed, had signs or symptoms, or a reasonable person would have seen a Medical Practitioner about them before your Cover Start Date (for a diagnosis, advice, care or treatment):
HIV infection; hepatitis c; multiple sclerosis; Cancer (see our definition for cancer on page 10); polycystic kidney disease; familial adenomatous polyposis; Huntington's disease; cystic fibrosis or muscular dystrophy.

See pages 11-12 for examples on how permanent exclusions work.

the first 5 years: what's not covered?

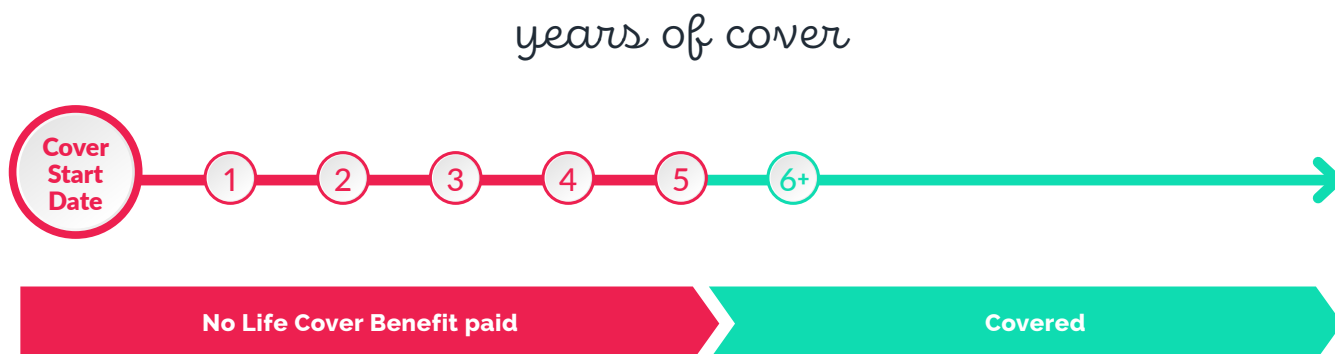
One way we can keep premiums locked at a \$1 a day is by having a few exclusions for the first 5 years of each Policy.

This 'first 5 years' starts from:

- the date you take out cover; and
- the Cover Start Date for a Cover Booster (if you add this later the wait period only applies to the booster amount).

1. SUICIDE

We won't pay a Life Cover Benefit in the first 5 years if you take your own life or develop a Terminal Illness because you've deliberately or intentionally injured yourself.



2. PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITION

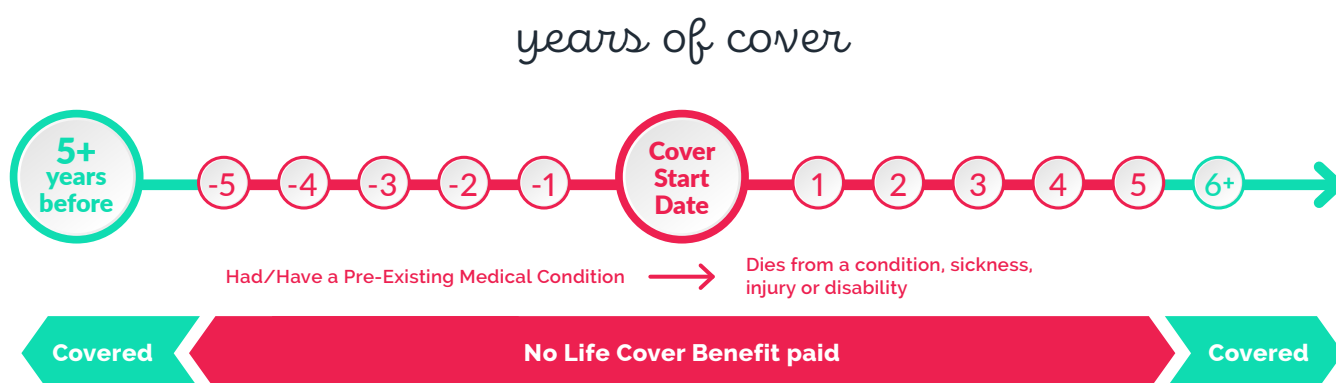
When we say Pre-Existing Condition, we mean if at any time in the 5 years before you took out cover, there was a condition, sickness, injury or disability which:

- you knew you were subject to; or
- you had signs or symptoms that led to its diagnosis (whether or not the diagnosis happened before or after the Cover Start Date); or
- there were signs or symptoms of, that you should have (or another reasonable person would have) seen a Medical Practitioner about, for a diagnosis, advice, care or treatment; or
- you were recommended or received medical advice, treatment or medical investigation from a registered doctor or health professional about (whether diagnosed or not).

