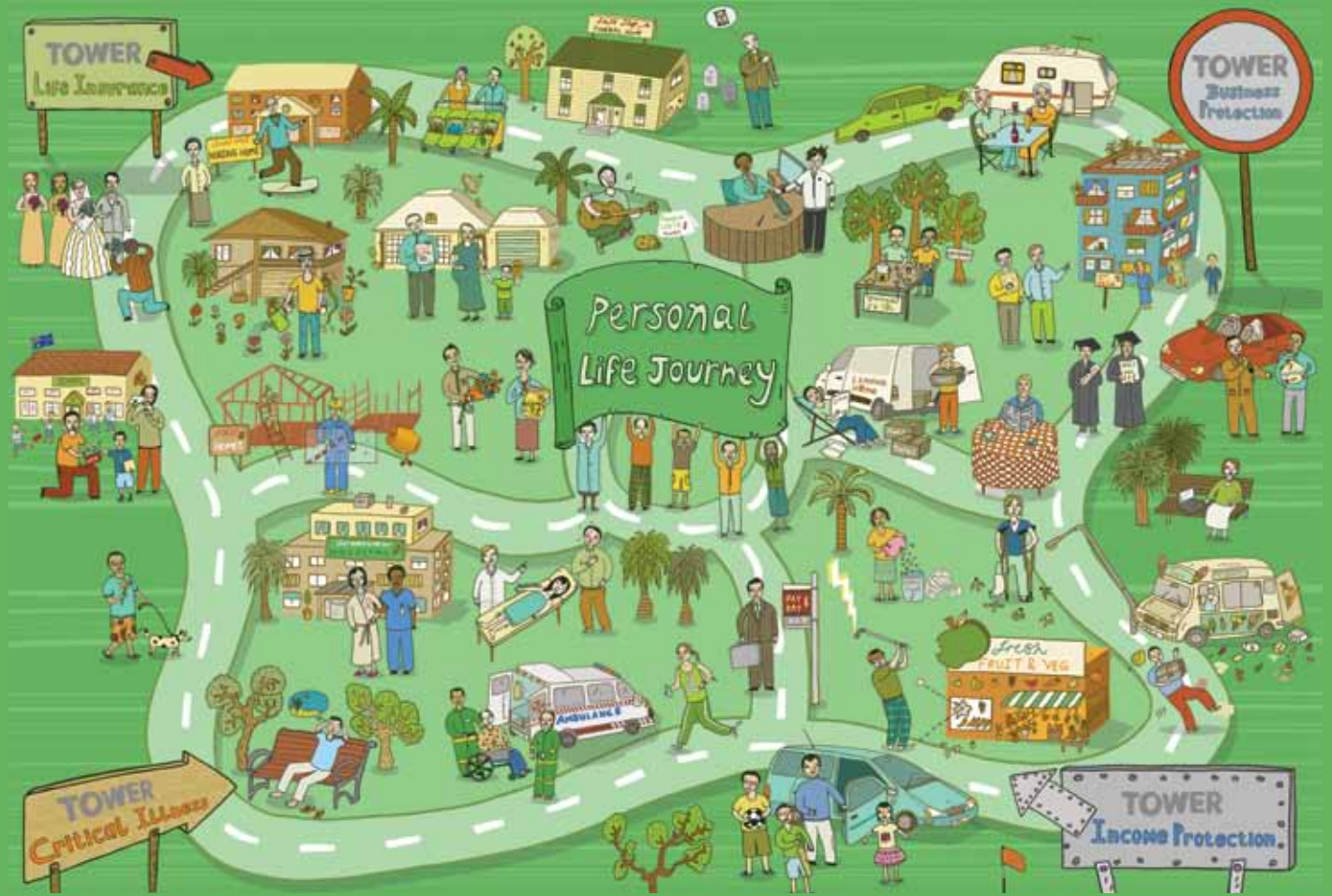


ACCELERATED PROTECTION
Policy Document

Issue Date: 10 August 2009



LIFE'S A JOURNEY, WE'RE WITH YOU EVERY STEP OF THE WAY.



Customer Service

☎ 1300 209 088
Monday to Friday
8:00am - 7:00pm (EST)

📞 1300 351 133

@ accelerateservice
@toweraustralia.com.au

✉ PO Box 142
Milsons Point NSW 1565
80 Alfred St
Milsons Point NSW 2061

🌐 www.toweraustralia.com.au

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PART 1 – ABOUT THE POLICY

The Policy Document

This Policy Document, together with the latest Policy Schedule We have issued, sets out the terms and conditions of a contract of life insurance between the Policy owner ("You/Your") and TOWER Australia Limited ("We/Us/Our"), known as Accelerated Protection.

The Policy owner at the date the Policy is issued is shown in the Policy Schedule. Cover is provided on the Life Insured shown in the Policy Schedule. You will need to provide the Policy Schedule to Us if You want to make a claim under the Policy.

Please read this Policy Document and the Policy Schedule carefully to ensure the terms and conditions meet Your needs. These are important documents and should be kept in a safe place.

If the Policy is altered at any time You will receive a new Policy Schedule or confirmation reflecting the agreed changes.

How Accelerated Protection works

Accelerated Protection is an insurance policy between Us and You under which you can select a number of Plans comprising of Life insurance, Critical Illness insurance, Total and Permanent Disability (TPD) insurance, Income Protection and Business Expense insurance.

The terms and conditions of the Policy and each Plan are set out in this Policy Document.

If the Policy is owned by more than one person, it is owned on a joint tenancy basis.

TOWER Superannuation Fund


If 'TOWER Australian Superannuation Limited' is shown as the Policy owner in the Policy Schedule then this document is issued by Us to the Trustee of the TOWER Superannuation Fund as the Policy owner. The Trustee of the TOWER Superannuation Fund is TOWER Australian Superannuation Limited, which holds the original Policy Document and Policy Schedule.


This document is deemed a copy of the original. The Policy is an asset of the Fund. Any benefit payable under the Policy will be paid by TOWER Australia Limited to the Trustee. The Trustee will pay a benefit from the Fund in accordance with the governing rules of the Fund.

Superannuation law generally prohibits a trustee of a superannuation fund giving a charge over, or in relation to, an asset of the fund or recognising, or in any way encouraging or sanctioning, a charge over, or in relation to a member's benefits.

Contact Details

You can contact TOWER or the Trustee using the details below:

 1300 209 088

 1300 351 133

 accelerateservice@toweraustralia.com.au

 www.toweraustralia.com.au

 PO Box 142, Milsons Point, NSW 1565

Terms used in this document

Fund means the TOWER Superannuation Fund

Life Insured means the person whose life is insured under the Policy.

Plan means insurance benefits and options under (as applicable) Life insurance, Critical Illness insurance, TPD insurance, Income Protection and Business Expense insurance which, according to the Policy Schedule, apply to You and are in force under this Policy.

Policy means the Accelerated Protection Policy under the terms and conditions set out in this Policy Document.

Trustee means TOWER Australian Superannuation Limited, the Trustee of the Fund.

You and **Your** mean the Policy owner unless otherwise indicated.

We, Us, Our, TOWER and the **Insurer** mean TOWER Australia Limited.

Further words and concepts specific to the Plans are defined in the terms and conditions of insurance applicable. You should also consult Part 11 for definitions of important words and phrases. The meaning of benefits and options available under a Plan are set out under their respective heading in this Policy Document.

ABOUT THE POLICY

30-day 'cooling off' period

If You feel that the Policy does not meet Your needs and as long as You have not made a claim for benefits, You can return the Policy Document and Policy Schedule to Us and request that it be cancelled. Your premium will be refunded in full unless Your Policy was structured through superannuation. Your request must be in writing or electronically and be made within 30 days of the Policy being issued.

If Your Policy is structured through superannuation, in refunding premiums paid You should be aware that this payment is subject to preservation. This means that it may need to be rolled over to another superannuation arrangement rather than be paid in cash. You must do this in writing within 30 days of advising the Trustee You are cancelling this Policy. If you nominate a superannuation arrangement that does not accept the payment, the Trustee can only pay the refund to an eligible rollover fund.

No refund can be made if a claim has been made under the Policy.

Coverage

The Policy provides cover 24 hours a day, every day of the year, worldwide.

Australian currency

All premiums and benefits payable under the Policy must be paid in Australian currency.

Guaranteed renewal of cover

As long as You and the Life Insured have complied with the Duty of Disclosure set out in the Product Disclosure Statement, answered all questions We have asked accurately and completely and paid the premiums when due, the Policy continues until the cover ends.

This guarantee applies regardless of any change in the Life Insured's health or personal circumstances.

Who We pay

Unless structured through superannuation, if You have nominated one or more beneficiaries to receive a benefit under Life insurance, We will pay the benefit in accordance with Your valid nomination. Otherwise, all payments made by Us under the Policy will be made to You, or if You have died, to Your legal personal representative or a person We are permitted to pay under any relevant legislative obligation.

The Product Disclosure Statement of the Fund sets out the rules pertaining to the nomination of beneficiaries where the Policy is owned by the Trustee.

When cover starts and ends

Provided You have paid the first premium, the Plan start date is the date shown in the Policy Schedule.

The Policy Schedule will also set out the benefits and options which apply to a Life Insured.

However, cover for some benefits does not commence immediately and a Waiting Period may apply. This is explained in the information about each benefit in Parts 2 to 8 of this Policy Document.

Where cover being applied for with TOWER is to replace existing cover with either TOWER or another life insurance company, You must cancel the existing cover. No claim will be paid in respect of this Policy unless the previous cover has been cancelled. If the previous cover is not cancelled and a claim occurs, any premiums paid to TOWER will be refunded, and no benefit will be paid.

You may not be entitled to a refund of premium where the Policy has been structured through superannuation.

The relevant end dates for the Plan(s) You have selected are explained in Parts 2 to 9 of this Policy Document.

PART 2 – INFORMATION APPLICABLE TO LIFE, CRITICAL ILLNESS AND TPD INSURANCES

Accelerated Protection allows the following combinations of Life, Critical Illness and TPD insurances:

On their own	Attached*	Linked*
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Life insurance Critical Illness insurance TPD insurance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critical Illness insurance Attached to Life insurance TPD insurance Attached to Life insurance TPD insurance Attached to Critical Illness insurance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critical Illness insurance Linked to Life insurance TPD insurance Linked to Life insurance

* There may be changes to the respective benefits as a result of Attaching or Linking. We define Attached and Attaching and Linked and Linking in Part 11 of this Policy Document. We also give full details of the effects of Attaching and Linking in the respective insurance terms and conditions. Where Attaching or Linking is applicable, this will be shown on the Policy Schedule.

2.1 – Built in Benefits

The following benefits apply to Life insurance, Critical Illness insurance and TPD insurance unless the context indicates otherwise.

Inflation Protection Benefit

At each Policy anniversary, We will increase the Benefit Amount by the greater of the Indexation Factor and five per cent.

This increase will occur on each Policy anniversary unless:

- You tell Us that the Inflation Protection Benefit is not to apply to Your Policy; or
- premiums are being waived under the Premium Relief Option.

In the event of an increase, a new premium will be calculated to incorporate the increased Benefit Amount. This calculation will also take into account the Life Insured's age and premium type (i.e. stepped or level premium). We will not take into account any changes in the Life Insured's health, occupation, pastimes or income.

There is no limit to the maximum to which the Benefit Amount can be increased under the Inflation Protection Benefit.

Increases to the Life insurance Benefit Amount under the Inflation Protection Benefit will cease on the earlier of when You ask Us not to increase the Benefit Amount or at the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 100th birthday.

Increases to the Critical Illness insurance Benefit Amount under the Inflation Protection Benefit will cease on the earlier of:

- when You ask Us not to increase the Benefit Amount; or
- the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 70th birthday, unless it is Attached or Linked to Life insurance, in which case it will be the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 100th birthday.

The Inflation Protection Benefit does not apply to the Child's Critical Illness Option.

On the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 65th birthday, the TPD insurance Benefit Amount when Attached or Linked to Life insurance will revert to the lesser of:

- the amount shown in the latest Policy Schedule; and
- \$1,000,000.

Increases to the TPD insurance Benefit Amount under the Inflation Protection Benefit will cease on the earlier of:

- when You ask Us not to increase the Benefit Amount; or
- the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 65th birthday; or

LIFE, CRITICAL ILLNESS AND TPD INSURANCES

- for Attached or Linked TPD insurance:
 - the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured’s 100th birthday when Attached or Linked to Life insurance;
 - the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured’s 65th birthday when Attached to Critical Illness insurance;
 - the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured’s 65th birthday if the TPD Benefit Amount is \$1,000,000 (or is reduced to \$1,000,000 at that date); or
 - when the TPD insurance Benefit Amount reaches \$1,000,000 after the Life Insured’s 65th birthday.

Premium Freeze Benefit

The Premium Freeze Benefit is available to be activated if We are charging premiums on a stepped premium basis and the Life Insured is older than age 45. You may elect to activate the Premium Freeze Benefit by notifying Us in writing.

Under the Premium Freeze Benefit, the Benefit Amount will be set to the level that can be purchased by that amount of fixed premium as determined by Us from year to year. It is important to note, while premiums remain fixed under the Premium Freeze Benefit there will be a reduction in the Benefit Amount on a yearly basis as insurance generally will be more expensive as age increases.

If You notify Us that You wish to apply the Premium Freeze Benefit, the Inflation Protection Benefit will not apply. If You notify Us that the Premium Freeze Benefit is to cease within three years of it starting, the Inflation Protection Benefit will then recommence but only if it was applicable prior to the Premium Freeze Benefit being activated.

Guaranteed Future Insurability Benefit

Under the Guaranteed Future Insurability Benefit, You can increase the Benefit Amount (including cover with TOWER and any other organisation) of Life insurance, TPD insurance and Critical Illness insurance for a Life Insured, subject to:

- an application in writing by You for an increase being made within 30 days of an Allowable Event (as described in the Allowable Events table) or within 30 days of the Policy anniversary following an Allowable Event;
- Our receipt of acceptable supporting financial evidence (for Business Events only);
- the Life Insured being under age 55 at the time of an Allowable Event;

- the increase being up to the lesser of:
 - 25% of the original Benefit Amount (which applies to the insurance under which the Guaranteed Future Insurability Benefit is sought);
 - \$200,000;
 - five times the annual amount of salary increase (if applicable); and
 - the amount of mortgage being taken out or increased (if applicable);
- total Life insurance on the Life Insured being less than \$3,000,000;
- total TPD insurance on the Life Insured being less than \$3,000,000;
- total Critical Illness insurance on the Life Insured being less than \$2,000,000; and
- evidence, satisfactory to Us, of the Allowable Event, being provided.

For all increases applied for under the Guaranteed Future Insurability Benefit, the maximum amount You can increase the Benefit Amount (including cover with TOWER and any other organisation) by is the lesser of:

- the original Benefit Amount; and
- \$1,000,000

subject to total cover (including cover with TOWER and any other organisation) not exceeding:

- \$3,000,000 for Life insurance;
- \$3,000,000 for TPD insurance; and
- \$2,000,000 for Critical Illness insurance.

If TPD insurance and/or Critical Illness insurance are Attached or Linked to Life insurance, the TPD insurance Benefit Amount and/or Critical Illness insurance Benefit Amount cannot exceed the Life insurance Benefit Amount.

The Guaranteed Future Insurability Benefit (either Personal or Business) may be exercised once only in any 12-month period.

The premium for the new Benefit Amount will be calculated in line with the Plan conditions and will take into account any extra premiums charged and special provisions that may apply.

If cover increases as a result of the Guaranteed Future Insurability Benefit, changes in the health, occupation, pastimes or income of the Life Insured will not be taken into account.

Allowable Events

Personal	Business
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the birth of a child where the Life Insured is a parent; • the adoption of a child by the Life Insured; • a dependent child of the Life Insured starts secondary school; • marriage of the Life Insured; • divorce of the Life Insured; • a change in employment status of the Life Insured where the Life Insured’s yearly salary increases by at least \$10,000; • the Life Insured completes a post graduate degree; or • taking out or increasing, a mortgage by the Life Insured (either alone or jointly with another person) on a home which is the primary residence of the Life Insured. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an increase in the Life Insured’s value to the business, where the Life Insured is a key person in that business; • an increase in the Life Insured’s financial interest in the business, whether as a partner, shareholder or unit holder, and the Policy forms part of a buy-sell, share purchase or business succession agreement; or • an increase in the loan liability of the business for which the Life Insured is the primary guarantor.

During the first six months after exercising the Guaranteed Future Insurability Benefit, the increased portion of the Benefit Amount will only be paid in the event of the Life Insured suffering:

- Accidental death;
- TPD caused by Accident; or
- any of the listed Critical Illness Events (See Part 4) caused by Accident.

You cannot exercise the Guaranteed Future Insurability Benefit if:

- premiums are being waived under the Premium Relief Option;
- a medical loading or medical exclusion is applicable to the Life Insured;
- cover under Life insurance has resulted from applying the Death Buy-Back Option under TPD insurance; or
- cover under Life insurance has resulted from applying the Death Buy-Back Benefit under Critical Illness insurance; or
- cover under Critical Illness insurance has resulted from applying the Critical Illness Reinstatement Option.

Financial Planning Benefit

If We pay 100% of the Benefit Amount in force under Life insurance, Critical Illness insurance or TPD insurance, We will reimburse the costs associated with preparation of a financial plan by a financial adviser for the person(s) to whom We paid 100% of the Benefit Amount.

