

SUPPLEMENTARY INSURANCE CONDITION ADB20-1:

ACCIDENTAL DISABILITY

Valid as of: 05.09.2020

Type of Insurance: Supplementary Accidental Insurance

Insured Events

- 1. An insured event shall mean an accident that occurs to the Insured while the insurance coverage is valid, if, due to the bodily injuries suffered during the said event, during one year the Insured acquires a disability, which satisfies the conditions listed in Annex 1.
 - A disability shall be considered the loss of body organs or the unrecoverable loss of their function, as listed in Annex 1 to this *Supplementary Insurance Condition*.
 - An accident shall be considered any sudden, unexpected event, the time and place of which can be established and during which an external physical force (including chemical, thermal, toxic gas, etc.) affects the Insured's body against his will and harms his health. The Insured's moderate or severe acute accidental poisoning by food, medications, chemicals, gases, vapours, poisonous plants or fungi shall be also considered an accident when it occurs against the Insured's will. Infectious diseases shall not be considered accidents.
- 2. An event shall be considered an insured event if it occurs while the insurance coverage is valid and if it is confirmed by official documents and suitable evidence.

Uninsured Events

- 3. An uninsured event shall be considered an accident or health problem related to:
 - 3.1. the deliberate self-inflicted injury, self-administered poisoning, or attempted suicide of the Insured;
 - 3.2. the use by the Insured of alcohol, toxic substances, narcotic, psychotropic, or other substances that affect the central nervous system, or the use of a medicine without a proper medical prescription;
 - 3.3. intentional activities by the Insured that carry criminal liability;
 - 3.4. war, (whether declared or unannounced), military actions, participation in riots and revolution, nuclear radiation impact;
 - 3.5. participation by the Insured in fights and/or their instigation (except in cases where the limits of justifiable self-defence are not exceeded or the use of physical force was directly related to the performance of official duties);
 - 3.6. operations, treatments, and other medical procedures, except in cases where mentioned procedures were performed to treat health problems caused by an insured event.

Insurance Benefits Paid in Case of an Insured Event

- 4. In case of an insured event, the Insurer shall pay a lump-sum insurance benefit, the size of which shall be calculated as a percentage of the sum insured that is specified for accidental disability in the Insurance Contract. The percentages according to the consequences of an insured event shall be specified in Annex 1 to this Supplementary Insurance Condition.
- 5. While the Insurance Contract is valid, the Insurer shall be entitled to amend Annex 1 to this Supplementary Insurance Condition. The Insurer shall inform the Policyholder in writing at least one month prior to the effective date of said amendment to Annex 1. If the Policyholder does not agree with the amendment, he must notify the Insurer in writing about this. In this case the Policyholder shall be entitled to amend the conditions relating to this Supplementary Insurance Condition free of charge or to terminate the Insurance Contract. If the Policyholder does not notify the Insurer in writing about the termination of the Insurance Contract or the amendment of its conditions by the date specified in the written notice, it shall be considered that the Policyholder agrees with the change.
- 6. If the Insured dies within 30 days of the insured event due to the consequences of said event, then no accidental disability insurance benefit shall be paid. If said benefit has already been paid, it shall be deducted from the insurance benefit to be paid due to the death of the Insured.

Insurance Benefits Paid in Case of an Uninsured Event

7. In cases of an uninsured event the Insurer shall pay out no insurance benefits.

Deadlines for Reporting an Insured Event

8. An insured event must be reported to the Insurer in a form enabling written reproduction as soon as possible, but no later than within one month of the insured event (or the appearance / determination of its consequences, if the consequences appeared / were determined later).

Documents to be Submitted When Applying for an Insurance Benefit

- 9. The application to the Insurer to receive the insurance benefit should be supported with the following documents:
 - 9.1. Identification document of the person who is applying for the insurance benefit;
 - 9.2. An application indicating the date, place and nature of the insured event, as well as bank's account where the insurance benefit shall be transferred;
 - 9.3. Detailed medical certificates from a healthcare institution describing exact diagnosis, anamnesis, tests, and treatment;
 - 9.4. Document confirming the disability or the loss of the ability to work of the Insured, if such document has been issued:
 - 9.5. Report of occupational accident, if such report has been drawn;
 - 9.6. Statement of the event issued by a police, if such statement has been drawn, report of the investigation, court's judgement, if criminal proceedings have been instigated in regard with the insured event or if the insured event is related to the event subjected to judicial proceedings.
- 10. The Insurer may request for other documents not indicated in paragraph 9, if such documents are necessary to justify the insurance benefit and determine its amount.
- 11. In case a document is issued by a foreign institution, the Insurer shall have the right to ask for a properly certified translation of this document into Estonian language. The Insurer shall not cover expenses of the translation.