If you pass away or develop a Terminal Illness in the first 5 years of your Policy and your death or Terminal Illness is caused directly or indirectly by a Pre-Existing Medical Condition, we won't pay a Life Cover Benefit.

For Pre-Existing Medical Conditions we will pay a Life Cover Benefit if:

- you used to have any of the above Pre-Existing Medical Conditions but they ended more than 5 years before you took out cover and you pass away or develop a Terminal Illness after you start your Policy;
- you pass away or develop a Terminal Illness after you take out cover and you've never had a Pre-Existing Medical Condition and any signs or symptoms related to a condition, sickness, injury or disability only started after you took out your Policy;
- you pass away or develop a Terminal Illness more than 5 years after you take out cover, even if your death or Terminal Illness is caused by a Pre-Existing Medical Condition.



3. PRE-EXISTING DISEASE OR HEALTH RISK

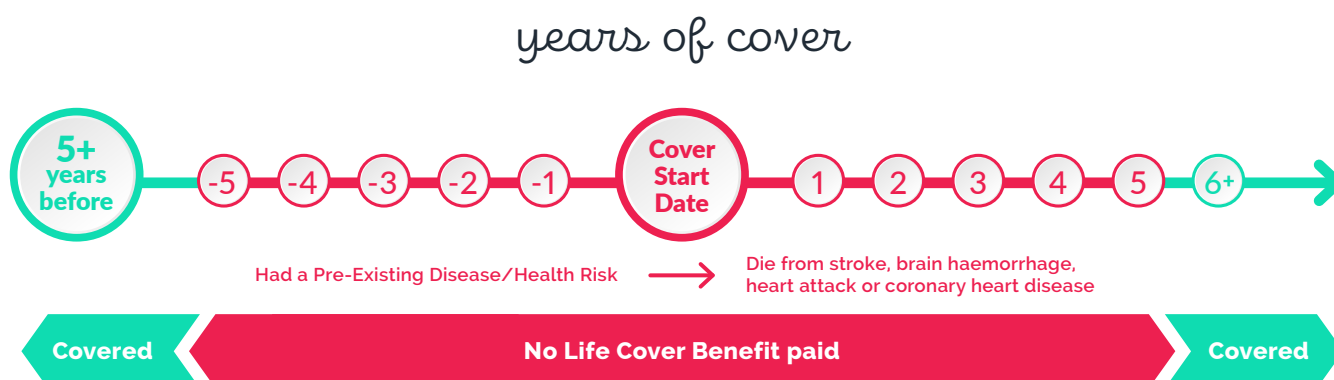
If you've had any of the below conditions at any time in the 5 years before you took out cover, we call this a Pre-Existing Disease or Health Risk:

- you had a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 40 or more;
- you had a total blood cholesterol measurement of over 7.0mmol/L;
- you had a resting systolic blood pressure over 160mmHg and resting diastolic blood pressure over 100mmHg on 3 separate check-ups from a health care provider;
- you were a diabetic suffering proteinuria or kidney disease or retinopathy or neuropathy or were admitted to hospital for treatment of diabetes or any condition resulting from diabetes.

Then, if you pass away or develop a Terminal Illness in the first 5 years of your Policy because of a stroke, brain haemorrhage, heart attack or coronary heart disease, and you've had any of these Pre-Existing Diseases or Health Risks, we won't pay a Life Cover Benefit.