The following conditions apply to the Financial Planning Benefit:

- the maximum total amount We pay under the Financial Planning Benefit is \$1,000;
- the Financial Planning Benefit is only payable for the reimbursement of fees actually paid to the financial adviser for the preparation of the financial plan where the fees were paid by the person(s) to whom We paid 100% of the Benefit Amount (We will not pay any commission payable to the financial adviser as a result of decisions to implement recommendations made in the financial plan);
- We must receive evidence, acceptable to Us, of the financial planning advice received before the Financial Planning Benefit is payable and the financial plan must be received within 12 months of the payment of 100% of the Benefit Amount;
- the Financial Planning Benefit is not payable in relation to the Advanced Payment Benefit and is only payable once;
- the Financial Planning Benefit will only be paid once per Life Insured across all policies issued by Us in respect of that Life Insured; and
- the financial adviser who provides the financial plan must be an Australian Financial Services Licensee or an Authorised Representative of an Australian Financial Services Licensee.

Accommodation Benefit

If We pay 100% of any one of the Terminal Illness Benefit, TPD Benefit or Critical Illness Benefit, and a Medical Practitioner certifies that the Life Insured must remain Bed Confined due to the reason for which We paid 100% of the Terminal Illness, TPD or Critical Illness Benefit, and:

- the Life Insured is more than 100 kilometres from their home; and
- an Immediate Family Member is required to travel more than 100 kilometres from their home to be with the Life Insured

then We will reimburse the accommodation costs of the Life Insured's Immediate Family Member up to a maximum of \$150 per day for each day the Life Insured remains Bed Confined and their Immediate Family Member remains away from their home, for a maximum of 14 days.

The reimbursement of accommodation costs must be claimed within six weeks of 100% of any one of the Terminal Illness Benefit, TPD Benefit or Critical Illness Benefit being paid. We must receive evidence, acceptable to Us, of the Life Insured's Bed Confinement and of the payment of the accommodation costs before We pay the Accommodation Benefit.

2.2 – Benefit Options at an extra cost

The following Benefit Options are available to Life insurance, Critical Illness insurance and TPD insurance and only apply if indicated in Your Policy Schedule.

Premium Relief Option

Under the Premium Relief Option, premiums due in relation to a Life Insured will be waived when, as a result of Sickness or Injury, the Life Insured is for three consecutive months:

- totally unable to work in any occupation for which he or she is suited by training, education or experience;
- not earning an income; and
- following the advice of a Medical Practitioner.

The premium waived will be the daily proportion of premiums due. The Premium Relief Option will stop on the earlier of:

- the Life Insured returning to work;
- the Life Insured earning an income; or
- the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 65th birthday.

Business Insurance Option

The Business Insurance Option is available under Life insurance and is only applicable for Critical Illness and/or TPD insurances when they are Attached to Life insurance.

The Business Insurance Option does not apply when TOWER Australian Superannuation Limited is the Policy owner.

Under the Business Insurance Option, upon the occurrence of any of the events listed below, You can apply to increase the Benefit Amount without the need for further evidence of health, occupation or pastimes, subject to appropriate financial evidence being provided.

The Business Insurance Option is available for the following business events:

- business value:
 - an increase in the Life Insured's share or value of the business entity for which this cover was originally established;
- key-person value (arms-length employee with no ownership or financial interest in the business entity):
 - an increase in the value of the Life Insured key person to the business entity for which the cover was originally established; or
- loan guarantee:
 - an increase in the level of a business loan for which the Life Insured is a guarantor.

Any increase under the Business Insurance Option must be for the same business event for which the Policy was originally established as determined by Us. For example, if the Business Insurance Option was established for share-purchase or partnership value then all increases must be for the identical reason (ie no increases can be made for an increase in loan guarantee or increase in value of the key person).

If the amount at the Plan start date is less than 100% of the value associated with the purpose of the business insurance, We will limit any future increases made under this option such that the amount insured, as a proportion of the value associated with the business insurance purpose, does not increase above that which applied at the Plan start date.

The maximum increase to a Benefit Amount that can be made under the Business Insurance Option is the lesser of up to three times the Benefit Amount (including cover with TOWER and any other organisation) at the Plan start date and:

- \$15,000,000 for Life insurance;
- \$5,000,000 for TPD insurance, of which no more than \$3,000,000 can be under an Any or Own Occupation definition; and
- \$2,000,000 for Critical Illness insurance.

The following conditions also apply:

- the increase must not exceed the increase in value of the business events, using the same valuation basis used in the application for the Business Insurance Option;
- if the Business Insurance Option is being increased due to an increase in the level of Loan Guarantee, the increased Benefit Amount cannot exceed the amount by which the Loan Guarantee has been increased;
- if the TPD insurance Benefit Amount and/or Critical Illness insurance Benefit Amount is being increased, the Benefit Amount for Life insurance must be increased by the same amount[#]; and
- for the first six months after the cover for the increase in Benefit Amount starts, the increase in Benefit Amount is not payable unless the Life Insured's death, TPD or Critical Illness results from an Accident.

[#] The premium will increase to reflect the increase in cover. The increased cover does not apply until We have confirmed it in writing and You have paid the additional premium.

If You wish to increase the Benefit Amount You must apply in writing within 30 days of the business event or within 30 days of the Policy anniversary following the business event. A limit of one increase can be made each year.

No increase is available if at the time of applying for the increase, You or anyone else has made, is entitled to make or is receiving payment of a claim in relation to the Life Insured under this Policy or any other policy providing cover for death, terminal illness, total and permanent disability or critical illness.

To obtain the requested increase You need to apply to Us in writing and provide Us with:

- confirmation the Life Insured is actively at work in their usual occupation at the time You apply for the increase;
- a current valuation of the business provided by a qualified accountant or business valuer (who is the same person or firm who provided to Us financial evidence of the value associated with the business insurance purpose for the purposes of Our assessment of the original application for this option or such other person or firm agreed to by Us, using the same methodology); and
- any other financial or occupational evidence We may request to assess the application.

The Business Insurance Option will expire on the earlier of the following:

- the option is cancelled by the Policy owner;
- the maximum increase limit for the Benefit Amount has been reached (see above);
- You are entitled to make a claim or You have accrued an entitlement to claim under this Policy;
- the anniversary of the Plan start date being three years after the later of:
 - the Plan start date; and
 - the last increase under the option We approved

unless You can provide financial evidence acceptable to Us that You were unable to apply for an increase in that three years because no increase conditions were met. Should this occur, We will extend the eligibility period for a further three years from the date We accept the financial evidence;

- cancellation of the Policy for non-payment of the premium;
- the anniversary of the Plan start date immediately prior to the Life Insured attaining age 65; or
- the death of the Life Insured.

If the Policy Schedule states the Business Insurance Option applies the following revised terms apply:

- Inflation Protection Benefit does not apply but will apply on the first anniversary after expiry or cancellation of the Business Insurance Option provided the Policy has not been cancelled for non-payment of the premium;
- Guaranteed Future Insurability Benefit does not apply;
- Death Buy-Back Option on TPD insurance does not apply;
- Death Buy-Back Benefit on Critical Illness insurance does not apply;
- Premium Relief Option does not apply;
- Double TPD Option does not apply; and
- Double Critical Illness Option does not apply.

PART 3 – LIFE INSURANCE

Life insurance only applies under Accelerated Protection if “Life Insurance Plan” is indicated in Your Policy Schedule.

Life insurance can be owned directly by You, through Your own superannuation fund or structured through the TOWER Superannuation Fund. Where the Policy is owned by TOWER Australian Superannuation Limited, this will be indicated in Your Policy Schedule.

Any benefits payable under Life insurance when owned by TOWER Australian Superannuation Limited are payable to the Trustee. The Benefits will be released from the Fund by the Trustee when the member meets a condition of release under superannuation law.

In all cases where We refer to a benefit payment, the statement is made on the basis that the benefit referred to is payable under the terms and conditions of the Policy. We will not pay a benefit if an exclusion applies. Exclusions are explained in Part 9 of this Policy Document. You must also satisfy Our claim requirements, explained in Part 10 of this Policy Document.

3.1 – Built-in Benefits

The following benefits, in addition to the benefits set out in Part 2 of this Policy Document, are built into Life insurance.

Death Benefit

When the Life Insured dies, the Benefit Amount will be paid.

Terminal Illness Benefit

When the Life Insured is diagnosed as Terminally Ill, the Benefit Amount will be paid and Life insurance will cease.

Two Medical Practitioners must certify the extent of the Sickness or Injury, one being the Medical Practitioner treating the condition and the other being a Medical Practitioner nominated by Us who must confirm the diagnosis and likelihood of death.

Advanced Payment Benefit

The Advanced Payment Benefit is an advance payment of \$10,000 from the Benefit Amount. This Benefit will be paid when the death certificate of the Life Insured is provided to TOWER.

Where the Policy is owned directly by You, the benefit will be paid to the person who is entitled to receive the Death Benefit on the death of the Life Insured.

Where the Policy is owned by the trustee of a superannuation fund, including TOWER Australian Superannuation Limited, the Advanced Payment Benefit will be paid to the trustee of the fund. Payment of the Advanced Payment Benefit will reduce the final amount payable under the Death Benefit.

The Advanced Payment Benefit will not apply in the first three years where the Life Insured’s death was not the result of an Accident, thereafter, the Advanced Payment Benefit will apply regardless of the cause of death.

Payment of the Advanced Payment Benefit does not mean any admission or acceptance of any claim or liability regarding current or future payments under Life insurance.

Should Our claims assessment find that the Death Benefit will not be paid due to a breach of the Duty of Disclosure or a misrepresentation, You will be required to repay the Advanced Payment Benefit.

LIFE INSURANCE

PART 4 – CRITICAL ILLNESS INSURANCE

Critical Illness insurance only applies under this Policy if indicated in Your Policy Schedule.

You have the option of having Critical Illness insurance:

- on its own;
- Attached to Life insurance; or
- Linked to Life insurance.

Critical Illness insurance is available as 'Standard' or 'Premier'. The type applicable for Your Policy is shown in Your Policy Schedule.

Critical Illness insurance is not available when structured through the TOWER Superannuation Fund.

In all cases where We refer to a benefit payment, the statement is made on the basis that the benefit referred to is payable under the terms and conditions of the Policy. We will not pay a benefit if an exclusion applies. Exclusions are explained in Part 9 of this Policy Document. You must also satisfy Our claim requirements, explained in Part 10 of this Policy Document. Critical Illness Events are defined in Part 11 of this Policy Document.

Critical Illness Events are:

Heart conditions	Neurological conditions	Permanent conditions	Organ disorders
• Angioplasty* [^]	• Alzheimer's Disease	• Blindness	• Chronic Kidney Failure
• Aortic Surgery	• Coma	• Loss of Hearing	• Chronic Liver Failure
• Cardiomyopathy	• Dementia	• Loss of Independent Existence	• Chronic Lung Failure
• Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery*	• Encephalitis and Meningitis	• Loss of Limbs	• Major Organ Transplant
• Heart Attack*	• Major Head Trauma	• Loss of Limbs and Sight	• Pneumonectomy
• Heart Valve Surgery*	• Meningococcal Disease	• Loss of Speech	• Severe Burns
• Primary Pulmonary Hypertension	• Motor Neurone Disease		
• Triple Vessel Angioplasty*	• Multiple Sclerosis		
	• Muscular Dystrophy		
	• Paralysis		
	• Parkinson's Disease		
	• Stroke*		
Blood disorders	Cancer	Other events	
• Aplastic Anaemia	• Benign Brain Tumour	• Intensive Care	
• Medically Acquired HIV	• Cancer*	• Severe Rheumatoid Arthritis [#]	
• Occupationally Acquired HIV			

4.1 – Built-in Benefits

The following benefits, in addition to the benefits set out in Part 2 of this Policy Document, are built into Critical Illness insurance, for both Standard and Premier, unless otherwise indicated.

Critical Illness Benefit

When the Life Insured suffers a Critical Illness Event, the Benefit Amount will be paid. If Critical Illness insurance is not Attached or Linked to Life insurance, no payments will be made unless the Life Insured survives a Critical Illness Event for at least 14 days.

CRITICAL ILLNESS INSURANCE

- * In the case of these events, no benefit will be paid if the condition occurred or was diagnosed, or the signs or symptoms leading to diagnosis became apparent to the Life Insured or would have become apparent to a reasonable person in the position of the Life Insured, within three months after:
 - the Plan start date;
 - the date of an applied-for increase but only in respect of the increase; or
 - the most recent date We agreed to reinstate either the Plan or Policy.

^ In the case of Angioplasty, the amount to be paid is reduced to 25% of the Benefit Amount to a maximum payment of \$50,000 per occurrence, unless a benefit is payable under Triple Vessel Angioplasty.

If the Life Insured suffers more than one Critical Illness Event, the Benefit Amount is only payable for the first occurring Critical Illness Event (unless the first to occur is Angioplasty). If Angioplasty is the first Critical Illness Event to occur, the remaining Benefit Amount will be the basis used to determine payment in accordance with the Critical Illness insurance terms and conditions when the Life Insured suffers another Critical Illness Event.

More than one payment can be made for Angioplasty, subject to:

- the first Angioplasty procedure ever undergone by the Life Insured occurring after the Plan start date;
 - each subsequent Angioplasty procedure occurring at least six months after the previous Angioplasty procedure; and
 - a maximum of three payments.
- # Not applicable when 'Standard' Critical Illness insurance is shown in Your Policy Schedule.

Paralysis Support Benefit

If the Life Insured becomes paralysed, the Critical Illness insurance payment will be:

- two times the Benefit Amount, to a maximum of \$2,000,000; or
- the Benefit Amount, if it is greater than \$2,000,000.

Death Buy-Back Benefit

The Death Buy-Back Benefit does not apply unless Critical Illness insurance is Attached or Linked to Life insurance.

Under the Death Buy-Back Benefit, You can repurchase Life insurance on the Life Insured. If Life insurance is no longer sold through Accelerated Protection, continued cover will be available under the then-current TOWER life insurance product that replaces it. The Death Buy-Back Benefit can be exercised without having to provide evidence of health, occupation, income or pursuits.

The Death Buy-Back Benefit is able to be exercised after the full Critical Illness Benefit, Paralysis Support Benefit or TPD Benefit (if applicable) has been paid, which reduces Your Critical Illness insurance Benefit Amount to zero.

The amount of cover You may repurchase is the amount of the Critical Illness insurance Benefit Amount paid.

You must notify Us in writing of Your intention to exercise the Death Buy-Back Benefit within 30 days of the 12-month anniversary of the full Benefit Amount having been paid under Critical Illness insurance.

The Death Buy-Back Benefit will expire if not exercised before the earlier of:

- 30 days after its due date, which is 12 months after the full Benefit Amount under Critical Illness insurance has been paid; or
- the Life Insured's 70th birthday.

The premium for the repurchased Life insurance will be based on Our standard premium rates for the age of the Life Insured at the time the option is exercised and will take into account any extra premiums charged and special provisions that apply to Critical Illness insurance for the Life Insured.

The repurchased Life insurance will not be eligible for increases under the Inflation Protection Benefit, Guaranteed Future Insurability Benefit or Business Insurance Option (if applicable).

4.2 – Premier Benefits

The following benefits only apply if 'Premier' is shown in Your Policy Schedule.

Advancement Benefit

The Advancement Benefit will be paid as per the amount standing adjacent to the Events listed in the following table.

The Advancement Benefit is payable only once in respect of a Life Insured for each of these Events. The total Benefit Amount will be reduced by the amount paid for each of these Events. The Advancement Benefit will only be paid if the condition or the circumstances leading to the claim first occurs after the Plan start date.

Advancement Benefit Events	Amount to be paid
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Hearing in one ear; • Loss of Sight in one eye; or • Loss of a Single Limb 	10% of the Benefit Amount to a maximum of \$50,000
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carcinoma In Situ; • Early Stage Chronic Lymphocytic Leukaemia; • Early Stage Melanoma; or • Early Stage Prostate Cancer 	25% of the Benefit Amount to a maximum of \$100,000
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult onset insulin dependent diabetes mellitus 	20% of the Benefit Amount to a maximum of \$100,000
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partial Alzheimer's benefit, which is paid if the Life Insured is unequivocally diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease or other dementia, as confirmed by a specialist Medical Practitioner, and if the meaning defined in Part 11 of this Policy Document is not met. 	25% of the Benefit Amount to a maximum of \$50,000

Female Critical Illness Benefit

The Female Critical Illness Benefit will be paid upon the occurrence of a Medical Condition listed below and only applies if the Life Insured is female. The payment for each Event is 20% of the Benefit Amount, up to a maximum of \$50,000. Only one Medical Condition can be paid under each Event listed below. The total Critical Illness insurance Benefit Amount will be reduced by the amount paid under the Female Critical Illness Benefit.

Event	Medical Conditions
Female Pregnancy Complications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eclampsia of pregnancy Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation Ectopic Pregnancy Hydatidiform Mole Still birth
Congenital Abnormalities*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Down's Syndrome Spina Bifida Myelomeningocele Tetralogy of Fallot Transposition of Great Vessels Congenital Blindness Congenital Deafness
Other Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Osteoporosis Lupus

* The child must survive 30 days or longer for Congenital Abnormalities.

Coverage for Female Pregnancy Complications and Congenital Abnormalities ends at the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 45th birthday. No payments will be made for Female Pregnancy Complications or Congenital Abnormalities within 12 months of:

- the Plan start date;
- the date of an applied-for increase but only in respect of the increase; or
- the most recent date We agreed to reinstate either the Plan or Policy.

No payments will be made for Other Events within three months of:

- the Plan start date;
- the date of an applied-for increase but only in respect of the increase; or
- the most recent date We agreed to reinstate either the Plan or Policy.

