### AIA LIVING - BUSINESS OPTIONAL BENEFIT APPENDIX



### **Rural Continuity Benefit**

This *appendix* only applies if cover under *the schedule* for your policy includes the Rural Continuity Benefit. This *appendix* forms part of and is incorporated into your *AIA* Living policy, the terms of which apply to this *appendix*.

This is a Rural Continuity Benefit. Details of the benefit and the life/lives assured are shown in the schedule.

### 1. When will *AIA* pay a Rural Continuity Benefit?

To qualify for a benefit, the *life assured* must be *actively involved* in *farming* in New Zealand on the date of becoming *totally disabled*.

### 2. When will *AIA* pay a Total Disablement Benefit?

*AIA* will pay a Total Disablement Benefit if, in *AIA*'s opinion, at any time during the *benefit term*, the *life assured*:

- > has been totally disabled or partially disabled during the waiting period; and
- > is totally disabled at the end of the waiting period.

We will pay you the benefit monthly in advance from the end of the *waiting period* until the earliest of:

- > the life assured is no longer totally disabled; or
- > the *benefit term* ends; or
- > the cover ends.

Where the *life assured* has a *waiting period* of 8 weeks or less, is *totally disabled* due to injury and the nature of the injury is such that the *life assured* is expected to recover within a set period of time, *AIA* may choose to make a lump sum payment of up to 3 monthly benefit payments (after the *waiting period* and any offsets have been taken into account) and close the claim. This payment may be made during the *waiting period*.

If the *life assured* is still *totally disabled* or *partially disabled* at the end of the expected recovery period corresponding with the lump sum payment, then *AIA* will reopen the claim and pay either the Total Disablement Benefit or (if applicable) an Optional Partial Disablement Benefit in accordance with this *appendix*.

## 3. What amount will *AIA* pay for a Total Disablement Benefit?

The amount that *AIA* will pay monthly is 1/12<sup>th</sup> of the benefit amount shown in *the schedule*, less offsets shown below.

#### Offsets:

Any other farm protection, business income, key person or income protection benefit(s) that any *person* receives or is entitled to receive from any sources in relation to the *life assured* and in respect of the same or a related *disability*. This does not include *ACC* benefits received or entitled to be received. Where the *life assured* is covered by insurance policies held with more than one provider, *AIA* will negotiate with the other provider(s) to determine the amount to be offset.

Only one Rural Continuity Benefit will be paid per *farm* at any one time.

If you have chosen the optional *ACC* offset and it is shown in *the schedule* then any *ACC* payments in respect of the same or a related *disability* will be included in offsets. If the *life assured* is entitled to receive a benefit from *ACC* but is not receiving that benefit because the *life assured* has either not applied for the benefit, or has not provided all of the requirements necessary to assess the benefit, or the benefit has been stopped due to any non-compliance with *ACC* requirements, *AIA* will offset the full *ACC* entitlement regardless of whether the life assured is receiving a payment or not.

#### 4. What does totally disabled mean?

In *AIA's* opinion, the *life assured* is *totally disabled*, if as a direct result of sickness or injury, he or she is:

- under the regular and personal care of a registered medical practitioner, and
- > unable to:
  - engage in *farming* they were involved in immediately before the *disablement date* for more than ten hours per week; or
  - perform at least one important income producing duty of the role they were involved in immediately before the *disablement date* and is not working in that role; and
- > not working or engaged outside the *farm* or in any other business.

### 5. When will *AIA* pay an Optional Partial Disablement Benefit?

The Optional Partial Disablement Benefit only applies if shown in *the schedule*.

AIA will pay an Optional Partial Disablement Benefit if in AIA's opinion, at any time during the *benefit term*, the *life assured*:

> has been *partially disabled* during the *waiting period*, and

is partially disabled at the end of the waiting period; or

- becomes partially disabled, following a period of receiving a Total Disablement Benefit under this appendix and the life assured is no longer totally disabled, provided:
  - the period in respect of which a Total
    Disablement Benefit has been paid in advance has expired; and/or
  - where a lump sum payment has been made in lieu of monthly benefit payments as set out in Section 1, the benefit period to which the lump sum corresponds has expired.

The Optional Partial Disablement Benefit will be paid monthly in arrears until, in *AIA's* opinion, after considering the advice of a *registered medical practitioner* and other relevant information, the *disability* is no longer preventing the *life assured* from working at least 20 hours per week, or until the end of the *benefit payment period*, whichever is the earlier.

A Partial Disablement Bridging Benefit (as set out in Section 8) will also be paid if you have been receiving a Total Disablement Benefit under this *appendix* before you commence receiving an Optional Partial Disablement Benefit.

### 6. What does partially disabled mean?

In *AIA's* opinion, the *life assured* is *partially disabled*, if as a direct result of sickness or injury he or she:

- has a reduction in work capacity resulting from the continuation of the *disability*; and
- because of the reduction in work capacity, the *life* assured is working less than 20 hours per week.