Recipient of the Insurance Benefit

- 12. If Insured person is at least 18 years of age at the moment of insured event the insurance benefit shall be paid to the Insured, unless a separate Beneficiary entitled to receive insurance benefits of this Supplementary Insurance Condition has been specified in the Insurance Contract. If the Insured is less than 18 years of age at the moment of insured event the insurance benefit shall be paid to the Policyholder.
- 13. The insurance benefit may not be paid to a person, whose deliberate actions (as established by a court) caused the insured event. In this case, the part of the payable insurance benefit belonging to the culprit shall be paid as follows:
 - 13.1. Proportionally to other Beneficiaries indicated in the Insurance Contract;
 - 13.2. To the Insured, if no other Beneficiaries have been appointed.
- 14. If the insurance benefit recipient dies after the insured event but before he has an opportunity to accept the insurance benefit, the insurance benefit shall be paid to the deceased recipient's legal heirs.

ANNEX I TO SUPPLEMENTARY INSURANCE CONDITION NO. ADB20-1: ACCIDENTAL DISABILITY

1. General provisions

- 1.1. The insurance benefit is a part of the sum insured for the accidental disability, indicated due to the body injuries and their consequences listed in this table, incurred during the insured event.
- 1.2. The total insurance benefit sum cannot exceed 100% of the accidental disability sum insured for consequences of one or several insured events incurred within a period of one insurance year.
- 1.3. If due to the insured event a loss of the organ (organ function) is incurred, part of which (part of function) the Insured had lost before the date of the insured event, the paid insurance benefit is decreased considering the loss of part of the organ (part of the function of the organ) which was present before the injury.
- 1.4. The percentage evaluation of all the injuries of one part of the body, incurred due to the same accident, cannot exceed the evaluation of loss of that part of the body. Paying insurance benefit due to the loss of the organ (functions of the organ), the benefits that were paid due to the injuries of that organ, which incurred during the same accident, are deducted from that insurance benefit.
- 1.5. The permanent loss of the function of the organ is established not earlier than 9 months and not later than 18 months from the date of the insured event. Nevertheless, if the permanent loss of the function of the organ is doubtless, the insurance benefit is paid without having to wait for the term of 9 months.
- 1.6. The insurance benefit concerning the injuries of one part of the body, incurred due to the same accident is paid following only one item of the appropriate article, which describes the heaviest injury indicated in that article.
- 1.7. When the body injury due to which complete or a partial loss of functions was incurred is not listed in this table, the decisions on the payment of insurance benefit and the percentage of the injury consequence evaluation are made by the Insurer.

2. The loss of limbs or their functions

Notes:

- 1. Permanent loss of a limb or a function of a part thereof is evaluated by the Insurer, within not less than 9 months and not more than 18 months after the day of the insured event (if the permanent loss of the organ or the function of the organ is doubtless, the insurance benefit is paid without having to wait for the term of 9 months). The insurance benefit concerning the loss of a limb or the function of a part thereof depends on the level of the loss of the function and can amount from 30 % up to 70 % of insurance benefit, paid in case of losing that limb or a part of it.
- 2. If replantation (reimplantation of the lost limb or a part thereof) was performed after the loss of a limb or a part thereof, the insurance benefit covers only loss of function of the limb or a part thereof.

| Item No | Consequences of the insured event | The paid percentage of the sum insured |
|------------|---|--|
| 2.1. | The loss of the arm which was the only one above the elbow joint | 100 % |
| 2.2. | The loss of an arm with other shoulder bones (shoulder-blade, collarbone or their parts) | 80 % |
| 2.3. | Loss of an arm above the elbow joint | 75 % |
| 2.4. | The loss of an arm at the elbow joint (exarticulation) | 70 % |
| 2.5. | The loss of an arm above the wrist joint | 65 % |
| 2.6. | The loss of a hand | 60 % |
| 2.7. | The loss of the first finger of the hand (thumb) | 20 % |
| 2.8. | The loss of the distal phalanx of the first finger of the hand (thumb) | 10 % |
| 2.9. | The loss of one half of the ungual phalanx of the first finger (thumb) | 5 % |
| 2.10. | The loss of the first finger (thumb) and the metacarpal bone | 25 % |
| 2.11. | The loss of the second finger (forefinger) | 15 % |
| 2.12. | The loss of two phalanges of the second finger (forefinger) | 10 % |
| 2.13. | The loss of the ungual phalanx of the second finger (forefinger) | 5 % |
| 2.14. | The loss of the third, fourth or fifth finger (middle finger, ring finger or small finger) | 10 % |
| 2.15. | The loss of two phalanges of the third, fourth or fifth finger | 8 % |
| 2.16. | The loss of ungual phalanx of the third, fourth or fifth finger | 4 % |
| 2.17. | The loss of the first finger (thumb) and one more (third, fourth or fifth) finger and the respectful metacarpal bones | 30 % |