The Female Critical Illness Benefit will not be reinstated under the Critical Illness Reinstatement Option.

4.3 – Benefit Options at an extra cost

The Benefit Options listed below only apply if indicated in Your Policy Schedule.

Double Critical Illness Option

The Double Critical Illness Option is only available if Critical Illness insurance is Attached to Life insurance.

If 'Double Critical Illness' is indicated in Your Policy Schedule, and a Critical Illness Benefit becomes payable:

- the Life insurance Benefit Amount will not be reduced; and
- all future premiums due in respect of that part of the Life insurance Benefit Amount equal to the Critical Illness Benefit paid will be waived.

The Double Critical Illness Option will expire on the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 70th birthday.

The Life insurance will not be eligible for increases under the Inflation Protection Benefit, Guaranteed Future Insurability Benefit or Business Insurance Option (if applicable) after the Critical Illness Benefit becomes payable.

Critical Illness Reinstatement Option

If the Life Insured suffers a listed Critical Illness Event and We pay 100% of the Critical Illness Benefit, Critical Illness insurance will end. The Critical Illness Reinstatement Option allows You to repurchase this Critical Illness cover on the Life Insured under this Policy. If Critical Illness insurance is no longer sold through Accelerated Protection, You may apply to purchase cover under the then-current TOWER critical illness product that replaces it. The Critical Illness Reinstatement Option can be exercised without having to provide evidence of health, occupation, pursuits or income. The amount of cover You may purchase is equivalent to the amount of the Critical Illness Benefit paid.

You must notify Us in writing of Your intention to exercise the Critical Illness Reinstatement Option within 30 days of the first anniversary of the date at which 100% of the Benefit Amount has been paid under the Critical Illness Benefit.

The Critical Illness Reinstatement Option will expire if not exercised before the earlier of:

- its due date, which is 30 days after the first anniversary after We have paid the full amount of the Critical Illness Benefit or an amount which (when added to previous Critical Illness Benefit payments) results in the Critical Illness Benefit having been paid in full; and
- the Life Insured's 65th birthday.

The premium for the reinstated Critical Illness Benefit will be based on Our standard premium rates for the age of the Life Insured at the time the option is exercised and will take into account any extra premiums charged for, and special provisions that apply to, the Life Insured under Critical Illness insurance. Those extra premiums and special conditions will be maintained under the reinstated cover.

If Your Policy includes this option, We will allow You to buy back the Critical Illness insurance cover on the following basis:

- the Critical Illness insurance Benefit Amount must not exceed 100% of the Critical Illness Benefit paid;
- an additional premium will be charged at the rates that We would apply at the date of the repurchase of Critical Illness insurance for the Life Insured based on his or her age at their next birthday, but We will not take into account changes in the health, occupation, pastimes or income of the Life Insured;
- the Female Critical Illness Benefit will not apply;
- the bought-back cover will not be eligible for any of the optional benefits available under Critical Illness insurance, including the Critical Illness Reinstatement Option; and
- the bought-back cover will not be eligible for increases under the Inflation Protection Benefit or the Guaranteed Future Insurability Benefit or the Business Insurance Option (if applicable).

If the Life Insured is subsequently diagnosed with a Critical Illness Event, We will pay a claim under the bought-back cover provided the Critical Illness Event occurred or was diagnosed, or the signs or symptoms leading to diagnosis became apparent to the Life Insured or would have become apparent to a reasonable person in the position of the Life Insured, after the Critical Illness insurance cover was reinstated, subject to the conditions below.

We will not pay a claim under the bought back cover if the Critical Illness Event is:

- the same as the original Critical Illness Event for which We had paid a benefit;
- directly or indirectly caused by or related to the original Critical Illness Event, or symptom(s) or condition(s) which caused the occurrence of the original Critical Illness Event;
- a Loss of Independent Existence;
- a Heart Condition and the original Critical Illness Event was also a Heart Condition; or
- a Stroke or Paralysis (directly or indirectly resulting from a Stroke) and the original Critical Illness Event was a Heart Condition.

In the above paragraph, Heart Condition includes: Aortic Surgery, Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery, Heart Attack, Heart Valve Surgery, Cardiomyopathy, Triple Vessel Angioplasty, Primary Pulmonary Hypertension (as defined), and any other condition We include in the meaning of Heart Condition at the time the Critical Illness insurance is reinstated.

The Critical Illness Reinstatement Option cannot be exercised where:

- an Attached TPD Benefit or Terminal Illness Benefit is paid; or
- a benefit is paid that is not 100% of the Critical Illness insurance Benefit Amount. This includes but is not restricted to Angioplasty, the Advancement Benefit or the Female Critical Illness Benefit.

Child's Critical Illness Option

The Benefit Amount under the Child's Critical Illness Option will be paid when an insured child suffers a Critical Illness Event (under the Child's Critical Illness Option) as described below.

If an insured child suffers more than one Critical Illness Event, the Benefit Amount is only paid for the Critical Illness Event that occurs first. Critical Illness Events under the Child's Critical Illness Option are:

- Death
- Terminal Illness
- Aplastic Anaemia
- Benign Brain Tumour
- Blindness
- Cancer*
- Cardiomyopathy
- Chronic Kidney Failure
- Coma
- Encephalitis and Meningitis
- Heart Attack*
- Loss of Hearing
- Loss of Limbs
- Loss of Limbs and Sight
- Loss of Speech
- Major Head Trauma
- Major Organ Transplant
- Meningococcal Disease
- Paralysis (the Paralysis Support Benefit will not apply)
- Severe Burns
- Stroke*
- Subacute Sclerosing Panencephalitis

* In the case of these events, no benefit would be paid if the condition occurred or was diagnosed, or the signs or symptoms leading to diagnosis became apparent to the Life Insured or would have become apparent to a reasonable person in the position of the Life Insured, within three months after:

- the Plan start date;
- the date of an applied-for increase but only in respect of the increase; or
- the most recent date We agreed to reinstate either the Plan or Policy.

The Child's Critical Illness Option is available where the child is financially dependent on the Policy owner and is aged between two and 15 next birthday at the time of application.

Grief Counselling is available to the Immediate Family Members of the insured child. This counselling is provided to assist family members come to terms with their reaction to the grief that arises from the death of, or other Critical Illness Event occurring to the child. We will reimburse the costs of the initial consultation up to a maximum of \$500. The consultation must be with an independent, qualified counselling organisation.

On expiry of the Critical Illness insurance, all cover provided under the Child's Critical Illness Option will cease.

On the Policy anniversary immediately prior to the insured child's 19th birthday, if no benefit has been paid under the Child's Critical Illness Option for the insured child, You can elect to continue the Critical Illness cover for Your child under Accelerated Protection. If Critical Illness insurance is no longer sold through Accelerated Protection, continued cover will be available under the then-current TOWER critical illness product that replaces it.

If the Benefit Amount under the new Critical Illness insurance (or other replacement Policy) is less than or the same as the original Benefit Amount, the insured child's health will not be Underwritten but We will require details of smoking status, occupation and pursuits.

However, any increase to the Benefit Amount for such a Policy will be subject to full Underwriting. This applies in all circumstances including (but not limited to):

- if the Benefit Amount is increased at the time of continuing cover under Critical Illness insurance (or replacement Policy); or
- the Benefit Amount is increased during the lifetime of that new Policy, regardless of whether the terms and conditions of the new Policy allow a guaranteed increase of the Benefit Amount without Underwriting.

These conditions override the terms of any new or continued Policy arising from the exercising of the continuation option under the Child's Critical Illness Option.

The premium rate under the new Critical Illness insurance (or other replacement Policy) will be the standard rate for that Policy applicable to sex, smoking status and any other premium rating factors that apply at the time the continuation option is exercised. Any special conditions, loadings or exclusions applied to the original Child's Critical Illness Option will continue to apply under the new policy.

If You wish to exercise this continuation option, You must apply to Us in writing within 30 days of the Policy anniversary prior to the insured child's 19th birthday.

PART 5 – TPD INSURANCE

TPD insurance only applies under this Policy if indicated in Your Policy Schedule.

You have the option of having TPD insurance:

- on its own;
- Attached to Life insurance;
- Attached to Critical Illness insurance; or
- Linked to Life insurance.

TPD insurance can be owned directly by You or through Your own superannuation fund. TPD insurance can also be structured through the TOWER Superannuation Fund when Attached to Life insurance. Where the Policy is owned by TOWER Australian Superannuation Limited, this will be indicated in Your Policy Schedule.

Any benefits payable under the TPD insurance when owned by TOWER Australian Superannuation Limited are payable to the Trustee. The benefits will be released from the Fund by the Trustee when the member meets a condition of release under superannuation law.

In all cases where We refer to a benefit payment, the statement is made on the basis that the benefit referred to is payable under the terms and conditions of the Policy. We will not pay a benefit if an exclusion applies. Exclusions are explained in Part 9 of this Policy Document. You must also satisfy Our claim requirements explained in Part 10 of this Policy Document.

5.1 – Built in Benefits

The following benefits, in addition to the benefits set out in Part 2 of this Policy Document, are built into TPD insurance.

TPD Benefit

The TPD Benefit is payable if the Life Insured becomes Totally and Permanently Disabled.

The meaning of Total and Permanent Disability depends on which of the following definitions applies to the Life Insured under the Policy:

- 'Any Occupation';
- 'Own Occupation'; or
- 'Activities of Daily Living'

The definition applicable to the Life Insured will be shown in the Policy Schedule. Unless You have chosen to structure TPD insurance through the TOWER Superannuation Fund, an advanced payment will be made under this Benefit if the Life Insured suffers the Loss of a Single Limb or the Loss of Sight in one eye. The amount to be paid will be 25% of the Benefit Amount, up to a maximum payment of \$500,000. This is payable only once and the TPD Benefit Amount will be reduced by the amount paid for the Loss of a Single Limb or the Loss of Sight in one eye.

The advanced payment will only be paid if the condition or the circumstances leading to the claim occurs after the Plan start date.

5.2 – Benefit Options at an extra cost

Benefit Options listed below only apply if indicated in Your Policy Schedule.

Death Buy-Back Option

The Death Buy-Back Option is not available unless TPD insurance is Attached or Linked to Life insurance.

Under the Death Buy-Back Option, You can buy-back Life insurance on the Life Insured. If Life insurance is no longer sold through Accelerated Protection, continued cover will be available under the then-current TOWER life insurance product that replaces it. The Death Buy-Back Option can be exercised without having to provide evidence of health, occupation, income or pursuits.

The Death Buy-Back Option can be exercised after the full TPD insurance Benefit Amount has been paid. The amount of cover You may repurchase is the amount of the TPD insurance Benefit Amount paid.

You must notify Us in writing of Your intention to exercise the Death Buy-Back Option within 30 days of the 12-month anniversary of the full Benefit Amount having been paid under TPD insurance.

The Death Buy-Back Option will expire if not exercised before the earlier of:

- 30 days after its due date, which is 12 months after the full Benefit Amount under TPD insurance has been paid; or
- the Life Insured's 65th birthday.

The premium for the repurchased Life insurance will be based on Our standard premium rates for the age of the Life Insured at the time the option is exercised and will take into account any extra premiums charged and special provisions that apply to TPD insurance for the Life Insured.

The repurchased Life insurance will not be eligible for increases under the Inflation Protection Benefit, Guaranteed Future Insurability Benefit or Business Insurance Option (if applicable).

Double TPD Option

The Double TPD Option is only available if TPD insurance is Attached to Life insurance.

If 'Double TPD' is indicated in Your Policy Schedule, and the TPD Benefit becomes payable:

- the Life insurance Benefit Amount will not be reduced; and
- all future premiums due in respect of that part of the Life insurance Benefit Amount equal to the TPD Benefit paid will be waived.

This Option will expire on the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 65th birthday.

The Life insurance will not be eligible for increases under the Inflation Protection Benefit, Guaranteed Future Insurability Benefit or Business Insurance Option (if applicable), after the TPD Benefit becomes payable.

TPD INSURANCE

PART 6 – INCOME PROTECTION

Income Protection only applies under this Policy if 'Income Protection Plan' is indicated in Your Policy Schedule.

Income Protection is available as 'Standard', 'Premier' or 'Optimal'. The type applicable is shown in Your Policy Schedule.

Income Protection Standard and Premier conditions are set out in Part 6 of this Policy Document. Income Protection Optimal conditions are set out in Part 7 of this Policy Document.

Any benefits payable under Income Protection when owned by TOWER Australian Superannuation Limited are payable to the Trustee. The Benefits will be released from the Fund by the Trustee when the member meets a condition of release under superannuation law.

In all cases where We refer to a benefit payment, the statement is made on the basis that the benefit referred to is payable under the terms and conditions of the Policy. We will not pay a benefit if an exclusion applies. Exclusions are explained in Part 9 of this Policy Document. You must also satisfy Our claim requirements explained in Part 10 of this Policy Document.

6.1 – Built-in Benefits

The following benefits are built into Income Protection, for both Standard and Premier unless otherwise indicated.

Total Disability Benefit

If the occupation class of the Life Insured is AAA, AA+ or AA, as specified in the Policy Schedule, the Total Disability Benefit will be paid when:

- the Life Insured has been either Totally or Partially Disabled for the Waiting Period; and
- at the conclusion of the Waiting Period the Life Insured remains Totally Disabled.

If the occupation class of the Life Insured is A, BBB, BB, B or SRA as specified in the Policy Schedule, the Total Disability Benefit will be paid when:

- the Life Insured has been Totally Disabled for 14 consecutive days during the Waiting Period;
- the Life Insured is Totally or Partially Disabled for the balance of the Waiting Period; and
- at the conclusion of the Waiting Period the Life Insured remains Totally Disabled.

The amount paid will be the Benefit Amount, taking into account any Income Protection Adjustments (set out in Part 9 of this Policy Document).

The Total Disability Benefit:

- starts to accrue after the Waiting Period ends;
- is paid monthly in arrears; and
- will stop on the earlier of the following events:
 - the Life Insured no longer being Totally Disabled;
 - the end of the Benefit Period; or
 - the Plan end date.

If the Benefit Period selected is 'to age 70' and the Life Insured's Total Disability commences after the Life Insured's 65th birthday, the Benefit Amount will be reduced according to the following table:

Age Attained	% of Benefit Amount Payable
66	80%
67	60%
68	40%
69	20%
70	nil

Partial Disability Benefit

If the occupation class of the Life Insured is AAA, AA+ or AA the Partial Disability Benefit will be paid when:

- the Life Insured has been either Totally or Partially Disabled for the Waiting Period; and
- at the conclusion of the Waiting Period the Life Insured remains Partially Disabled.

If the occupation class of the Life Insured is A, BBB, BB, B or SRA the Partial Disability Benefit will be paid when:

- the Life Insured has been Totally Disabled for 14 consecutive days during the Waiting Period;
- the Life Insured is either Totally or Partially Disabled for the balance of the Waiting Period; and
- at the conclusion of the Waiting Period the Life Insured remains Partially Disabled.

INCOME PROTECTION

The Benefit Amount paid will be:

$$\frac{A - B}{A} \times \text{the Benefit Amount}$$

taking into account any Adjustments, where

A = the Life Insured's Pre-Disability Earnings; and

B = the Life Insured's Monthly Earnings in respect of the month to be paid.

If Income Protection 'Standard' is shown in Your Policy Schedule, and the Life Insured is Partially Disabled but not working to their assessed capacity, 'B' will be calculated on the Monthly Earnings it would be reasonable for the Life Insured to earn if working. In determining the assessed capacity, We will take into account all medical and other appropriate evidence.

If Income Protection 'Premier' is shown in Your Policy Schedule, We will deem the loss to be 100% if the Life Insured is unable to work more than ten hours per week in his or her Own Occupation or any Gainful Occupation and his or her Monthly Earnings are less than their Pre-Disability Earnings.

The Partial Disability Benefit:

- starts to accrue after the Waiting Period ends;
- is paid monthly in arrears; and
- will stop on the earlier of the following events;
 - the Life Insured no longer being Partially Disabled;
 - the end of the Benefit Period; or
 - the Plan end date.

If Partial Disability from the same cause immediately follows a period of Total Disability (extending beyond the Waiting Period), the Waiting Period will not start again.

Inflation Protection Benefit

At each Policy anniversary, We will increase the Benefit Amount by the greater of the Indexation Factor and three per cent.

This increase will occur on each Policy anniversary unless:

- You tell Us the Inflation Protection Benefit is not to apply to Your Policy;
- premiums are being waived under the Waiver of Premium Benefit; or
- cover is suspended under the Premium Pause Benefit.

In the event of an increase, a new premium will be calculated to incorporate the increased Benefit Amount. This calculation will also take into account the Life Insured's age and premium type, (ie stepped or level premium). We will not take into account any changes in the Life Insured's health, occupation, pastimes or income.

Increases under the Inflation Protection Benefit will cease on the earlier of:

- when You ask Us not to increase the Benefit Amount; or
- the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 65th birthday.

Death Benefit

If the Life Insured dies while covered under Income Protection We will pay a lump sum equal to six times the monthly Benefit Amount, to a maximum of \$50,000.

Concurrent Disability Benefit

Under certain circumstances, a Life Insured may become Totally or Partially disabled as a result of separate and distinct Sicknesses or Injuries. In this instance, only one benefit is payable under Income Protection and this will be the benefit that provides the highest payment.

Recurrent Disability Benefit

When the Life Insured makes a claim under the Total or Partial Disability Benefit, We understand in certain circumstances the condition may reoccur from the same or a related cause during the term of the Plan. Where this happens within 12 months of the initial claim ending, the reoccurrence will be considered a continuation of the initial claim. While the Waiting Period will not be reapplied, all periods of claim will be added together for the purpose of assessing the maximum Benefit Period.