## 7. What is the amount of the Optional Partial Disablement Benefit?

The amount that *AIA* will pay monthly is calculated in the following way:

 $(50\% \times 1/12^{th} \text{ of the benefit amount shown in the schedule})$  less offsets as defined in Section 3.

For example, for a benefit amount shown in *the schedule* of \$60,000 per annum (\$5,000 per month) with offsets of \$1,000, the amount that *AIA* will pay monthly is: ( $$5,000 \times 50\%$ ) - \$1,000 = \$1,500

## 8. What is the Partial Disablement Bridging Benefit and when will *AIA* pay it?

Where the Optional Partial Disablement Benefit applies as shown in *the schedule*, *AIA* will pay you a Partial Disablement Bridging Benefit if:

- you have been receiving a Total Disablement Benefit under this *appendix*; and
- > the life assured is no longer totally disabled; and
- based on the information provided to, and requested by AIA, we reasonably expect that an Optional Partial Disablement Benefit (as set out in Section 5) will be payable for that *life assured* for the first

month after the *life assured* ceased to be *totally disabled*.

The Partial Disablement Bridging Benefit is a lump-sum payment equivalent to  $1/3^{rd}$  (33.3%) of the final monthly Total Disablement Benefit paid before the *life assured* ceased to be *totally disabled*.

The Partial Disablement Bridging Benefit is paid at the end of the final month in respect of which a Total Disablement Benefit was paid for the *life assured*.

Payment of the Partial Disablement Bridging Benefit does not affect the amount of the Optional Partial Disablement Benefit (as set out in Section 7).

The Partial Disablement Bridging Benefit is payable once for all claims resulting from the same or a related injury or illness.

The Partial Disablement Bridging Benefit is not payable where a lump sum payment has been made in lieu of monthly benefit payments, as set out in Section 2.

# 9. What is the Recurrent Disablement Benefit?

The *waiting period* will be waived if not later than 12 months after the benefit payments related to the original claim ceased, the *life assured* becomes disabled again and, in *AIA's* opinion, after considering the advice of a *registered medical practitioner* and other relevant information, this is caused by the same or a related illness or injury as the original period of *total or partial disablement (if applicable)*. The provisions of Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of this *appendix* will apply to any benefit claimed.

All claims resulting from the same or a related illness or injury will be considered to be the same claim in respect of the *benefit payment period*.

#### 10. What is the Optional Peak Season Upgrade Benefit and when will *AIA* pay it?

The Optional Peak Season Upgrade Benefit applies only if shown in *the schedule*.

If you have chosen the Optional Peak Season Upgrade Benefit, then *AIA* will pay an additional 25% of the monthly benefit while the *life assured* is receiving a Total Disablement Benefit during the nominated 3 month peak season period as defined in *the schedule*, in any year.

The nominated peak season period may only be changed with *AIA's* written consent. There will be a 90 day stand down from the date the peak season period is changed on *the schedule* before any Optional Peak Season Upgrade Benefit is payable during the new peak season period. During this stand down period your previous peak season period will remain in force.

### 11. Rehabilitation and Support

On receiving notification of a new or potential claim, we will appoint the *life assured* a Case Manager, who will work with the *life assured* to understand their personal situation and assist them with the claims process. They will work with the *life assured* to consider what rehabilitation or functional support could assist the *life assured*'s return to work or improve their capacity to work, either during or after the *waiting period* as appropriate in the opinion of *AIA*.

Acceptance of any costs associated with the agreed rehabilitation and functional support by *AIA* does not mean that we will accept liability for any other benefit under this *appendix* and are accepted at the sole discretion of *AIA*.

#### 12. How to make a claim

To make a claim, the relevant procedures in the section of your *AIA* Living policy entitled 'How to make a claim' must be followed.

In addition, for a Rural Continuity Benefit claim, *AIA* will require:

- > the life assured to be examined by a registered medical practitioner acceptable to AIA before accepting liability for a claim; and
- > an AIA claims form completed by the life assured and a registered medical practitioner (at your expense); and
- other information which AIA may reasonably request to help assess the claim; and
- > the life assured to undergo medical and/or surgical treatment (including any operation or vocational, medical and/or social rehabilitation) at your expense which the life assured's registered medical practitioner or a registered medical practitioner approved by AIA considers necessary; and
- > any other information that *AIA* may deem relevant to the assessment of the claim.

#### 13. Ongoing claim requirements

For ongoing claims AIA will require:

- Completion of a monthly medical certificate by a registered medical practitioner (at your expense) in a form from time to time approved by AIA for the purposes of determining ongoing entitlement to payment of a Rural Continuity Benefit.
- > Completion of a monthly individual declaration by the *life assured* in a form from time to time approved by *AIA*, which may include completion of daily activity logs detailing the *life assured*'s functional activities for the purposes of determining ongoing entitlement to payment of a Rural Continuity Benefit.
- > Proof of any remunerated or non-remunerated work completed during the claim period.
- > Any other information that *AIA* may deem relevant to the ongoing assessment of the claim.