For a Pre-Existing Disease or Health Risk we will pay a Life Cover Benefit if:

- you used to have any of these Pre-Existing Diseases or Health Risks, but they ended **more than 5 years before** you took out your Policy. If you then pass away or develop a Terminal Illness in the first 5 years of your Policy because of a stroke, brain haemorrhage, heart attack or coronary heart disease, you'll be covered.
- you pass away or develop a Terminal Illness because of a stroke, brain haemorrhage, heart attack or coronary heart disease **after** you take out your Policy and you've **never** had any of the above Pre-Existing Diseases or Health Risks, or they only started **after** you took out your Policy.
- you pass away or develop a Terminal Illness because of a stroke, brain haemorrhage, heart attack or coronary heart disease more than 5 years **after** you take out cover, whether or not you've ever had any of the above Pre-Existing Diseases or Health Risks **at any time**.



examples of first 5 years' exclusions

Here are some general examples of how Pre-Existing Medical Conditions and Pre-Existing Disease or Health Risks could affect whether we pay a Life Cover Benefit or not. At claim time, we'll look at your health history and make our decision based on the information given to us then. These are designed to show the claims outcome of some simple examples.

If there are any inconsistencies between these examples and the Policy Wording, the Policy Wording wins out.



Hazel's motor neurone disease

Pre-Existing Medical Condition and claim within first 5 years.

FEBRUARY 2018

Hazel drops a few dinner plates while doing the dishes one evening. Her hands and knees feel stiff and she also finds swallowing her food hard sometimes. While giving a work presentation, a colleague tells her that her speech sounds slurred. Hazel also has shortness of breath while walking up steps at the train station, which never used to happen.

JANUARY 2019

Hazel takes out her \$1 a Day Life Cover Policy.

APRIL 2019

Hazel now feels a lot weaker than usual and visits her doctor for a checkup. She is referred to a neurologist and

explained when symptoms started. After several tests, Hazel is diagnosed with Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS), a common type of motor neurone disease.

MAY 2022

Hazel's condition worsens, and she loses all mobility and the ability to eat and talk. She passes away. Her family make a claim under her \$1 a Day Life Cover Policy.

claim outcome

Declined. As Hazel had signs and symptoms of motor neurone disease before she took out her \$1 a Day Life Cover Policy, she is considered to have had a Pre-Existing Medical Condition. As Hazel passed away within the first 5 years of her Policy, the claim is declined.



Liam's brain aneurysm

Pre-Existing Health Risk and claim more than 5 years after taking out cover.

JUNE 2015

Liam has his bi-annual doctor's checkup. His resting systolic blood pressure is recorded as 162mmHg and resting diastolic blood pressure is over 101mmHg, which is considered high and also hasn't changed since his previous two doctor's visits.

DECEMBER 2018

Liam takes out a \$1 a Day Life Cover Policy.

AUGUST 2025

Liam has a brain aneurysm (a bulge in his brain's artery) that ruptures while he's playing a casual rugby game. He's rushed to hospital but passes away. His family makes a claim under his \$1 a Day Life Cover Policy.

claim outcome

Approved. Despite the fact that Liam had a Pre-Existing Health Risk in the 5 years before he took out cover, as he passed away more than 5 years after he started his Policy, the claim is approved.



Aroha's high Body Mass Index (BMI)

Pre-Existing Health Risk and claim within first 5 years.

OCTOBER 2016

Aroha has a regular annual checkup by her doctor and her Body Mass Index (BMI) is recorded as 40.7.

MARCH 2019

Aroha takes out a \$1 a Day Life Cover Policy.

NOVEMBER 2023

Aroha suffers a sudden heart attack while chasing after her dog in the park and passes away. Her family make a claim under her \$1 a Day Life Cover Policy.

claim outcome

Declined. Aroha's high BMI is considered a Pre-Existing Health Risk as her latest measurement was taken in the 5 years before she started her Policy. As she passed away due to a heart attack within the first 5 years of her Policy, and she had a Pre-Existing Health Risk, the claim is declined.



Tia's diabetes

Pre-Existing Disease but unrelated to cause of death during first 5 years.

MAY 2017

Tia is admitted to hospital after having bad lower back pain. After a few tests, the doctors find that her kidneys are inflamed, and she has an abnormal amount of protein in her urine (proteinuria), most likely because of her type II diabetes. She is prescribed blood pressure medication.

JANUARY 2019

Tia takes out a \$1 a Day Life Cover Policy.