If the selected Benefit Period is one, two or five years, this is the most We will pay for any one or related Sickness or Injury during the term of the Plan.

If the Life Insured has both:

- income protection cover provided through a superannuation fund with a two-year Benefit Period; and
- TOWER Income Protection with a two-year Waiting Period and a Benefit Period of five years, to age 65 or 70

and claims under the Recurrent Disability Benefit on the superannuation Policy, TOWER will use the original start date of the claim for calculation of benefit entitlements under Income Protection.

Waiver of Premium Benefit

The Waiver of Premium Benefit applies when Total or Partial Disability payments have accrued. This includes payments under the Scheduled Injury Benefit and Critical Illness Option. In this instance, the daily proportion of premiums due in respect of the Life Insured under Income Protection will be waived.

The Waiver of Premium Benefit:

- starts to accrue from the first day of the Waiting Period;
- applies immediately after the Waiting Period for any premiums paid during the Waiting Period and monthly in arrears for subsequent premiums; and
- will stop on the earlier of the following events;
 - the Life Insured no longer being Totally Disabled or Partially Disabled; or
 - the end of the Benefit Period.

Elective Surgery Benefit

Under the Elective Surgery Benefit, the Life Insured will be considered Totally Disabled due to Sickness when Total Disability results from:

- surgery to transplant part of the Life Insured's body to someone else;
- surgery to improve the Life Insured's appearance; or
- elective surgery performed on the advice of a Medical Practitioner.

The Elective Surgery Benefit will not apply if the surgery took place within six months of:

- the Plan start date;
- the date of an applied-for increase but only in respect of the increase amount; or
- the most recent date We agreed to reinstate the Plan.

Extended Care Benefit

The Extended Care Benefit applies when the Life Insured reaches the Plan end date. Cover under Income Protection will continue unless:

- You ask Us not to continue it;
- a claim has been paid under Income Protection in the 13 months prior to the Plan end date;
- Income Protection or any Underwritten increase of Income Protection has been current for less than ten years at the Plan end date;
- Income Protection was reinstated within ten years of the Plan end date; or
- Income Protection was issued on other than Our standard rate of premium or with the application of a special condition.

Under the terms of the Extended Care Benefit:

- the only benefit applicable is the Total Disability Benefit;
- the Inflation Protection Benefit will not apply;
- the definition of Total Disability alters to 'solely because of a Sickness or Injury the Life Insured is permanently unable to perform at least two of the five Activities of Daily Living without the physical assistance of another person';
- when the Life Insured is Totally Disabled, the lesser of:
 - the Benefit Amount; or
 - \$5,000 (increased by the Indexation Factor from the Plan start date to the Plan end date) per month is payable until the end of the Benefit Period;
- the Benefit Period ends on the earlier of:
 - the death of the Life Insured; or
 - the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 100th birthday; and
- premiums will be based on the age of the Life Insured at the Plan end date and will continue on a level premium basis.

Bed Confinement Benefit

The Bed Confinement Benefit will be paid when the Life Insured is Bed Confined during the Waiting Period for three days or more. The amount to be paid will be 1/30 of the Benefit Amount for each day of Bed Confinement.

The Bed Confinement Benefit:

- starts to accrue from the first day of the Waiting Period;
- is paid monthly in arrears; and
- will stop on the earlier of the following events:
 - the end of the Waiting Period;
 - the Plan end date;
 - the end of Bed Confinement; or
 - payments equalling three times the Benefit Amount having occurred.

Family Support Benefit

The Family Support Benefit will be paid when the Life Insured is Totally Disabled and Bed Confined for 30 consecutive days, and:

- an Immediate Family Member of the Life Insured stops being in a Gainful Occupation to provide care and assistance to the Life Insured; or
- the treating Medical Practitioner recommends a Registered Nurse is employed to provide care and assistance to the Life Insured.

If the Family Support Benefit applies, the monthly amount paid will be the lesser of the following:

- \$3,000 (increased by the Indexation Factor from 10 August 2009);
- the Benefit Amount; or
- the loss of earnings suffered by the Immediate Family Member, or the cost incurred of the Registered Nurse deemed necessary, less amounts reimbursed from elsewhere.

The Family Support Benefit:

- starts to accrue when the Life Insured has been Totally Disabled for 30 consecutive days and the loss or expenditure is incurred;
- is paid monthly in arrears; and
- will stop on the earlier of:
 - the Life Insured no longer being Totally Disabled;
 - the end of the Benefit Period;
 - the Plan end date; or
 - three months Family Support Benefit having been paid for any one Total Disability.

Housekeeper Benefit

The Housekeeper Benefit will be paid when:

- the Life Insured is Totally Disabled for 30 consecutive days;
- the Life Insured is Bed Confined at the Life Insured's usual place of residence; and
- the Life Insured needs to rely totally on another person, other than an Immediate Family Member, for housekeeping.

If the Housekeeper Benefit applies, the monthly amount paid is the lesser of the following:

- \$3,000 (increased by the Indexation Factor from 10 August 2009);
- the Benefit Amount; or
- the cost of the housekeeper, less amounts reimbursed from elsewhere.

The Housekeeper Benefit:

- starts to accrue when the Life Insured has been Totally Disabled for 30 consecutive days and the expenditure incurred;
- is paid monthly in arrears; and
- will stop on the earlier of the following events:
 - the Life Insured no longer being Totally Disabled;
 - the end of the Benefit Period;
 - the Plan end date;
 - the Life Insured no longer being Bed Confined;
 - the Life Insured no longer needing to totally rely on another person for housekeeping; or
 - six months Housekeeper Benefit having been paid for any one Total Disability.

6.2 – Premier Benefits

The following benefits only apply if 'Premier' is shown in Your Policy Schedule.

Income Protection Premier is not available when structured through the TOWER Superannuation Fund.

Child Care Benefit

When Total Disability payments have accrued beyond the Waiting Period, the Child Care Benefit will reimburse the Life Insured for child care costs incurred solely because of the Sickness or Injury resulting in Total Disability.

If the Child Care Benefit applies, the amount paid in addition to the Total Disability Benefit will be the lesser of:

- five per cent of the Monthly Benefit;
- \$400 per month; or
- the child care costs, less amounts reimbursed from elsewhere.

Each child must be under the age of 12 at the time when child care costs were incurred and evidence must be supplied each month that the child care costs to be reimbursed are from a licensed external child care provider.

The Child Care Benefit:

- is paid monthly in arrears; and
- will stop on the earlier of the following events:
 - the Life Insured no longer being Totally Disabled;
 - the end of the Benefit Period;
 - the Life Insured turns 65;
 - the child no longer requires child care; or
 - three months Child Care Benefit being paid for any one Total Disability.

Rehabilitation Benefit

The Rehabilitation Benefit applies when the Life Insured has been Totally Disabled, is still Totally or Partially Disabled and, as a result, actively participates in a Rehabilitation Program that:

- is approved by Us in writing before the Life Insured participates; and
- We agree will lead to reasonable opportunities for the Life Insured to work in a Gainful Occupation.

If the Rehabilitation Benefit applies, the amount paid will be 50% of the Benefit Amount, in addition to the Total Disability Benefit.

The Rehabilitation Benefit:

- starts to accrue from the day the Life Insured actively participates in the Rehabilitation Program;
- is paid monthly in arrears; and
- will stop on the earlier of the following events:
 - the Life Insured no longer being Totally or Partially Disabled;
 - the end of the Benefit Period;
 - the Plan end date;
 - the Life Insured no longer actively participating in the Rehabilitation Program;
 - 12 months Rehabilitation Benefit being paid for any one claim; or
 - when We believe that the Rehabilitation Program will no longer lead to reasonable opportunities of re-employment.

Rehabilitation Expense Reimbursement Benefit

When You spend money directly towards the effective rehabilitation of the Life Insured through a Rehabilitation Program, these funds will be reimbursed immediately (less amounts reimbursed from elsewhere) subject to:

- Our written approval of the expenditure being provided before it is incurred; and
- a maximum allowable reimbursement of six times the Benefit Amount.

The cost of medical consultations and medical therapy consultations will not be reimbursed.

Scheduled Injury Benefit

When the Life Insured suffers an Insured Event in the following table, Total Disability will be deemed to exist for the Payment Period shown. The Total Disability Benefit for Income Protection will be paid in line with the Payment Period, however, the Waiting Period will not apply.

Should You have the Retirement Protection and/or Disability Plus Options, payment will be made if the Plan conditions for these options are met.

You have the choice of having benefits paid in advance for the first six months of any Payment Period, and monthly in arrears thereafter, or monthly in arrears for the entire Payment Period.

The Scheduled Injury Benefit will stop on the earlier of the following events:

- the expiry of the Payment Period shown;
- the end of the Benefit Period; or
- the Plan end date.

At the expiry of the Payment Period, the Life Insured may be eligible for other benefits based on the appropriate Plan conditions being satisfied.

Loss means the total and permanent loss of:

- the use of the hand or foot from the wrist or ankle joint;
- the use of the arm or leg from the elbow or knee joint;
- the use of the thumb and index finger from the first phalange joint; or
- sight, to the extent that visual acuity in the eye, on a Snellen Scale after correction by a suitable lens, is less than 6/60.

Fracture means a bone fracture requiring the application of a plaster cast or a similar immobilising device.

When the Life Insured is eligible for payment under the Accident Benefit Option, Critical Illness Option or the Scheduled Injury Benefit, the greater of these benefit payments will be paid.

Insured Event	Payment Period (in months)
Paralysis*	60
Loss of:	
Both feet or hands or sight in both eyes	24
Any combination of two of a hand, a foot and sight in one eye	24
One leg or arm	18
One foot or hand or sight in one eye	12
The thumb and index finger of the same hand	6
Fracture of the:	
Thigh or pelvis	3
Leg (between the knee and foot), knee cap, upper arm, shoulder bone or jaw	2
Forearm (above the wrist), collarbone or heel	1

* In the event of Paralysis where the Benefit Period is one or two years, Total Disability will be deemed to exist for the same period as the Benefit Period.

Return To Work Benefit

The Return to Work Benefit will be paid when the Life Insured returns to a Gainful Occupation after having been in receipt of the Rehabilitation Benefit for at least three consecutive months.

If the Return to Work Benefit applies, the amount paid will be one times the Benefit Amount on each of the following:

- the Life Insured starting in a Gainful Occupation for 30 hours a week or more;
- the Life Insured continuing in that Gainful Occupation for three consecutive months for 30 hours a week or more; and

- the Life Insured continuing in that Gainful Occupation for six consecutive months for 30 hours a week or more.

The Return to Work Benefit:

- starts to accrue when the Life Insured starts in a Gainful Occupation for 30 hours a week or more;
- is paid in arrears; and
- will stop on the earlier of the following events:
 - the end of the Benefit Period;
 - the Plan end date;
 - the Life Insured no longer being in a Gainful Occupation for 30 hours a week or more; or
 - three times the Benefit Amount being paid for any one Total or Partial Disability.

Overseas Assistance Benefit

When the Life Insured is outside Australia and is Totally Disabled for 30 consecutive days and chooses to return to Australia while Totally Disabled, the Overseas Assistance Benefit will be paid.

If the Overseas Assistance Benefit applies, the amount paid will be a reimbursement of the costs directly incurred by the Life Insured in returning to Australia, less amounts reimbursed from elsewhere, to a maximum of three times the Benefit Amount for any one claim. Airfare costs reimbursed will be in line with those that are medically necessary.

Accommodation Benefit

The Accommodation Benefit will be paid when the Life Insured is Totally Disabled more than 100 kilometres from the Life Insured's usual place of residence, or the Life Insured is Totally Disabled and, on the advice of a Medical Practitioner for reasons associated with the Total Disability, travels to a place more than 100 kilometres from the Life Insured's usual place of residence, and:

- the Life Insured is Bed Confined; and
- an Immediate Family Member of the Life Insured is accommodated more than 100 kilometres from their usual place of residence but near where the Life Insured is Bed Confined.

If the Accommodation Benefit applies, the amount paid will be a reimbursement of the cost of accommodation of the Immediate Family Member of the Life Insured, to a daily maximum of \$250 (increased by the Indexation Factor from 10 August 2009), less amounts reimbursed from elsewhere.

The Accommodation Benefit:

- starts to accrue when the expenditure is incurred;
- is paid monthly in arrears; and
- will stop on the earlier of the following events:
 - the Life Insured no longer being Bed Confined;
 - the end of the Benefit Period;
 - the Plan end date;
 - the Immediate Family Member no longer needing accommodation near the Life Insured; or
 - 30 days Accommodation Benefit being paid for any one Total Disability.

Job Security Benefit

The Job Security Benefit will be paid when the Life Insured:

- does not directly or indirectly own all or part of the business in which the Own Occupation of the Life Insured is performed; and
- has been Totally Disabled for two consecutive months and subsequently returns to a Gainful Occupation with the same employer with whom the Life Insured was working prior to being Totally Disabled.

Payment will be made to the Life Insured's employer and the amount paid will be one times the Benefit Amount for any one Total Disability.

Involuntary Unemployment Benefit

This benefit only applies if You are both the Policy owner and the Life Insured. It does not apply if You own the Policy on the life of someone else.

If the Life Insured becomes involuntarily Unemployed for reasons other than Sickness or Injury We will waive premiums for Income Protection (including all optional benefits) for up to three months from the date of Unemployment. During this period, cover will not lapse solely as a result of non-payment of a premium. You must resume paying premiums at the end of this period or the Policy will lapse.

We will only waive premiums in terms of this Involuntary Unemployment Benefit if:

- Income Protection Premier under this Policy has been in force for at least six months before the date of Unemployment; and
- You give Us proof to Our satisfaction of Involuntary Unemployment.

We will stop waiving premiums in terms of this Involuntary Unemployment Benefit if the Unemployment ends before the expiry of the three-month period.

Premium Pause Benefit

Under the Premium Pause Benefit, once 12 consecutive months premiums have been paid, You may apply to temporarily suspend the premiums and Plan for up to 12 consecutive months if the Life Insured stops working due to Unemployment or long term leave. You must provide Us with evidence acceptable to Us that the Life Insured is stopping work.

This means that:

- no premiums are due, no Benefit Amount is payable and no indexation occurs, while premium suspension continues;
- no evidence of the Life Insured's health, occupation, income or pursuits is required; and
- no Benefit will be payable in respect of any Sickness or Injury (whichever is applicable) that occurs while in suspension or during the 90 days following the suspension ending.

When You tell Us to restart the Policy, You must arrange for premiums to restart.

If no instruction is received from You or premiums are not restarted within 12 months from the start of the Premium Pause Benefit, You will not be able to reinstate Your Policy.

Cover Continuation Benefit

Under the Cover Continuation Benefit, if the Life Insured:

- was aged 55 or less at the Plan start date;
- has a 'to age 65' Benefit Period; and
- has been working in a Gainful Occupation for 12 months immediately prior to the Plan end date and can provide occupational and financial evidence acceptable to Us that the Life Insured will continue to work in a Gainful Occupation

You can apply to continue Income Protection to the earlier of:

- the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 70th birthday; or
- the date the Life Insured ceases to work in a Gainful Occupation.

This is subject to:

- an application in writing being received by Us within 30 days of the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 65th birthday;
- the Benefit Period will become one year;
- the Waiting Period will be the greater of the existing Waiting Period and four weeks;
- the Benefit Amount will be the lesser of the existing Benefit Amount and \$10,000; and
- Your premium will increase to take into account the change of Benefit Period according to the premiums current, and with regard to the Life Insured's age, at the time of application for increase in Benefit Period.

The Cover Continuation Benefit is not available if:

- the Life Insured is Totally Disabled or Partially Disabled at the time of cover expiry date (either during the Waiting Period or while a benefit is payable); or
- the Life Insured has a medical loading or medical exclusion showing in the Policy Schedule.

Guaranteed Future Insurability Benefit

Under the Guaranteed Future Insurability Benefit, You can increase the Benefit Amount by up to 15% every three years in line with an increase in the Life Insured's Monthly Earnings by providing further occupational and financial evidence subject to the following conditions:

- an application in writing for an increase being made within 30 days of every third policy anniversary after the Plan start date;
- Our receipt of acceptable supporting financial evidence relating to the Life Insured's Monthly Earnings (including, but not limited to, a statement of Your income over the preceding two years);
- an application cannot be made where the Life Insured has had a claim within six months of the qualifying Policy anniversary;
- the Guaranteed Future Insurability Benefit ends at the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 55th birthday;
- the total Benefit Amount, after any increase, cannot exceed 75% of the first \$26,666 of Pre-Disability Earnings

(or \$320,000 pa), and 50% of the next \$20,000 of Pre-Disability Earnings (or \$240,000 pa) to a maximum \$30,000 Benefit Amount;

- no benefit will be payable under Income Protection on account of an increase in Benefit Amount under this benefit, if at the time the increase is applied for, a benefit is payable under Income Protection or circumstances exist which, if the subject of a claim, would give rise to the payment of a benefit under this Policy;
- Your premium will be increased to take into account any increase in Benefit Amount according to the premiums current, and with regard to the Life Insured's age, at the time of the increase in Benefit Amount;
- Our then-current rules will be applied in respect of the maximum Benefit Amount for the Life Insured's occupation and income;
- this benefit does not apply where the Life Insured has a medical or pastimes loading or medical or pastimes exclusion showing in the Policy Schedule.