#### 14. When will AIA cease paying a benefit?

AIA will cease paying a benefit if:

- a) The *life assured* fails to undergo and complete:
  - any surgical operation; and/or
  - any medical rehabilitation; and/or
  - any social rehabilitation; and/or
  - any vocational rehabilitation,

which a *registered medical practitioner* approved by *AIA* considers reasonably necessary.

- b) The *life assured* fails to undertake any medical examinations that *AIA* requires the *life assured* to have, at our expense.
- c) The *life assured* fails to comply with the requirements of Section 13 above.
- d) AIA determines that the *life assured* is no longer *totally disabled* or *partially disabled*.
- e) The *benefit payment period* expires in relation to the *life assured*.
- f) The *life assured* or anyone acting on behalf of the *life assured* makes a false or fraudulent statement in respect of a claim or supports any claim with false evidence.
- g) The *life assured* ceases to be *actively involved* in *farming*, unless the reason for this is related to the claim.
- h) The *life assured* is in prison or sentenced to home detention for any reason.
- i) The *life assured* dies.

If *AIA* ceases paying a benefit in accordance with paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) and the *life assured* subsequently complies with the relevant requirement(s), then:

- > The date that the *life assured* complied with the relevant requirement(s) will, subject to the provisions of this *appendix*, be treated as the *disablement date* for a new claim.
- > The waiting period will be waived for the new claim.
- > The original claim and the new claim will be considered to be the same claim in respect of the *benefit payment period*.
- No monthly benefit payments will be payable retrospectively for any period of time before the date that the *life assured* subsequently complies with the relevant requirement(s).

### 15. When will this *appendix* terminate for a *life assured*?

This *appendix* will terminate and eligibility for the Rural Continuity Benefit will cease for a *life assured*:

- > At the expiry of the *benefit term* for that *life assured* as shown in *the schedule*.
- > When the *life assured* dies.
- > If the *life assured* is no longer *actively involved* in the *farm* for more than 60 consecutive days for reasons

other than total disability, unless AIA has been notified in writing and its written consent has been given for the continuation of the appendix.

- If the farming business is wound-up or liquidated > or the farm is sold or its lease ends, unless AIA has been notified in writing and its written consent has been given for the continuation of the appendix. However, if the life assured is on claim and the reason for the farming business being wound-up or liquidated is due to the total disability or partial disability of the life assured, the benefit will remain in force until the end of the benefit payment period.
- When the benefit is cancelled by the policy owner. >

#### 16. Exclusions – When AIA won't pay a benefit

AIA will not pay a benefit where any of the following directly or indirectly cause or contribute to the total disability or partial disability:

- The life assured deliberately injures himself or > herself or attempts to do so.
- The life assured engages in or is part of any conduct > that is criminal.
- The life assured does not comply with the > treatment recommended by the attending treatment providers.
- Pregnancy of, or childbirth by, the life assured, > unless the disability lasts for more than 90 days after the end of pregnancy, in which case the waiting period will start from the 91<sup>st</sup> day.

If the life assured is imprisoned or sentenced to home detention for any reason, no monthly benefit will be payable during the term of imprisonment or home detention.

### 17. Key terms

actively involved	<i>Farming</i> for more than 30 hours per week in or on the <i>farm</i> .
benefit term	The term for which the <i>life assured</i> is insured for the Rural Continuity Benefit as stated in <i>the schedule</i> .
benefit payment period	The maximum term for which the Rural Continuity Benefit is payable as stated in <i>the schedule</i> .
	The benefit payment period commences at the end of the <i>waiting</i> <i>period</i> and ceases either 6, 12 or 24 months (whichever is stated in <i>the</i> <i>schedule</i> ) later or when the <i>life</i> <i>assured</i> reaches the end of the <i>benefit term</i> as stated in <i>the</i> <i>schedule</i> , whichever is the earlier.
	The 6, 12 or 24 month period (whichever is stated in <i>the schedule</i> )

is the total period for all claims

arising from the same or related illness or injury.
The illness or injury giving rise to the claim for <i>total disability</i> or <i>partial disability</i> .
The date the <i>life assured</i> became totally disabled or partially disabled.
The area where the farming occurs.
Owning, leasing or managing the <i>farm</i> and/or animals and actively raising the animals for commercial purposes including <i>sharemilking</i> .
'Managing' may include an <i>actively</i> <i>involved</i> family member who has no direct ownership of the <i>farm</i> but has clear rights of succession or beneficial ownership in relation to it.
See Section 6 of this appendix for the meaning of this key term.
<i>Partial disability</i> has a corresponding meaning.
An individual, employer, company, partnership, association, organisation or trust.
The provision of services under a Sharemilking Agreement as defined by the Sharemilking Agreements Act 1937 and any of its subsequent amendments including any replacement Act and/or Regulations.
See Section 4 of this appendix for the meaning of this key term.
<i>Total disability</i> has a corresponding meaning
The period stated as such in <i>the</i> <i>schedule</i> for which no Total Disablement Benefit or Optional Partial Disablement Benefit is payable.