SEPTEMBER 2023

Tia goes on holiday to the Philippines. While on a jungle hike, she gets bitten by a mosquito and develops severe dengue fever and passes away. Her family make a claim under her \$1 a Day Life Cover Policy.

claim outcome

Approved. Although Tia passed away in the first 5 years of her Policy and she had a Pre-Existing Disease (diabetes and proteinuria), this did not cause her death, the claim is approved.



Paul's self-inflicted injury

Terminal Illness because of self-inflicted injury in first 5 years.

NOVEMBER 2018

Paul takes out a \$1 a Day Life Cover Policy.

MARCH 2023

Paul tries to take his own life. He is found by a family member just in time, however he lapses into a coma because of a lack of oxygen to his brain during his attempt.

DECEMBER 2023

As there hasn't been any improvement in Paul's condition, his doctors recommend turning off his life support. Paul's family make a claim under his \$1 a Day Life Cover Policy.

claim outcome

Declined. As Paul's Terminal Illness was due to a deliberate and self-inflicted injury which took place in the first 5 years of his cover, the claim is declined, even though he did not pass away until after the 5 year period.



Kai's collapsed lung

Pre-Existing Medical Condition occurring more than 5 years before start of Policy.

APRIL 2012

Kai is involved in a holdup at a convenience store and is stabbed in the chest, causing his right lung to collapse. He recovers after two years and goes on to live without any ongoing problems.

JULY 2019

Kai takes out a \$1 a Day Life Cover Policy.

DECEMBER 2023

Kai goes snorkeling in shallow water and somehow air gets in between his lungs and the wall of his chest. The pressure causes both of his lungs to collapse and Kai passes away. His family make a claim under his \$1 a Day Life Cover Policy.

claim outcome

Approved. As Kai's first collapsed lung occurred and was cured more than 5 years before he took out his Policy, it isn't considered a Pre-Existing Medical Condition and the claim is approved.



Helen's emphysema

Pre-Existing Medical Condition and claim with Cover Booster within the first 5 years.

FEBRUARY 2019

Helen takes out a \$1 a Day Life Cover Policy. She's been living with emphysema for the past several years, yet despite this she continues to smoke.

NOVEMBER 2021

Helen decides to add the Cover Booster to her \$1 a Day Life Cover Policy.

OCTOBER 2025

Helen's emphysema worsens, and she passes away during the night as she stops breathing. Her partner makes a claim under her \$1 a Day Life Cover Policy.

claim outcome

Approved, excluding Cover Booster. As Helen passed away more than 5 years after she took out her \$1 a Day Life Cover Policy, she's covered for her Pre-Existing Medical Condition but only for the original Life Cover Benefit based on her current age. The Benefit for the Cover Booster Helen added onto her cover is not paid as her death was within the first 5 years of her adding this extra benefit.

permanent exclusions (not covered at any time)

Unfortunately, there are some things that we can't cover at all. If we did, we wouldn't be able to keep premiums locked in at \$1 a day. So, there are a few 'permanent exclusions' that are in place for every \$1 a Day Life Cover Policy.

We won't pay a Life Cover Benefit at any time if you pass away or develop a Terminal Illness where your death or Terminal Illness is caused (directly or indirectly) by:

- a Dangerous Job or Hobby (a work or lifestyle activity) that involves:
 - Explosives;
 - Weapons;
 - heights above 20m;
 - depths below 40m underground or underwater;
 - speeds above 130km per hour (this doesn't include being a fare-paying passenger on commercial transportation, like taking an airplane to go on holidays);
 - fire-fighter (paid or volunteer);
 - active duty in the armed services;
 - being a professional sports person;
 - work offshore (distances greater than 1 nautical mile from shore).
- doing anything criminal or illegal.
- any of the following conditions (but these are only excluded if you were diagnosed, had signs or symptoms, or you or a reasonable person would have seen a Medical Practitioner for a diagnosis, advice, care or treatment at any time before your Cover Start Date):
 - HIV infection; hepatitis c; multiple sclerosis; Cancer (see our definition below); polycystic kidney disease; familial adenomatous polyposis; Huntington's disease; cystic fibrosis or muscular dystrophy.