Change of Waiting Period Benefit

You can shorten the Waiting Period if the Life Insured changes their employment status by providing further occupational and financial evidence subject to the following conditions:

- Your premium will be increased to take into account the shortened Waiting Period according to the premiums current, and with regard to the Life Insured's age, at the time of the Waiting Period being reduced;
- the Life Insured is not Totally Disabled or Partially Disabled at the time (either during the Waiting Period or while a benefit is payable);
- the Life Insured provides Us with written proof that the change of employment status has occurred;
- You request the change in writing within 30 days of the Life Insured joining a new employer;
- the Life Insured is not eligible, and will not become eligible, for income protection with a new employer through an insurance policy, superannuation or pension plan;
- where 104-week or 52-week Waiting Period applies, You provide Us with proof the Life Insured was covered by an employer-related income protection policy with a Benefit Period of one year or more while employed by the previous employer; and
- If the Life Insured has a medical loading or medical exclusion showing in the Policy Schedule, this Benefit does not apply.

The Waiting Period can be shortened as per the following table:

Existing Waiting Period	Can be shortened to a new Waiting Period as follows
104 weeks or 52 weeks	13 weeks or 26 weeks
26 weeks	13 weeks
13 weeks	4 weeks

We consider that employment status has changed where:

- the Life Insured has ceased work for one employer and has commenced employment with another employer not related to the first mentioned employer and of which the Life Insured has no ownership interest in the business; or
- the Life Insured ceases being self-employed (ie shareholder or employee of own company, sole trader or partner) and commences employment with a new employer of which the Life Insured has no ownership interest in the business.

6.3 – Benefit Options at an extra cost

Benefit Options listed below only apply if indicated in Your Policy Schedule.

Increasing Claim Option

When a Total or Partial Disability Benefit is payable and the Increasing Claim Option is included, the Benefit Amount will increase on the anniversary of the commencement of the benefit payments by the Indexation Factor. This increase will be capped to five per cent when Income Protection is structured through the TOWER Superannuation Fund.

The Increasing Claim Option is available under:

- Income Protection 'Standard' and 'Premier'; and
- if applicable, the Retirement Protection Option and Disability Plus Option.

Premium waiver will be made in line with the Waiver of Premium Benefit.

Retirement Protection Option (not applicable when structured through the TOWER Superannuation Fund)

When Total or Partial Disability payments have accrued beyond the Waiting Period, the Retirement Protection Option will reimburse the Life Insured or the employer of the Life Insured on behalf of the Life Insured, for contributions made by either of them to a superannuation fund complying under the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993*, or any replacement legislation.

If 'agreed value' is shown on Your Policy Schedule, the amount to be reimbursed will be the Retirement Protection Option stated in Your Policy Schedule.

If 'indemnity' is shown on Your Policy Schedule, the amount to be reimbursed will be the lesser of the following:

- the Retirement Protection Option;
- the average monthly superannuation contributions paid by the Life Insured or on behalf of the Life Insured in the 12 months prior to disability; or
- 10% of Pre-Disability Earnings.

The Retirement Protection Option:

- starts to accrue after the Waiting Period ends;
- is paid in addition to any Total Disability and Partial Disability benefits;
- is paid monthly in arrears; and
- will stop on the earliest of:
 - the Life Insured no longer being Totally or Partially Disabled;
 - the end of the Benefit Period; or
 - the Life Insured attaining the age of 65.

Disability Plus Option (not applicable when structured through the TOWER Superannuation Fund)

When Total or Partial Disability payments have accrued beyond the Waiting Period and the Life Insured is permanently unable to perform at least two of the five Activities of Daily Living without the physical assistance of another person, the Disability Plus Option Benefit Amount will be paid.

The amount to be paid will be the Disability Plus Option Benefit Amount stated in Your Policy Schedule.

The Disability Plus Option:

- starts to accrue after the Waiting Period ends;
- is paid monthly in arrears; and
- will stop on the earlier of:
 - the end of the Benefit Period;
 - the Plan end date; or
 - the Life Insured no longer being permanently unable to perform at least two of the five Activities of Daily Living without the physical assistance of another person.

Critical Illness Events are:

Heart conditions	Neurological conditions	Permanent conditions	Organ disorders
• Angioplasty*	• Alzheimer's Disease	• Blindness	• Chronic Kidney Failure
• Aortic Surgery	• Coma	• Loss of Hearing	• Chronic Liver Failure
• Cardiomyopathy	• Dementia	• Loss of Independent Existence	• Chronic Lung Failure
• Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery*	• Encephalitis and Meningitis	• Loss of Limbs	• Major Organ Transplant
• Heart Attack*	• Major Head Trauma	• Loss of Limbs and Sight	• Pneumonectomy
• Heart Valve Surgery*	• Meningococcal Disease	• Loss of Speech	• Severe Burns
• Primary Pulmonary Hypertension	• Motor Neurone Disease		
• Triple Vessel Angioplasty*	• Multiple Sclerosis		
	• Muscular Dystrophy		
	• Paralysis		
	• Parkinson's Disease		
	• Stroke*		
Blood disorders	Cancer	Other events	
• Aplastic Anaemia	• Benign Brain Tumour	• Intensive Care	
• Medically Acquired HIV	• Cancer*		
• Occupationally Acquired HIV			

* In the case of these events, no benefit will be paid if the condition occurred or was diagnosed, or the signs or symptoms leading to diagnosis became apparent, or would have become apparent to a reasonable person in the position of the Life Insured, within three months after:

- the Plan start date;
- the date of an applied-for increase but only in respect of the increase; or
- the most recent date that We have agreed to reinstate either the Plan or Policy.

Accident Benefit Option

When the Life Insured is Totally Disabled for three consecutive days as a result of an Injury, 1/30 of the Benefit Amount will be paid for each day the Life Insured is Totally Disabled.

Payment will stop on the earliest of:

- the Life Insured no longer being Totally Disabled;
- the Plan end date; or
- the expiry of 14 days if Your Policy has a 14-day Waiting Period, and 28 days if Your Policy has a Waiting Period of longer than 14 days.

When the Life Insured is eligible for payment under the Scheduled Injury Benefit, Critical Illness Option and Accident Benefit Option, the greater of these benefit payments will be paid.

Critical Illness Option (not available when structured through the TOWER Superannuation Fund)

When the Life Insured suffers a Critical Illness Event listed below, We will pay the Critical Illness Option.

The amount paid under the Critical Illness Option is six times the monthly Benefit Amount. The Critical Illness Option is paid as a lump sum in addition to any Total or Partial Disability entitlements.

We will only pay a benefit for one Critical Illness Event occurring in any six-month period under the Critical Illness Option. This period will be deemed to have commenced on the date of the first Critical Illness Event.

At the end of six months, eligibility for other benefits will be based on appropriate Plan conditions being satisfied.

These Critical Illness Events are defined in Part 11 of this Policy Document.

We will only pay once for each Critical Illness Event condition under the Critical Illness Option for the life of the Policy.

When the Life Insured is eligible for payment under the Scheduled Injury Benefit, Accident Benefit Option and Critical Illness Option, the greater of these benefit payments will be paid.

The Critical Illness Option is only available for Waiting Periods up to and including 13 weeks.

Mental Health Discount Option (only applicable to Income Protection 'Standard')

If the Mental Health Discount Option is shown in the Policy Schedule, a premium discount will apply to Your policy but if You make a claim due to Mental Illness and this option applies, We will only ever make up to 24 monthly benefit payments in total for that sickness over the life of the policy. Once those 24 payments have been made, no further benefits will be payable for that Mental Illness or any other Mental Illness under this Policy.

The following conditions also apply to the Mental Health Discount Option:

- this discount option must be taken out when You first apply for the Policy;
- You can only apply for this discount option if You have selected a five-year, 'to age 65' or 'to age 70' Benefit Period;
- this discount option is not available on a one-year or two-year Waiting Period; and
- where there is a history of Mental Illness for the Life Insured and a Mental Health Discount exclusion would be applied, We have the right to remove this discount option and the discount will not be applied.

PART 7 – INCOME PROTECTION OPTIMAL

Income Protection 'Optimal' only applies under this Policy if indicated in Your Policy Schedule.

Income Protection Optimal is not available when structured through the TOWER Superannuation Fund.

In all cases where We refer to a benefit payment, the statement is made on the basis that the benefit referred to is payable under the terms and conditions of the Policy. We will not pay a benefit if an exclusion applies. Exclusions are explained in Part 9 of this Policy Document. You must also satisfy Our claim requirements, explained in Part 10 of this Policy Document.

7.1 – Built-in Benefits

The following benefits are built into Income Protection Optimal.

Total Disability Benefit

We will pay the Total Disability Benefit if the Life Insured is Totally Disabled while covered under Income Protection Optimal due to:

- a Specified Injury (being an Injury specified in the Table of Specified Injuries below);
- a Specified Critical Illness (being a medical condition defined on page 25 under 'Critical Illness Event Definitions'); or
- a Sickness or Injury (other than a Specified Injury or a Specified Critical Illness) for a continuous period of longer than 30 days.

Total Disability caused by a Specified Injury

If Total Disability is caused by a Specified Injury, the Total Disability Benefit is payable monthly in advance from the first day of Total Disability.

We will pay the Total Disability Benefit for a Specified Injury whether or not the Life Insured is working.

We will pay the Total Disability Benefit for the Minimum Payment Period applying to the Specified Injury that occurred, as shown in the table below:

During the first six months of a claim, the amount We will pay under the Total Disability Benefit is 1/30 of the Benefit Amount for each day of the Minimum Payment Period applying to the Specified Injury which has occurred.

After the first six months of a claim, the amount We will pay under the Total Disability Benefit, for each day (if any) of the remaining Minimum Payment Period, will be 1/30 of the lesser of:

- up to 75% of the first \$26,666 of Pre Disability Earnings (or \$320,000 pa), 50% of the next \$20,000 of Pre-Disability Earnings (or \$240,000 pa) and 20% of the Life Insured's Pre-Disability Earnings in excess of \$46,666 (or \$560,000 pa); and
- the Benefit Amount.

Payments under the Total Disability Benefit stop at the end of the Minimum Payment Period for the Specified Injury that has occurred.

Specified Injury	Minimum Payment Period
1. The total and permanent loss of the use of: (a) the hand from the wrist; or (b) the foot from the ankle joint.	1 year
2. The total and irrecoverable loss of an eye or the sight in the eye.	1 year
3. The complete severance of the thumb and index finger from the first phalangeal joint on the same hand.	6 months
4. The Fracture of:	
(a) Leg above the knee (femur), pelvis	3 months
(b) Leg below the knee (tibia or fibula)	2 months
(c) Ankle, heel	2 months
(d) Kneecap	2 months
(e) Vertebrae	2 months
(f) Upper arm (humerus), shoulder bone (scapula), elbow	2 months
(g) Wrist	1.5 months
(h) Forearm (radius or ulna), collarbone (clavicle)	1 month
(i) Skull, jaw	1 month

'Fracture' means any fracture resulting from an Accident requiring fixation, immobilisation or plaster cast treatment of the affected area within 48 hours of the Accident.

OPTIMAL

Total Disability caused by a Specified Critical Illness

If Total Disability is caused by a Specified Critical Illness (where the Events are listed in the table below), the Total Disability Benefit is payable monthly in arrears from the first day of Total Disability.

Critical Illness Events are:

Heart conditions	Neurological conditions	Blood disorders	Cancer	Permanent conditions	Organ disorders
Angioplasty	Alzheimer's Disease	Aplastic Anaemia	Benign Brain Tumour	Blindness	Chronic Kidney Failure
Aortic Surgery	Coma	Medically Acquired HIV	Cancer	Intensive Care	Chronic Liver Failure
Cardiomyopathy	Dementia	Occupationally Acquired HIV		Loss of Hearing	Chronic Lung Failure
Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery	Encephalitis and Meningitis			Loss of Independent Existence	Major Organ Transplant
Heart Attack	Major Head Trauma			Loss of Limbs	Pneumonectomy
Heart Valve Surgery	Meningococcal Disease			Loss of Speech	Severe Burns
Primary Pulmonary Hypertension	Motor Neurone Disease				
Triple Vessel Angioplasty	Multiple Sclerosis				
	Muscular Dystrophy				
	Paralysis				
	Parkinson's Disease				
	Stroke				

During the first six months of a claim, the amount We will pay under the Total Disability Benefit is 1/30 of the 'Increased Benefit Amount' for each day the Life Insured is Totally Disabled.

The 'Increased Benefit Amount' will be equal to 95% of the income We used to determine the Benefit Amount.

Example

If the Benefit Amount is \$6,250 (based on a monthly income of \$8,333.33), the amount payable under the Total Disability Benefit will be based on an Increased Benefit Amount of \$7,916.66 (i.e. 95% of \$8,333.33).

After the first six months of a claim, the amount We will pay under the Total Disability Benefit, for each day that the Life Insured is Totally Disabled, will be 1/30 of the Life Insured's Pre-Disability Earnings at the time of going on claim, as follows:

Duration of Claim	% of Pre-Disability Earnings
7-12 months	90
13-18 months	85
19-24 months	80
Over 24 months	75

Payments under the Total Disability Benefit will stop when one of the following happens:

- the Life Insured is no longer Totally Disabled solely as a result of the Specified Critical Illness;
- the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 70th birthday; or
- the Life Insured dies.

Total Disability caused by an Injury or Sickness other than a Specified Injury or a Specified Critical Illness

If Total Disability is caused by an Injury or Sickness other than a Specified Injury or a Specified Critical Illness, the Total Disability Benefit starts to accrue at the end of 30 continuous days of Total Disability.

During the first six months of a claim, the amount We will pay under the Total Disability Benefit is 1/30 of the Benefit Amount for each day that the Life Insured is Totally Disabled.

After the first six months of a claim, the Total Disability Benefit, for each day that the Life Insured is Totally Disabled, will be 1/30 of the lesser of:

- up to 75% of the first \$26,666 of Pre-Disability Earnings (or \$320,000 pa), 50% of the next \$20,000 (or \$240,000 pa) and 20% of the Life Insured's Pre Disability Earnings in excess of \$46,666 (or \$560,000 pa); and
- the Benefit Amount.

The Total Disability Benefit will be paid monthly in arrears and payments will stop as soon as one of the following happens:

- the date on which the total number of days during which We have paid a Total Disability or Partial Disability Benefit (other than for a Specified Injury or a Specified Critical Illness) reaches 730 days;
- the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 70th birthday;
- the Life Insured ceases to be Totally Disabled; or
- the Life Insured dies.

No further claims (other than for a Specified Critical Illness or a Specified Injury) are payable under Income Protection Optimal once the total number of days on claim reaches 730 in total.

Partial Disability Benefit

We will pay the Partial Disability Benefit if the Life Insured is Partially Disabled prior to their 65th birthday following a period of Total Disability of at least 14 continuous days and the

Total Disability Benefit is not payable.

During the first six months of a claim, the amount We will pay under the Partial Disability Benefit, for each day that the Life Insured is Partially Disabled, is 1/30 of:

$$\frac{A - B}{A} \times \text{the Benefit Amount}$$

After the first six months of a claim, the Partial Disability Benefit, for each day the Life Insured is Partially Disabled, will be 1/30 of:

$$\frac{A - B}{A}$$

multiplied by the lesser of:

- up to 75% of the first \$26,666 of Pre-Disability Earnings (or \$320,000 pa), 50% of the next \$20,000 (or \$240,000 pa) and 20% of the Life Insured's Pre-Disability Earnings in excess of \$46,666 (or \$560,000 pa); and
- the Benefit Amount.

Where:

A = Pre-Disability Earnings

B = earnings for the month the benefit is payable.

When the Life Insured is Partially Disabled but not working to their assessed capacity, 'B' will be calculated on the Earned Income it would be reasonable for the Life Insured to earn if working to their assessed capacity. In determining the assessed capacity, We will take into account all medical and other appropriate evidence.

If the percentage loss of Earned Income is 75% or more, We will deem the loss to be 100%.

Partial Disability caused by an Injury or Sickness other than a Specified Critical Illness

If the Life Insured is Partially Disabled due to an Injury or Sickness (other than a Specified Critical Illness), the Partial Disability Benefit starts to accrue at the end of 30 continuous days of Partial Disability or Total Disability (Partial Disability must follow a period of Total Disability of at least 14 continuous days).

The Partial Disability Benefit will be paid monthly in arrears.

Payments under the Partial Disability Benefit will stop when one of the following happens:

- the date on which the total number of days during which We have paid a Total Disability or Partial Disability Benefit (other than for a Specified Injury or a Specified Critical Illness) reaches 730 days;
- the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 70th birthday;

- the Life Insured ceases to be Partially Disabled; or
- the Life Insured dies.

Partial Disability caused by a Specified Critical Illness

If the Life Insured is Partially Disabled due to a Specified Critical Illness, the Partial Disability Benefit only starts if the Life Insured has been Totally Disabled for at least 14 continuous days.

The Partial Disability Benefit will be paid monthly in arrears.

Payments under the Partial Disability Benefit will stop when one of the following happens:

- the Life Insured is no longer Partially Disabled solely as a result of the Specified Critical Illness;
- the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 70th birthday; or
- the Life Insured dies.

Waiver of Premium Benefit

If We are paying the Total Disability Benefit, We will waive premiums for as long as benefits are being paid.

Death Benefit

We will pay the Death Benefit if the Life Insured dies while We are paying a benefit under Income Protection Optimal.

The amount We will pay under the Death Benefit is three times the Benefit Amount, to a maximum of \$50,000.

Recurring Claim Benefit

Where a claim results from a relapse or recurrence of the same or related Sickness or Injury that caused Total Disability or Partial Disability within one year of returning to work from the previous claim, We will treat it as a continuation of the previous claim, and the benefits will recommence for the remaining part of the Benefit Period. You have the option of having the claim treated as a new claim.