| 2.18. | The loss of the first finger (thumb) and the second finger (forefinger) and the respectful metacarpal bones | 35 % |
|-------|---|-------|
| 2.19. | The loss of the first finger (thumb) and two other fingers (third, fourth, fifth) and the respectful metacarpal bones | 35 % |
| 2.20. | The loss of three fingers, except for the thumb and the loss of the respectful metacarpal bones | 25 % |
| 2.21. | The loss of the single existing leg above the knee joint | 100 % |
| 2.22. | The loss of a portion of the leg above the knee joint | 70 % |
| 2.23. | The loss of the leg above the ankle joint | 60 % |
| 2.24. | The loss of a foot at ankle joint region (exarticulation) | 50 % |
| 2.25. | The loss of a foot | 45 % |
| 2.26. | The loss of the first toe (hallux) | 8 % |
| 2.27. | The loss of the ungual phalanx of the first toe (hallux) | 5 % |
| 2.28. | The loss of the first toe (hallux) and any of other two toes | 10 % |
| 2.29. | The loss of the four toes, except for the first toe (hallux) | 10 % |
| 2.30. | The loss of a foot at the metatarsal region | 35 % |
| 2.31. | The loss of a foot at the metatarsal-phalangeal joint region | 25 % |

3. The loss of organs or their functions

| 3.1. | System of respiratory organs | |
|------|---|--------------|
| | Injuries of respiratory organ system, due to which the following consequences remain | |
| | longer than 9 months after the insured event date: | |
| | a) complete loss of voice | 45 % |
| | b) grade II pulmonary insufficiency | 40 % |
| | c) grade III pulmonary insufficiency | 60 % |
| | Note: insurance benefit according to the items b) and c) of this article depend on | |
| | dyspnoea, pulmonary function tests and blood findings (vital lung capacity, blood | |
| | saturation with oxygen and carbon dioxide – PaO ₂ , PaCO ₂ , blood Ph). | |
| 3.2. | Cardiovascular system | |
| | Deficiency of cardiovascular function for longer than 9 months after the insured event | |
| | date: | |
| | a) grade II functional class III cardiovascular insufficiency | 40 % |
| | b) grade III functional class IV cardiovascular insufficiency | 60 % |
| | Note: The insurance benefit according to this article depends on the functional tests and | |
| | findings, proving the degree of cardiovascular insufficiency. | |
| 3.3. | Organs of gastrointestinal system | |
| | a) the loss of a part of the jaw (at least half of it), due to which the chewing is | 30 % |
| | distorted | |
| | b) the loss of the entire jaw | 60 % |
| | c) the loss of the tongue at a level of middle third portion | 40 % |
| | d) the loss of the tongue at a level of the proximal third (root) portion or the loss | |
| | of the entire tongue | 70 % |
| | e) Esophageal obstruction, due to which permanent gastrostoma (opening of the | |
| | stomach to the outside through the abdomen wall) was formed | 80 % |
| | f) The entire stomach was removed (a portion of the stomach) with a portion of | |
| | the intestines and pancreas (a portion of the pancreas) | 80 % |
| | g) Permanent (everlasting) stoma (opening of the intestine to the outside though | 20.04 |
| | the abdomen wall) formed | 30 % |
| | h) Rectal incontinence | 50 % |
| | i) Pancreas injury, due to which insulin dependent diabetes has developed | 30 % |
| | j) Liver injury, due to which grade II – III hepatic insufficiency has developed for | |
| | a period longer than 9 months after the date of the insured event (if the amount | |
| | of the following blood and urine ferments and pigments has increased: | 60 0/ |
| | bilirubine, urobiline, GGT, GPT, GOT, LDH and etc.). | 60 % |
| | Due to any injuries of the gastrointestinal tract that are not mentioned above, that caused | |
| | significant disorder of the function, remaining 9 months after the date of the insured | |
| | event, only up to 25% of the benefit sum can be paid. | |