If you develop any of these illnesses [after](#) you take out your Life Cover Policy with no previous diagnosis, signs or symptoms, or a reason to get medical advice, then you're covered.

HOW DO WE DEFINE CANCER?

Under this Policy, Cancer is a definite diagnosis by a New Zealand or Australian Oncologist of a malignant (not benign) cancer with histological confirmation (examined by a microscope).

An Oncologist is a Medical Practitioner who treats cancer and provides medical care for a person diagnosed with cancer.

examples of permanent exclusions

Here are examples of how some permanent exclusions could affect whether we pay a Life Cover Benefit or not. At claim time, we'll look at your health history, occupation, hobbies and the cause of your death or Terminal Illness, and make our decision based on the information given to us then. These are designed to show the claims outcome of some simple examples.

If there are any inconsistencies between these examples and the Policy Wording, the Policy Wording wins out.



Jamie's Dangerous Hobby

MARCH 2016

Jamie joins Fire and Emergency New Zealand in Christchurch as a volunteer firefighter.

DECEMBER 2018

Jamie buys a \$1 a Day Life Cover Policy.

FEBRUARY 2025

Jamie is called to an out-of-control warehouse fire. He is fatally injured when a burning roof beam collapses on him. His family make a claim under his \$1 a Day Life Cover Policy

claim outcome

Declined. As the cause of Jamie's death is because of his role as a volunteer firefighter which we classify as a dangerous job or hobby, his Policy doesn't cover the risk that comes with this role, so no Life Cover Benefit is paid.



Hemi's Offshore Job

SEPTEMBER 2012

Hemi starts his job as a commercial offshore fisherman.

MARCH 2019

Hemi takes out a \$1 a Day Life Cover Policy.

JULY 2034

While out on a catch, Hemi's boat catches fire, he's knocked unconscious and drowns. His family make a claim under his \$1 a Day Life Cover Policy.

claim outcome

Declined. As Hemi's job involved working offshore, his Policy doesn't cover the risk associated with his job, so no Life Cover Benefit is paid.



Denise's Hodgkin's Disease

JULY 2018

Denise starts feeling tired and notices a swelling under her armpit, though it doesn't hurt. She has a fever and is sweating at night. She puts this down to the flu, as she also has a sore throat. Her husband says she should see a doctor as it seems more serious than just the flu, but she is so busy with work she puts it off.

MAY 2019

Denise buys a \$1 a Day Life Cover Policy.

OCTOBER 2021

Denise is diagnosed with stage 4 lymphocyte rich Hodgkin lymphoma after the swelling under her armpit has gotten bigger and her doctor advises her to get a biopsy. She undergoes chemotherapy and radiation therapy treatment.

AUGUST 2024

The cancer unfortunately spreads to Denise's other organs and she passes away. Her husband makes a claim under her \$1 a Day Life Cover Policy.

claim outcome

Declined. As Denise had shown symptoms of Hodgkin's lymphoma before she took out her Policy, her condition is excluded, and the claim is declined.



Anna's Breast Cancer

APRIL 2012

Anna has a small benign skin growth removed. It doesn't return and she has no other signs or symptoms.

NOVEMBER 2018

Anna takes out a \$1 a Day Life Cover Policy.

JUNE 2020

Anna undergoes her first breast screening and a lump is found. An ultrasound finds she has advanced breast cancer. She starts immediate treatment.

JANUARY 2023

Anna's cancer has spread throughout her body and she passes away. Her family make a claim under her \$1 a Day Life Cover Policy.

claim outcome

Approved. Although Anna had a skin growth removed before she took out her \$1 a Day Life Cover Policy, this was not considered to be Cancer because it was benign. As her breast cancer was first diagnosed after she took out her Policy, we will pay her Life Cover Benefit.

more information

For full terms & conditions of what we cover and exclude under \$1 a Day Life Cover, you should read the Policy Wording.

You can also check out our FAQs at dollarinsurance.co.nz or email any questions to help@dollarinsurance.co.nz.

If you aren't sure whether this cover suits your insurance needs, you might want to speak to an insurance adviser who can give you extra help.

Visit dollarinsurance.co.nz

share this info

It's important you share the info in this doc with your family and beneficiaries, so they also understand how these policy exclusions work, so there's no surprises at claim time.