Inflation Protection Benefit

At each Policy anniversary, We will increase the Benefit Amount by the greater of the Indexation Factor and three per cent. This increase will occur on each Policy anniversary unless:

- You tell Us the Inflation Protection Benefit is not to apply to Your Policy; or
- premiums are being waived under the Waiver of Premium Benefit.

In the event of an increase, a new premium will be calculated to incorporate the increased Benefit Amount. This calculation will also take into account the Life Insured's age and premium type (ie stepped or level premiums). We will not take into account any changes in the Life Insured's health, occupation, pastimes or income.

Increases under the Inflation Protection Benefit will cease on the earlier of:

- when You ask Us not to increase the Benefit Amount; or
- the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 65th birthday.

PART 8 – BUSINESS EXPENSE INSURANCE

Business Expense insurance only applies under this Policy where 'Business Expense Insurance Plan' is indicated in Your Policy Schedule.

In all cases, where We refer to a benefit payment, the statement is made on the basis that the benefit referred to is payable under the terms and conditions of the Policy. We will not pay a benefit if an exclusion applies. Exclusions are explained in Part 9 of this Policy Document. You must also satisfy our claim requirements, explained in Part 10 of this Policy Document.

8.1 – Built-in Benefits

The following benefits are built into Business Expense insurance.

Total Disability Benefit

If the occupation class of the Life Insured is AAA, AA+ or AA as specified in the Policy Schedule, the Total Disability Benefit will be paid:

- when the Life Insured has been either Totally or Partially Disabled for the Waiting Period; and
- then at the conclusion of the Waiting Period the Life Insured remains Totally Disabled.

If the occupation class of the Life Insured is A or BBB, the Total Disability Benefit will be paid:

- when the Life Insured has been Totally Disabled for 14 consecutive days during the Waiting Period;
- the Life Insured is either Totally or Partially Disabled for the balance of the Waiting Period; and
- then at the conclusion of the Waiting Period the Life Insured remains Totally Disabled.

The benefit paid will be the lesser of the following amounts:

- the Business Expense insurance Benefit Amount; or
- Business Expenses that relate to the month to be paid less Business Expenses reimbursed from elsewhere.

The Total Disability Benefit:

- starts to accrue after the Waiting Period ends;
- is paid monthly in arrears; and
- will stop on the earlier of the following events:
 - the Life Insured no longer being Totally Disabled;
 - the end of the Benefit Period; or
 - the Plan end date.

Partial Disability Benefit

If the occupation class of the Life Insured is AAA, AA+ or AA as specified in the Policy Schedule, the Partial Disability Benefit will be paid:

- when the Life Insured has been either Totally or Partially Disabled for the Waiting Period; and
- then at the conclusion of the Waiting Period the Life Insured remains Partially Disabled.

If the occupation class of the Life Insured is A or BBB, the Partial Disability Benefit will be paid:

- when the Life Insured has been Totally Disabled for 14 consecutive days during the Waiting Period;
- the Life Insured is either Totally or Partially Disabled for the balance of the Waiting Period; and
- then at the conclusion of the Waiting Period the Life Insured remains Partially Disabled.

The benefit paid will be the lesser of the following amounts:

- the Business Expense insurance Benefit Amount; or
- Business Expenses that relate to the month to be paid less Business Expenses reimbursed from elsewhere.

The Partial Disability Benefit:

- starts to accrue after the Waiting Period ends;
- is paid monthly in arrears; and
- will stop on the earlier of the following events:
 - the Life Insured no longer being Partially Disabled;
 - the end of the Benefit Period; or
 - the Plan end date.

If a Partial Disability from the same cause immediately follows a period of Total Disability (extending beyond the Waiting Period), the Waiting Period will not start again.

Payment Extension Benefit

The Payment Extension Benefit applies under certain conditions at the end of the Benefit Period. If, at the end of the Benefit Period, the Life Insured continues to be Totally or Partially Disabled but the total amount paid is less than 12 times the Business Expense insurance Benefit Amount, the Benefit Period will be extended.

The extension will end on the earliest of the following:

- the expiry of 12 months from the end of the Benefit Period;
- the Life Insured no longer being Totally or Partially Disabled;
- the Plan end date; and
- the total amount paid equalling 12 times the Business Expense insurance Benefit Amount.

BUSINESS EXPENSE INSURANCE

Lease Extension Benefit

The Lease Extension Benefit will be paid, when:

- at the end of the Benefit Period or Benefit Period extension, the Life Insured continues to be Totally or Partially Disabled; and
- Business Expenses claimed included lease costs for equipment, motor vehicles or premises fully used in the business and these costs continue beyond the expiry of the Benefit Period and Benefit Period extension.

The amount paid will be the lesser of:

- the Life Insured's share of monthly ongoing costs of a lease for equipment, motor vehicles or premises that was in place at the time the disability started; or
- 25% of the Business Expense insurance Benefit Amount, reduced by amounts paid if the items being leased are relet and the percentage of the turnover of the business that is fairly and reasonably apportioned to the Life Insured.

The Lease Extension Benefit:

- starts to accrue after the expiry of the Benefit Period and Benefit Period extension;
- is reimbursed monthly in arrears; and
- will stop on the earlier of:
 - the expiry of 18 months;
 - the Life Insured no longer being Totally or Partially Disabled;
 - the Plan end date; or
 - all applicable leases being assigned or the commitment otherwise stopping.

Loss of Profits Benefit

The Loss of Profits Benefit will be paid when:

- the Life Insured directly or indirectly owns all or part of the business that the Own Occupation of the Life Insured is performed;
- the Life Insured is Totally Disabled for two consecutive months and subsequently returns to work in the same business and is no longer Totally or Partially Disabled; and
- there is a loss of profits in the business solely because of the Life Insured having been Totally Disabled.

The monthly amount paid will be the lesser of the following:

- the Business Expense insurance Benefit Amount; or
- 75% of that proportion of the monthly average net profit of the business that is fairly and reasonably apportioned to the Life Insured, in the tax year immediately prior to the Life Insured being Totally Disabled; less that proportion of the monthly average net profit (calculated on the same basis) of the business that is fairly and reasonably apportioned to the Life Insured, in the 12 months after the Life Insured returned to work in the business.

'Fairly and reasonably apportioned' will be determined in the usual manner, where the profits and/or losses of the business are divided between the Life Insured and any co-owners of the business.

After each three months of payment of the Loss of Profits Benefit, You will need to provide, at Your expense, appropriate accounts so a reconciliation of amounts due and paid can be made. Any difference between what was due and what was paid will be paid by Us to You or needs to be paid by You to Us, as applicable, within 14 days of the reconciliation being provided.

Subsequent payments are dependent on the above settlement being completed.

The Loss of Profits Benefit:

- is paid monthly in arrears; and
- will stop on the earlier of the following:
 - the Life Insured becoming Totally or Partially Disabled;
 - the Plan end date;
 - the business no longer incurring a loss of profits solely as a result of the Life Insured's Total Disability; or
 - 12 months from the date Total or Partial Disability ended.

Inflation Protection Benefit

At each Policy anniversary, We will increase the Benefit Amount by the greater of the Indexation Factor and three per cent.

This increase will occur on each Policy anniversary unless:

- You tell Us that the Inflation Protection Benefit is not to apply to Your Policy; or
- premiums are being waived under the Waiver of Premium Benefit.

In the event of an increase, a new premium will be calculated to incorporate the increased Benefit Amount. This calculation will also take into account the Life Insured's age and premium type (ie stepped or level premium). We will not take into account any changes in the Life Insured's health, occupation or pastimes.

Increases under the Inflation Protection Benefit will stop on the earlier of:

- when You ask Us not to increase the Benefit Amount; or
- the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 65th birthday.

Waiver of Premium Benefit

The Waiver of Premium Benefit applies when Total or Partial Disability payments have accrued. This includes payments under the Accident Benefit Option. The daily proportion of premiums due in respect of the Life Insured under Business Expense insurance will be waived.

The Waiver of Premium Benefit:

- starts to accrue from the first day of the Waiting Period;
- applies immediately after the Waiting Period for any premiums paid during the Waiting Period and monthly in arrears for subsequent premiums; and
- will stop on the earlier of the following events:
 - the Life Insured no longer being Totally Disabled or Partially Disabled; or
 - the end of the Benefit Period.

Elective Surgery Benefit

Under the Elective Surgery Benefit, the Life Insured will be considered to be Totally Disabled due to Sickness when Total Disability results from:

- surgery to transplant part of the Life Insured's body to someone else;
- surgery to improve the Life Insured's appearance; or
- elective surgery performed on the advice of a Medical Practitioner.

The Elective Surgery Benefit will not apply if the surgery took place within six months of:

- the Plan start date;
- the date of an applied-for increase but only in respect of the increase amount; or
- the most recent date We agreed to reinstate the Plan or Policy.

Recurrent Disability Benefit

When the Life Insured makes a claim on the Total or Partial Disability Benefit, We understand in certain circumstances the condition may reoccur from the same or a related cause during the term of the Plan. Where this happens within 12 months of the claim ending it will be considered a continuation of the claim.

In this case, the Waiting Period will not be reapplied, however, all periods of claim will be added together for the purpose of assessing the maximum Benefit Period.

If We have made payments for the full Benefit Period, You must return to full-time work for at least 12 consecutive months and perform all of the income producing duties of Your Own Occupation without restriction before becoming eligible to submit a new claim for the same or related Sickness or Injury. A new Waiting Period and Benefit Period will then apply.

Death Benefit

If the Life Insured dies while covered under Business Expense insurance, We will pay a lump sum equal to three times the monthly Benefit Amount, to a maximum of \$50,000.

8.2 – Benefit Options at an extra cost

The Benefit Option listed below only applies if indicated in Your Policy Schedule.

Accident Benefit Option

If the Life Insured becomes Totally Disabled due to an Accident, We will waive the Waiting Period as long as the Life Insured is Totally Disabled for at least three consecutive days immediately following the Accident.

We will pay the Total Disability Benefit for each day of Total Disability from the start of Total Disability, for a maximum of the Waiting Period.

PART 9 – LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

These are the standard limitations and exclusions that apply to the Policy.

We are also not liable to pay a claim arising from or in anyway connected with anything We have specifically excluded or adjusted in Your Policy Schedule or is specified in any other part of this Policy.

9.1 – Life insurance

Exclusions

No payments will be made under Life insurance, and any optional benefits (if applicable), if the event giving rise to the claim is caused directly or indirectly by an intentional, self-inflicted act by the Life Insured within 13 months of:

- the Plan start date;
- the date of an applied-for increase but only in respect of the increase amount; or
- the most recent date We agreed to reinstate either the Plan or Policy.

We will waive the above exclusion if, immediately prior to the commencement of cover, You had death cover on the Life Insured that was current for at least 13 consecutive months (without the death cover lapsing and/or being reinstated) with TOWER or another insurer, and You have replaced the death cover with Life insurance (hereunder). The waiver will only apply up to the level of cover You had with TOWER or the other insurer. Should You reinstate Your death cover at any time, this exclusion will recommence from the date of reinstatement.

No premiums will be waived under the Premium Relief Option if the event giving rise to the claim is caused directly or indirectly by:

- an intentional, self-inflicted act by the Life Insured;
- pregnancy, unless disability continues for longer than three months after the pregnancy ends, in which case disability will be considered to have started the date the pregnancy ends.

If the Life insurance Benefit Amount is reinstated using the Double TPD or Double Critical Illness Option or repurchased using the Death Buy-Back Option on TPD insurance or the Death Buy-Back Benefit on Critical Illness insurance, the Inflation Protection Benefit, Guaranteed Future Insurability Benefit and Business Insurance Option will not apply and may not be used to increase the Life insurance Benefit Amount.

Adjustments

Where the Policy Schedule indicates TPD insurance is Attached or Linked to Life insurance then payments under TPD insurance will reduce the Life insurance Benefit Amount by the amount paid.

Where the Policy Schedule indicates Critical Illness insurance is Attached or Linked to Life insurance then payments under Critical Illness insurance will reduce the Life insurance Benefit Amount by the amount paid.

When Life insurance ends

Life insurance ends on the earlier of the:

- date We receive the Policy owner's written request to cancel the Policy;
- Policy lapsing as a result of non-payment of premiums;
- Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 100th birthday;
- death of the Life Insured; or
- full Benefit Amount being paid or reduced to nil.

When structured through the TOWER Superannuation Fund, cover for the Life Insured under Life insurance will end on the earlier of the:

- date We receive Your written request to cancel the Policy or cover in respect of the Life Insured;
- Policy lapsing as a result of non-payment of premiums;
- Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 75th birthday (at which point the Policy owner can effect Life insurance under this Policy by contacting Us in writing);
- death of the Life Insured; or
- full Benefit Amount being paid or reduced to nil.

LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

9.2 – Critical Illness insurance

Exclusions

No payments will be made under Critical Illness insurance and any optional benefits (if applicable):

- if the event giving rise to the claim is caused directly or indirectly by an intentional, self-inflicted act by the Life Insured; or
- in the case of Angioplasty, Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery, Cancer, Heart Attack, Heart Valve Surgery, Triple Vessel Angioplasty, Stroke, Carcinoma In Situ, Early Stage Chronic Lymphocytic Leukaemia, Early Stage Melanoma, Early Stage Prostate Cancer or Adult onset insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, if the condition occurred or was diagnosed, or the signs or symptoms leading to diagnosis became apparent to the Life Insured or would have become apparent to a reasonable person in the position of the Life Insured, within three months after the:
 - Plan start date;
 - date of an applied-for increase but only in respect of the increase; or
 - most recent date We agreed to reinstate either the Plan or Policy.

We will waive this three-month period if, immediately prior to the commencement of cover, TOWER or another insurer covered the Life Insured for the same specified Critical Illness events and You have transferred Your critical illness cover to Critical Illness insurance hereunder (and the transfer was not within TOWER's or the other insurer's three-month period). The waiver will only apply up to the level of critical illness cover that You had with TOWER or the other insurer. Should You reinstate Your cover at any time, the three-month period will recommence from the date of reinstatement.

Unless Attached or Linked to Life insurance, no payment will be made under Critical Illness insurance unless the Life Insured survives a Critical Illness Event for at least 14 days.

No payment will be made under the Premium Relief Option if the event giving rise to the claim is caused directly or indirectly by:

- an intentional, self-inflicted act by the Life Insured;
- pregnancy, unless disability continues for longer than three months after the pregnancy ends, in which case disability will be considered to have started the date the pregnancy ends.

Under the Child's Critical Illness Option no payments will be made for Cancer, Heart Attack or Stroke if that event occurred or was diagnosed, or the signs or symptoms leading to diagnosis became apparent, within three months after the:

- Plan start date or option start date;
- date of an applied-for increase but only in respect of the increase; or
- most recent date We agreed to reinstate either the Plan or Policy.

No payment will be made under the Child's Critical Illness Option if the Critical Illness Event is caused directly or indirectly by the intentional act of a person who stands to derive a benefit from the claim payment.

Adjustments

The Benefit Amount will be reduced by payments under the:

- Advancement Benefit;
- Critical Illness Event: Angioplasty;
- Paralysis Support Benefit; or
- Female Critical Illness Benefit.

Where Critical Illness insurance is Attached or Linked to Life insurance, the Benefit Amount will be reduced by any Death Benefit, Terminal Illness Benefit or TPD insurance Attached or Linked to Life insurance (if applicable) paid.

Where TPD insurance is Attached to Critical Illness insurance, payments under TPD insurance will reduce the Attached Critical Illness insurance Benefit Amount by the amount paid.

When Critical Illness insurance ends

Critical Illness insurance ends on the earlier of the:

- date We receive Your written request to cancel the Policy;
- Policy lapsing as a result of non-payment of premiums;
- Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 70th birthday for Critical Illness Events;
- Policy anniversary prior to the insured child's 19th birthday for the Child's Critical Illness Option;
- death of the Life Insured; or
- full Benefit Amount being paid.

If the Critical Illness insurance is Attached or Linked to Life insurance, the following provisions will also apply:

- if the Life insurance is in force at the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 70th birthday, then:
 - Critical Illness insurance will continue until the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 100th birthday;
 - the right to claim for Loss of Independent Existence will continue; and
 - cover for all other Critical Illness Events will cease;
- if the Life insurance has lapsed or has been cancelled before the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 70th birthday, then:
 - If the Critical Illness insurance is Attached, it will cease on the date the Life insurance lapses or is cancelled; or
 - If the Critical Illness insurance is Linked, it will continue on terms and conditions applicable to Critical Illness insurance not Linked to Life insurance and cover will end at the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 70th birthday; and
 - there will be an increase in premium rates; and
 - the Death Buy-Back Benefit will cease.
- if the Life insurance lapses or is cancelled after the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 70th birthday, the Critical Illness insurance will cease on the date that the Attached or Linked Life insurance lapses or is cancelled.

9.3 – TPD insurance

Exclusions

No payment will be made under TPD insurance and any optional Benefits (if applicable) if the event giving rise to the claim is caused directly or indirectly by an intentional, self-inflicted act by the Life Insured.

No premiums will be waived under the Premium Relief Option if the event giving rise to the claim is caused directly or indirectly by:

- an intentional, self-inflicted act by the Life Insured;
- pregnancy, unless disability continues for longer than three months after the pregnancy ends, in which case disability will be considered to have started the date the pregnancy ends.

Adjustments

Where TPD insurance is Attached or Linked to Life insurance, the Benefit Amount will be reduced by any Death Benefit, Terminal Illness Benefit or Critical Illness insurance Attached or Linked to Life insurance (if applicable) paid.