| 3.4. | Urogenital system | |
|------|--|----------------------|
| J.T. | Urinary organs injuries, due to which longer than 9 months after the insured event the | |
| | following remains are felt: | |
| | a) Grade II renal insufficiency, confirmed by the laboratory tests | 30 % |
| | b) Grade III renal insufficiency, confirmed by the laboratory tests, constantly | |
| | performed hemodialysis procedures or after kidney transplantation | 80 % |
| | c) Both ovaries (or single functioning ovary) removed or both oviducts and/or | |
| | uterus removed, when during the event the Insured is under 40 years old | 50 % |
| | d) Both ovaries (or single functioning ovary) removed, when during the event the | |
| | Insured is under 50 years old | 30 % |
| | e) Removed portion (at least one fourth) of the male's penis | 30 % |
| | f) Both testicles and/or the entire male's penis is removed | 50 % |
| | g) Complete enuresis | 35 % |
| 3.5. | Nervous system | |
| | Complicated fractures of cervical, thoracic or lumbar vertebrae, cerebral concussion, | |
| | compression, intracranial hemorrhage consequences: | |
| | a) traumatic epilepsy – frequent seizures (4 and more times per year); post- | |
| | traumatic Parkinson's syndrome for people under 40 years old (if the above- | |
| | mentioned diseases were not experienced before the injury) | 20 % |
| | b) paralysis of one limb (monoplegia) | 45 % |
| | c) paralysis of one side of the body (hemiplegia), paralysis of the upper and lower | |
| | limbs (paraplegia) | 80 % |
| | d) dementia; paraplegia accompanied by total pelvic organ dysfunction | 90 % |
| | e) paralysis of upper and lower limbs (tetraplegia), decortication ("decorticated" | 100 % |
| | cerebrum) | |
| 3.6. | Organs of vision | |
| | Complete permanent blindness, when the vision acuity before the injury was: | |
| | a) 1.0; b) 0.9; c) 0.8 | 50 % |
| | d) 0.7 | 40 % |
| | e) 0.6; | 30 % |
| | f) 0.5; g) 0.4; h) 0.3; i) 0.2; j) 0.1 | 20 % |
| | k) <0.1 | 10 % |
| | Notes: | |
| | 1. The injury of the single functioning eye is estimated as both eyes injury. | |
| | 2. Decrease of vision acuity is estimated not earlier than 3 months and not later than | |
| | within a year after the accident. | |
| | | |
| | | 4 = 67 |
| | Complete ptosis of an eyelid, due to serious lachrymal duct functional lesion, | 15% |
| 2.7 | significant narrowing of perimeter, traumatic strabismus. | 15% |
| 3.7. | significant narrowing of perimeter, traumatic strabismus. Organs of hearing | 15% |
| 3.7. | significant narrowing of perimeter, traumatic strabismus. Organs of hearing Complete deafness: | |
| 3.7. | significant narrowing of perimeter, traumatic strabismus. Organs of hearing Complete deafness: a) of one ear, | 15 % |
| | significant narrowing of perimeter, traumatic strabismus. Organs of hearing Complete deafness: a) of one ear, b) of both ears. | |
| 3.7. | significant narrowing of perimeter, traumatic strabismus. Organs of hearing Complete deafness: a) of one ear, b) of both ears. Face deformation | 15 % 60 % |
| | significant narrowing of perimeter, traumatic strabismus. Organs of hearing Complete deafness: a) of one ear, b) of both ears. Face deformation Face deformation, massive, contrastive, not characteristic to the face colour spots, | 15 % |
| | significant narrowing of perimeter, traumatic strabismus. Organs of hearing Complete deafness: a) of one ear, b) of both ears. Face deformation Face deformation, massive, contrastive, not characteristic to the face colour spots, scars deforming the appearance. | 15 % 60 % |
| | significant narrowing of perimeter, traumatic strabismus. Organs of hearing Complete deafness: a) of one ear, b) of both ears. Face deformation Face deformation, massive, contrastive, not characteristic to the face colour spots, scars deforming the appearance. Note: scars and pigmented spots are assessed not earlier than within 6 months after the | 15 % 60 % |
| 3.8. | significant narrowing of perimeter, traumatic strabismus. Organs of hearing Complete deafness: a) of one ear, b) of both ears. Face deformation Face deformation, massive, contrastive, not characteristic to the face colour spots, scars deforming the appearance. Note: scars and pigmented spots are assessed not earlier than within 6 months after the accident; the face deformation is assessed by the Insurer. | 15 % 60 % 40 % |
| | significant narrowing of perimeter, traumatic strabismus. Organs of hearing Complete deafness: a) of one ear, b) of both ears. Face deformation Face deformation, massive, contrastive, not characteristic to the face colour spots, scars deforming the appearance. Note: scars and pigmented spots are assessed not earlier than within 6 months after the | 15 % 60 % |