Where TPD insurance is Attached to Critical Illness insurance, the Benefit Amount will be reduced by any Critical Illness insurance paid.

When TPD insurance ends

TPD insurance ends on the earlier of the:

- date We receive the Policy owner's written request to cancel the Policy;
- Policy lapsing as a result of non-payment of premiums;
- Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 65th birthday;
- Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 100th birthday if Attached or Linked to Life insurance;
- death of the Life Insured; or
- full Benefit Amount being paid.

Where TPD insurance is Attached or Linked to Life insurance, then the following provisions will also apply:

- if the Life insurance is in force on the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 65th birthday, then:
 - the TPD insurance will continue;
 - Loss of Independent Existence, Loss of Limbs and Blindness will become the only definitions that apply to future claims under the TPD insurance where an 'Any Occupation' or 'Own Occupation' definition is shown in the Policy Schedule; and
 - the TPD insurance Benefit Amount will be restricted to a maximum of \$1,000,000.
- if the Attached or Linked Life insurance has lapsed or has been cancelled before the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 65th birthday, then:
 - if the TPD insurance is Attached, it will cease on the date the Life insurance lapses or is cancelled; or
 - if the TPD insurance is Linked, it will continue on the terms and conditions applicable to TPD insurance that is not Linked to Life insurance and cover will end at the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 65th birthday; and

- there will be an increase in premium rates; and
 - the Death Buy-Back Option will cease.
- if the Attached or Linked Life insurance lapses or is cancelled after the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 65th birthday, TPD insurance will cease on the date the Attached or Linked Life insurance lapses or is cancelled.

9.4 – Income Protection Standard and Premier

Exclusions

No payment will be made under Income Protection and any optional benefits, if the event giving rise to the claim is caused directly or indirectly by:

- an intentional, self-inflicted act by the Life Insured;
- pregnancy, unless disability continues for longer than three months after the pregnancy ends, in which case disability will be considered to have started the date the pregnancy ends; or
- war or an act of war at any time, even if the disability manifests itself after the war or warlike activity.

No payment will be made under the Critical Illness Option unless the Life Insured survives a Critical Illness Event for at least 14 days.

Adjustments

Adjustments only apply to payments under Total and Partial Disability Benefits.

If the occupation class of the Life Insured is AAA or AA+, a reduction will only be made if the Life Insured received other payment(s) through any other individual or group disability income insurance, credit or mortgage insurance not disclosed at the time of underwriting, increase in benefits or reinstatement of the Policy.

For all other occupation classes, a reduction will only be made if the Life Insured receives other payments through:

- any other individual or group disability income insurance, credit or mortgage insurance not disclosed at the time of underwriting, increase in benefits or reinstatement of the Policy; or
- workers' compensation, common law or statute where payments are in respect of the disability of the Life Insured and in calculating the payment the relevant authority did not, or could not, take into account payments due under the Plan.

When Income Protection is structured through the TOWER Superannuation Fund, a reduction will only be made if the Life Insured receives other payments through:

- any other individual or group disability income insurance, credit or mortgage insurance not disclosed at the time of underwriting, increase in benefits or reinstatement of the Policy;
- workers' compensation, common law or statute where payments are in respect of the disability of the Life Insured and in calculating the payment the relevant authority did

not, or could not, take into account payments due under the Plan; or

- sick leave, where the Life Insured has accrued entitlements of at least 60 days at the commencement of the Waiting Period and chooses to use those entitlements during the Benefit Period. No adjustment will be made for accumulated sick leave where:
 - the Life Insured has less than 60 days accumulated sick leave; or
 - the Life Insured has at least 60 days accumulated sick leave but the Life Insured chooses not to use that leave during the Benefit Period.

If the workers' compensation, common law, or statute payment is received as a lump sum, it will be converted to income on the basis of one per cent of the lump sum for each month that a disability benefit is paid. The disability payment will be calculated taking this figure into account for a maximum of eight years.

If an adjustment applies, it will be to ensure that the Benefit Amount plus the other payments is not greater than 75% of the first \$26,666 (\$320,000 pa) of Pre-Disability Earnings, 50% of the next \$20,000 (\$240,000 pa) to a \$30,000 (\$360,000 pa) monthly Benefit Amount except in either of the following circumstances:

- Where the monthly Benefit Amount is greater than \$30,000 (\$360,000 pa) through increases under the Inflation Protection Benefit, a reduction will apply to ensure the amount paid is not greater than 20% of Pre-Disability Earnings greater than \$46,666 (\$560,000 pa); and
- Where you have an additional benefit for a Benefit Period of one or two years in addition to the maximum Benefit Amount, a reduction will apply to the additional benefit to ensure the amount paid for this additional benefit plus the other payments is not greater than 20% of Pre-Disability Earnings greater than \$46,666 (\$560,000 pa).

The amount of the reduction will not exceed the amount of the other payments.

No benefit will be paid when the other payments plus the Monthly Earnings of the Life Insured in the month to be paid, is greater than or equal to 100% of Pre-Disability Earnings.

In months a benefit payment is reduced, a proportionate refund of premiums paid for the Life Insured will be made. The refund will be $A \times B$, where:

A = the percentage reduction in the benefit payment; and

B = the average monthly Income Protection premium (less the premium for benefit options or packages under it) over the 12 months prior to the claim starting.

The refund will be made for the lesser of 12 months or the number of months Your Income Protection was current prior to the claim starting.

When Income Protection Standard and Premier ends

Income Protection Standard and Premier ends on the earlier of the:

- date We receive the Policy owner's written request to cancel the Policy;
- Policy lapsing as a result of non-payment of premiums;
- Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 65th birthday for Benefit Periods of one year, two years, five years or 'to age 65';
- Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 70th birthday for a Benefit Period 'to age 70'; or
- the death of the Life Insured.

When structured through the TOWER Superannuation Fund, cover under Income Protection ends on the earlier of:

- the date We receive Your written request to cancel the Policy or cover in respect of the Life Insured;
- when the Policy lapses due to non-payment of premiums;
- the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 65th birthday; or
- the death of the Life Insured.

9.5 – Income Protection Optimal

Exclusions

No payment will be made under Income Protection Optimal, if the event giving rise to the claim is caused directly or indirectly by:

- an intentional self-inflicted act by the Life Insured;
- uncomplicated pregnancy;
- war or an act of war at any time, even if the disability manifests itself after the war or warlike activity; or
- any other specific event or cause agreed between You and Us.

No benefit is payable unless the Life Insured seeks advice and undertakes treatment from a Medical Practitioner and continues to do so during the currency of any period of Total Disability or Partial Disability.

We may reduce or decline to pay benefits during any period or periods of Total Disability or Partial Disability caused by failure to seek and follow medical advice or treatment.

We will waive this requirement if, in the opinion of the Medical Practitioner, continued or future treatment would be of no benefit.

Adjustments

For Income Protection Optimal, if the Life Insured is self-employed and We classify his or her occupation as AAA or AA+, We will not reduce any Total Disability or Partial Disability Benefit payable because money is recoverable from other sources.

In all other cases, We will recalculate the Total Disability or Partial Disability Benefit taking into account:

- payments from an employer or previous employer (such as sick leave);
- worker's compensation or social security payments in respect of lost income (excluding any specified pain or suffering component); and
- regular payments received from other disability or income protection insurance policies.

We will recalculate the Total Disability or the Partial Disability Benefit so the amount We pay, when added to the Life Insured's Earned Income and the other amounts listed above, does not exceed the benefit otherwise payable.

If any of the amounts listed above are paid as a lump sum, We will treat them as if they had been paid in the form of an equivalent annual amount calculated by Our actuary by reference to the circumstances the payments were made.

If benefits are reduced in accordance with this provision, a proportionate refund of premiums paid will be made (where premiums are not otherwise being waived) as long as We are not obliged to pay the amount reduced to another entity. The refund will be calculated by multiplying the percentage reduction in Total Disability or Partial Disability Benefit by the monthly premium referable to the period of Total Disability or Partial Disability during which the benefit is reduced.

We will not reduce the Total Disability or Partial Disability Benefit by any payment that is an insured lump sum total and permanent disablement benefit, a lump sum critical illness benefit or a superannuation benefit.

When Income Protection Optimal ends

Income Protection Optimal ends on the earlier of:

- the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 70th birthday;
- the Life Insured dies;
- the date the Life Insured retires from a Gainful Occupation (with no intention of returning to a Gainful Occupation), other than as the result of Total Disability or Partial Disability;
- when the Policy lapses due to non-payment of premiums;
- the date We receive the Policy owner's written request to cancel the Policy; or
- the Benefit Period ends.

9.6 – Business Expense insurance

Exclusions

No payment will be made under Business Expense insurance if the event giving rise to the claim is caused directly or indirectly by:

- an intentional, self-inflicted act by the Life Insured;
- pregnancy, unless disability continues for longer than three months after the pregnancy ends, in which case disability will be considered to have started the date the pregnancy ends; or
- war or an act of war at any time, even if the disability manifests itself after the war or warlike activity.

Adjustments

Adjustments only apply to payments under Total and Partial Disability Benefits.

A reduction will only be made if the Life Insured receives other payments through any other business expense insurance.

In months a benefit payment is reduced, a proportionate refund of premiums paid for the Life Insured will be made.

The refund will be $A \times B$, where:

A = the percentage reduction in the benefit payment; and
B = the average monthly premium over the 12 months prior to the claim starting.

The refund will be made for the lesser of 12 months or the number of months Business Expense insurance was current prior to the claim starting.

When Business Expense insurance ends

Business Expense insurance ends on the earlier of the:

- date We receive the Policy owner's written request to cancel the Policy;
- Policy lapsing as a result of non-payment of premiums;
- Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 65th birthday; or
- death of the Life Insured.

PART 10 – GENERAL POLICY CONDITIONS

Jurisdiction

This Policy will be interpreted in accordance with New South Wales law and is subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Courts of Australia.

Statutory Fund

The Policy will be issued from TOWER's No. 1 Statutory Fund.

Headings

Headings in the Plan conditions have been included to assist understanding but they do not alter how clauses are to be interpreted (unless stated otherwise or the context indicates the contrary). Where the context provides for it, words indicating the singular can be taken to mean the plural and vice versa.

Guarantee of Upgrade

Where improvements are made to Plan/Policy conditions without increasing the premium rates, these improved conditions will be included in your Policy. You will be notified of the changes and improvements via one or more of, notice in writing, on our website and via your adviser. In the unlikely event you and a Life Insured are unexpectedly disadvantaged in any way, the former wording of the condition will apply. Naturally, if the Life Insured has any existing symptoms prior to an improved condition being included, payment under the improved condition may not be made.

Changes to Policy Conditions

The conditions of the Policy can be changed if required, but only if agreed to by both You and TOWER (or the Trustee if applicable). Any change must be confirmed in writing by an authorised member of TOWER's staff.

Obsolete terms

Where a measure, scale, or other diagnostic technique or methodology used in this Policy Document (the obsolete term) has, in common usage, been superseded by a new measure, scale or other diagnostic technique or methodology (the new term), this Policy Document is to be read so the new term replaces the obsolete term unless to do so would materially disadvantage TOWER.

Cancellations and Refunds

If You wish to cancel Your Policy You may be entitled to a refund of a proportion of the premium pursuant to TOWER's refund policy.

If Your Policy is structured through superannuation in refunding premiums paid You should be aware that this payment is subject to preservation.

10.1 – Premiums and Charges

Stepped premiums

If You select stepped premiums, the amount You pay will be based on the Life Insured's age at each Policy anniversary. This generally means Your premium will increase each year.

Level premiums

If You select level premiums, the amount You pay will be based on the Life Insured's age at the Plan start date. This generally means Your premium will only increase if:

- You include a new Plan or benefit option in Your Policy;
- Your Benefit Amount increases, including through the Inflation Protection Benefit;
- the Policy fee increases;
- the rates in the premium rate table increase;
- Policy discounts no longer apply; or
- government duties or charges increase.

Where You choose to increase Your cover, the rates used to calculate premiums for the alteration will be based on the Life Insured's age at that time.

Level premiums will revert to Stepped premiums on the Policy anniversary preceding the Life Insured's 65th birthday.

Changes in premium

We can increase the rates. If We do increase Our premium rates, You will be advised of the change prior to the increase taking effect.

However, Level premium rates for Life insurance are guaranteed not to increase until the Policy anniversary date prior to the Life Insured's 65th birthday except if due to any increase due to any tax, duty or charge introduced by Government.

GENERAL POLICY CONDITIONS

No one individual Policy can be singled out for an increase in premium rates because of an adverse change in the health or circumstances of the Life Insured once the risk is accepted.

Policy fee

The Policy fee is included as part of each premium installment. It will also be included in Your Policy Schedule. This fee will not increase each year by more than the greater of the Indexation Factor or three per cent.

The policy fee changes with different premium frequency options:

Premium frequency	Per instalment
Yearly	\$66.00
Half-Yearly	\$33.00
Quarterly	\$18.00
Monthly	\$6.00

Payment frequency

Premiums are payable either yearly, half-yearly, quarterly or monthly. A frequency discount of approximately eight per cent applies to yearly or half-yearly premiums.

All premiums are payable in advance, by the due date shown in Your Policy Schedule.

We will inform You of the premium payable in subsequent years before each Policy anniversary.

Payment method

Premiums may be paid by:

- direct debit;
- credit card;
- cheque; or
- BPAY (Biller Code 7955)

If You select to pay Your premiums by credit card, We may pass any related charges onto You.

Only payments made quarterly, half-yearly and yearly can be made by cheque.

Non-payment or late payment of premium

If We do not receive the premium payment when it is due, You will be sent a reminder notice and allowed a grace period of 30 days beyond the premium due date to pay the premium.

If You do not pay the premium by the end of the grace period stated in Your reminder notice, Your Policy will lapse and Your insurance will no longer apply. If this happens, You will need to apply to have Your Policy reinstated if You require continuation of the cover at a later time.

Reinstating a lapsed Policy

You are able to apply for reinstatement of a lapsed Policy within 12 months of the Policy lapsing. To do this a reinstatement application must be completed. This application will be subject to Underwriting and extra information may be required in order to satisfy these requirements.

If You do wish to reinstate a lapsed Policy, You will also be required to pay all premium arrears. If the Policy has lapsed for more than 12 months You can choose to apply for a new Policy, however, any new Policy application will be subject to full Underwriting.

We reserve the right to decline an application for reinstatement if You allow the Policy to repeatedly lapse, or on the basis of Our underwriting assessment of the Life Insured at the time, You ask Us to reinstate Your Policy.

If We reinstate Your Policy or any Plan under it, no claim payment will be made for any:

- Injury or death which occurred while Your Policy or Plan was lapsed; or
- Sickness, including Terminal Illness, that became apparent, while Your Policy or Plan was lapsed.

In order for a claim to be paid, an event giving rise to a claim must occur while the Policy or Plan is current.

If a claim is payable after Your premium is due, but before Your Policy lapses, We will pay the claim in line with the respective Policy conditions. When this occurs, any outstanding premiums will be deducted from the claim amount.

If Your premiums are not paid yearly, We will deduct the balance of the current year's premium when a claim payment results in the insurance ending.

10.2 – Claims

How to make a claim

If You wish to make a claim against the Policy, You must contact Us at the earliest possible opportunity. Our contact details can be found in Part 1 of this Policy Document. Contacting Us as soon as possible allows Us to begin the assessment process and identify any opportunities where further assistance can be provided.

You will also need to provide Us with the Policy Schedule.

Event giving rise to a claim

An event giving rise to a claim must occur at a time while the applicable cover is in force and claim payments can only be made, start to accrue or continue while the appropriate cover is in place.

To ensure We are able to assist You in an efficient manner, You must provide Us with advice in writing of any event that gives rise to a claim. This should be done as soon as reasonably possible otherwise claim payments may be reduced to the extent the ability to assess the claim has been prejudiced by the delay in being able to adequately assess the claim.

Claim requirements at Your expense

In order to adequately assess the claim You must provide Us with:

- proof of the event for which a claim is being made;
- for Income Protection and Business Expense insurance, an initial medical attendants report and a monthly medical certificate in a form to be determined by the case manager;

- proof of payment, when a claim for reimbursement is being made; and
- proof of age (unless previously provided).

You may also need to provide:

- proof of Policy ownership; and
- a signed discharge from an authorised person.

For Income Protection and Business Expense insurance You will be advised if You are required to provide:

- verification of the Life Insured's Monthly Earnings, Earned Income and Business Expenses stated in the application; and/or
- verification of the Life Insured's Monthly Earnings, Earned Income and Business Expenses before and after the event giving rise to Your claim.

Subject to the duty of disclosure, if proof of income of the life insured's Monthly Earnings or Earned Income has been provided at the time of the application being submitted, this will not need to be submitted again at the time of claim to justify the Benefit Amount for agreed value contracts.

You will need to meet any costs incurred in supplying the appropriate documents (including any translations) to verify Your claim.

Claim requirements at TOWER's expense

In addition to the above information, You must satisfy other requirements requested by Us. If TOWER subsequently requests that further requirements be satisfied, We will meet any costs that You incur in order to satisfy such requirements. We must be satisfied of our liability to pay a benefit. Depending on the type of claim, You may be required to provide some or all of the following:

Medical Requirements:

- an examination of the Life Insured by a Medical Practitioner of Our choice. This may involve imaging studies and clinical, histological and laboratory evidence;
- confirmatory assessment or diagnosis by a specialist Medical Practitioner of Our choice; or
- proof that a surgical procedure was medically necessary and was the usual treatment for the underlying condition.

For Terminal Illness Benefit claims, You will normally only need to provide a medical certificate from the treating medical specialist. However, We reserve the right to obtain any additional information We deem necessary to assess Your claim.

Financial Requirements:

- an audit of the Life Insured's business and personal financial circumstances as often as is required. This may include auditing documents that constitute a legal requirement such as business and personal taxation returns and profit and loss statements.

Interview Requirements:

- You and the Life Insured (if applicable) may be required to attend interviews by a member of Our staff or someone appointed by Us as often as is required to fully consider Your claim.

Other Information Requirements:

- access to details of the Life Insured's previous medical consultations;
- assessment of current functional and vocational capacity by an appropriately qualified person selected by Us; or
- obtaining information from various parties, including You and the Life Insured (if applicable), in relation to Your claim, by a member of Our staff or someone appointed by Us, as often as is required. This may include, but not be limited to, details of any previous Injury or Sickness claims in relation to the Life Insured and details of previous occupation duties

Proof of occurrence of any Critical Illness Event must be supported by:

- appropriate specialist Medical Practitioners registered in Australia or New Zealand (or other country approved by Us), not being the Life Insured, You, the Life Insured's partner or spouse, or Your partner or spouse;
- confirmatory investigations including, but not limited to, clinical, radiological, histological and laboratory evidence; and
- if the Critical Illness Event requires a surgical procedure to be performed, the procedure must be the usual treatment for the condition and be medically necessary.

Our medical advisers must support the occurrence of the Critical Illness Event.

We reserve the right to require the Life Insured to undergo a medical examination or other reasonable tests to confirm the occurrence of a Critical Illness.

Following advice of a Medical Practitioner

Claim payments will be dependent on the Life Insured following the reasonable advice of a Medical Practitioner. This includes following a recommended course of treatment and rehabilitation for any conditions on which the claim is being made.

If the Life Insured is in Australia and becomes disabled and subsequently travels or resides overseas, claim payments will only be made if, in traveling or residing overseas, the Life Insured is following the advice of the treating Medical Practitioner. In this instance the case manager should be advised in advance of the Life Insured's start date of travel.

If the Life Insured is outside Australia and becomes disabled, the entitlement to claim may be suspended where We are unable to appraise the medical opinion or data relied upon by You. Consequently, the Life Insured may have to return to Australia for medical assistance for the claim to be assessed.

Your obligation regarding disability duration and severity

In providing You with this Policy, TOWER has contracted to insure the Life Insured on the basis of the agreed cover. While TOWER has accepted the risks associated with any potential loss, You and the Life Insured also have an obligation to mitigate Your loss. You and the Life Insured must not knowingly contribute to the severity or longevity of the Life Insured's disablement or Your claim may not be accepted.

Claims assessment

Both the eligibility and extent of any claim payments relating to Sickness or Injury of a Life Insured will be based solely on the impact of the Sickness or Injury. Under the terms of this Policy, We will exclude any claims made on the basis of additional impact due to economic, seasonal or non-medical factors.

If cover is provided under Income Protection Standard and Premier or Business Expense insurance and a claim is made for a period of disability of less than one month, it will be paid on a pro-rata basis. The payment will be made at a rate of 1/30 of the Benefit Amount for each day the Life Insured is Totally or Partially Disabled.

Payment of claim

If You are legally competent to apply for a claim, all benefits will be paid to You or Your legal personal representative.

If You are judged to be not legally competent, We will pay any respective benefits to whom ever We are legally permitted to make payments.

If the Policy is owned by the Trustee or the trustee of a complying superannuation fund and You are legally competent to apply for a claim payment, all benefits will be paid to the Trustee.

We will not be liable to You for any loss You suffer (including consequential loss) caused by the fact that We are required by law to delay, block, freeze or refuse to process a transaction.

PART 11 – DEFINITIONS

Words used in this Policy Document that are capitalised have the following meaning:

11.1 – General Definitions

Accident or **Accidental** unless under Income Protection Optimal means an accident caused wholly by violent, accidental, external and visible means.

Accident under Income Protection Optimal means an Injury caused solely and directly by accidental, violent, external and visible means that stops the Life Insured performing one or more of the duties of his/her regular occupation necessary to produce income as confirmed by a Medical Practitioner and the Life Insured is not engaged in his/her regular occupation, nor any other gainful occupation.

Activities of Daily Living (ADL) are:

- Bathing – the ability to shower and bathe;
- Dressing – the ability to put on and take off clothing;
- Toileting – the ability to get on and off and use the toilet;
- Mobility – the ability to get in and out of bed and a chair; and
- Feeding – the ability to get food from a plate into the mouth.

Attached or **Attaching** means where under one Policy:

- Critical Illness insurance is added as a benefit to Life insurance;
- TPD insurance is added as a benefit to Life insurance; or
- TPD insurance is added as a benefit to Critical Illness insurance.

A payment under one will effect a corresponding reduction in the Benefit Amount payable under the other (Attached) insurance and a reduction in the total premium payable.

Bed Confined and **Bed Confinement** mean the Life Insured has been advised by a Medical Practitioner to remain in or near a bed for a substantial part of each day and under the continuous care of a Registered Nurse.

Benefit Amount under Life insurance, Critical Illness insurance and TPD insurance means the respective lump sum amount shown in the Policy Schedule as applicable, after taking into account increases or reductions, applying:

- under the conditions of Life insurance, Critical Illness insurance and TPD insurance or option(s); or
- in line with a request by You that is agreed to by Us.

Benefit Amount under Income Protection (Standard and Premier) and any optional benefits, means the monthly benefit. The amount We pay You is determined by the option You have chosen (agreed value or indemnity) at time of application.

If You have chosen 'agreed value' as specified in Your Policy Schedule, the Benefit Amount We will pay is the Benefit Amount shown in Your Policy Schedule plus any increases under the Inflation Protection Benefit and less any Income Protection Adjustments if applicable.

If You have chosen 'indemnity' as specified in Your Policy Schedule, the initial benefit We will pay is the lesser of the following amounts:

- the Benefit Amount shown in Your Policy Schedule, plus any increases under the Inflation Protection Benefit; and
- 75% of the first \$26,666 (\$320,000 pa) of Monthly Earnings, 50% of the next \$20,000 (\$240,000 pa), to a monthly Benefit Amount of \$30,000 (\$360,000 pa), and 20% of all Monthly Earnings greater than \$46,666 (\$560,000 pa) earned by the Life Insured for any consecutive 12-month period in the 36 months immediately prior to the Sickness or Injury occurring.

less any Income Protection Adjustments if applicable.

Where You have an additional Benefit Amount for a Benefit Period of one or two years in addition to the maximum monthly Benefit Amount and You have chosen 'indemnity' as specified in Your Policy Schedule, the initial benefit We will pay is the lesser of the following amounts:

- the Benefit Amount shown in Your Policy Schedule plus any increases under the Inflation Protection Benefit; and
- 20% of all Monthly Earnings greater than \$46,666 (\$560,000 pa).

less any Income Protection Adjustments if applicable.

Benefit Amount under Income Protection Optimal means the 'Benefit Amount' shown in Your Policy Schedule plus any increases under the Inflation Protection Benefit.

Benefit Amount under Business Expense insurance means the monthly benefit. The initial benefit We will pay is the lesser of the Benefit Amount shown in Your Policy Schedule plus any increases under the Inflation Protection Benefit and the actual Business Expenses incurred.

DEFINITIONS

Benefit Period under Income Protection (Standard and Premier) and Business Expense insurance means the period when disability benefits accrue. The maximum Benefit Period is shown in Your Policy Schedule.

Benefit Period under Income Protection Optimal means the maximum period of time in relation to the applicable cover for which a benefit on Total Disability and, if applicable, Partial Disability, is payable in relation to an incidence of disability.

Blindness means the permanent Loss of Sight of both eyes.

Business Expenses generally includes accounting fees, advertising, audit fees, business insurance premiums, cleaning, costs ordinarily incurred in the employment of non-revenue generating employees, depreciation of equipment (percentage allowed may be limited), electricity, gas, heating, interest payments, leasing costs, net costs of a locum (a person sourced external to the Life Insured's business and is a direct replacement for the Life Insured. The 'net cost of a locum' arises when the gross sales, income or billings generated by the locum are less the fees incurred for that locum), professional dues, rates, rent and telephone charges.

Business Expenses of the following kind are generally not included: equipment, fittings, fixtures, implements, merchandise, products or wares, loan principal, personal remuneration, salaries of revenue-generating employees.

When the Life Insured directly or indirectly owns all or part of the business in which the Own Occupation of the Life Insured is performed, all or part of any payment which:

- is a payment or expense properly incurred by the business in its normal running as an ongoing concern;
- is not a cost of setting up or winding down the business;
- is not a payment of capital or of a capital, private or domestic nature; and
- could not reasonably be considered to give private benefit to:
 - You or the Life Insured;
 - an Immediate Family Member of either You or the Life Insured; or
 - any company, trust or other entity from which You, the Life Insured, or an Immediate Family Member of either, derive a benefit.

If the Life Insured is not the sole owner of the business, Business Expenses refers to the percentage of these payments that is fairly and reasonably apportionable to the Life Insured. This is determined in line with the usual manner that the profits and/ or losses of the business are divided between the Life Insured and any co-owners of the business.

The phrase 'the Life Insured directly or indirectly owns all or part of the business' will include:

- a professional practice; and
- the Life Insured owning all or part of the business through another legal entity.

If at the time of a claim, business expenses are included that were not incurred or were not incurred to the same extent or at the equivalent time in the 12 months prior to the disability

starting, those expenses will only be included if they are necessary to generate profit to the business during the period of the claim.

Earned Income means:

- (a) if paragraph (b) does not apply, annual salary, fees, commissions, bonuses and any other income considered part of the Life Insured's remuneration package, earned by him or her for services performed; or
- (b) if the Life Insured is self-employed, a working director or partner in a partnership, total annual income earned in the conduct of the business or profession due to the Life Insured's personal exertion less their share of business expenses necessarily incurred in the conduct of the business or profession.

In either case, Earned Income does not include any income which is not generated by the Life Insured's personal or vocational activities.

Income paid from other disability income policies, retirement plans, lump sum disability payments, rental income and investment income are some examples of income We would not consider part of Earned Income.

Gainful Occupation under Income Protection (Standard and Premier) and Business Expense insurance means an occupation in which the Life Insured is working and as a result generates Monthly Earnings.

Gainful Occupation under Income Protection Optimal means an occupation in which the Life Insured is working and as a result generates Earned Income.

Immediate Family Member means spouse, partner, de-facto, children, parents and siblings.

Indexation Factor is the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index (Weighted Average All Capital Cities) as last published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in respect of the 12-month period finishing on 30 September of each year.

This factor will be determined at 30 November each year and applied, where indicated, for the following year. If it is not published by 30 November, the Indexation Factor will be calculated based upon a retail price index We consider replaces it.

If the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, or any substitute for it, is negative, the Indexation Factor will be taken as zero.

Injury means an Accidental bodily Injury suffered by the Life Insured.

Limb means an arm, leg, hand or foot.

Linked or **Linking** means the connection of two separate Policies whereby the payment under a Plan purchased under one Policy effects a corresponding reduction in the Benefit Amount payable under the other (Linked) Policy and a reduction in the total premium payable.

Loss of Independent Existence means Significant Cognitive Impairment or the total and irrecoverable loss of ability, due to

Sickness or Injury, to perform at least two of the Activities of Daily Living without the physical assistance of another person.

Loss of a Single Limb means the total and irrecoverable loss of use of one Limb.

Loss of Limbs means the total and irrecoverable loss of use of two Limbs.

Loss of Sight means the total and irrecoverable loss of sight (whether aided or unaided) in an eye to the extent that visual acuity in the eye, on a Snellen Scale after correction by a suitable lens is less than 6/60, as a result of Sickness or Injury

Medical Practitioner means a person who is legally qualified and registered as a Medical Practitioner, other than:

- You or the Life Insured;
- a business partner of You or the Life Insured; or
- an Immediate Family Member of You or the Life Insured.

If practising other than in Australia, the Medical Practitioner must be approved by Us and have qualifications equivalent to Australian standards.

Note: Chiropractors, physiotherapists and alternative therapy providers are not regarded as Medical Practitioners.

Mental Illness means any disability that is a result of any mental disorder including, but not limited to, anxiety, depression, stress, fatigue, post traumatic stress disorder, insomnia, exhaustion or fibromyalgia, physical complication of psychiatric disorders, drug or alcohol abuse, cognitive impairment, behavioural disorders or complications thereof.

Monthly Earnings generally include salary, award superannuation contributions, bonuses, commission, fees, fringe benefits and regular overtime.

When the Life Insured does not directly or indirectly own all or part of the business in which his or her work is performed (ignoring shares in publicly listed companies), Monthly Earnings is the monthly value of the remuneration paid by the employer in respect of the work performed by the Life Insured. This will be determined by calculating the amount the Life Insured would have to receive if total remuneration was received as a salary or wage (before income tax is deducted).

When the Life Insured does directly or indirectly own all or part of the business in which his or her work is performed (ignoring shares in publicly listed companies), Monthly Earnings is:

- the monthly value of remuneration paid by the business to the Life Insured as a result of personal exertion; and
- the Life Insured's share of the profits of the business, generated through work performed by the Life Insured, after the deduction of business expenses, both of which are determined in line with the usual manner that the profits and/or losses of the business are divided between the Life Insured and any co-owners of the business.

Own Occupation under Life insurance, Critical Illness insurance and TPD insurance is the occupation in which the Life Insured was working immediately prior to the Sickness or Injury causing disability.

If the Life Insured had been working in more than one occupation that meets these criteria, 'Own Occupation' will include all of those occupations.

Own Occupation under Income Protection Standard and Business Expense insurance is the occupation in which the Life Insured was working immediately prior to the Sickness or Injury causing disability, unless the Life Insured:

- was working in that occupation for less than ten hours a week; or
- was unemployed or on sabbatical, long service, maternity or paternity leave for more than 12 months, in which case 'Own Occupation' will be any occupation the Life Insured is suited by training, education or experience.

If the Life Insured had been working in more than one occupation that meets these criteria, 'Own Occupation' will include all of those occupations.

Own Occupation under Income Protection Premier is the occupation in which the Life Insured was working immediately prior to the Sickness or Injury causing disability, unless the Life Insured was unemployed or on sabbatical, long service, maternity or paternity leave for more than 12 months, in which case 'Own Occupation' will be Any Occupation the Life Insured is suited by training, education or experience.

If the Life Insured had been working in more than one occupation that meets these criteria, 'Own Occupation' will include all of those occupations.

Partial Disability and **Partially Disabled** under Income Protection Standard and Business Expense insurance mean that, solely because of a Sickness or Injury the Life Insured:

- is working or capable of working; and
- is following the advice of a Medical Practitioner; and
- has suffered a reduction of 20% or more, in the ability to:
 - generate Monthly Earnings; or
 - perform the income-producing duties; or
 - maintain the same number of hours worked

in the Life Insured's Own Occupation.

Partial Disability and **Partially Disabled** under Income Protection Premier mean that, solely because of a Sickness or Injury the Life Insured:

- is working in his or her Own Occupation or any Gainful Occupation, but in a reduced capacity; and
- is following the advice of a Medical Practitioner; and
- has suffered a reduction of 20% or more, in the ability to:
 - generate Monthly Earnings; or
 - perform the income-producing duties; or
 - maintain the same number of hours worked

in the Life Insured's Own Occupation.

Partial Disability and **Partially Disabled** under Income Protection Optimal mean that, solely because of a Sickness or Injury the Life Insured:

- is unable to perform one or more of the important income-producing duties of the Life Insured's regular occupation; and
- is following the advice of a Medical Practitioner; and
- has suffered a reduction in Earned Income.

Pre-Disability Earnings under Income Protection (Standard and Premier) and Business Expense insurance means:

If 'agreed value' is shown in Your Policy Schedule, the highest average Monthly Earnings of the Life Insured for any 12 consecutive months between the date three years before the Plan start date and the start of the Waiting Period.

If a claim occurs in the 12 months subsequent to an underwritten increase in the Benefit Amount of Income Protection or Business Expense insurance, Pre-Disability Earnings will then have a minimum value of the Benefit Amount (excluding any benefit options) divided by 0.75 for the first \$19,999 and 0.50 for the next \$10,000, except where You have an additional benefit for a Benefit Period of one or two years in addition to the maximum Benefit Amount then the Pre-Disability Earnings for that benefit will then have a minimum value of the Benefit Amount (excluding any benefit options) divided by 0.20.

If the Life Insured suffers a Sickness or Injury while in a Gainful Occupation and Monthly Earnings reduce as a direct result of the Sickness or Injury, while this continues Pre-Disability Earnings will be the value We agree would have applied at the time the reduction started, provided We are advised within 30 days of the reduction starting.

If 'indemnity' is shown in Your Policy Schedule, the highest average Monthly Earnings of the Life Insured for any consecutive 12-month period in the 36 months immediately prior to the Sickness or Injury causing disability.

When the Life Insured is disabled, Pre-Disability Earnings will be increased by the Indexation Factor, after every 12 consecutive payments under Total or Partial Disability, following the date disability started.

Pre-Disability Earnings under Income Protection Optimal means the Life Insured's highest average monthly Earned Income in any 12 consecutive months in the two years prior to the current claim. The maximum level of Pre-Disability Earnings is the Benefit Amount divided by 0.75 for the first \$19,999, 0.50 for the next \$10,000 and 0.20 for the remainder.

Prior Earnings means the Life Insured's highest average monthly earnings (based on the definition of Earned Income) for any 12 consecutive months in the five years immediately preceding the start of cover and the five years immediately preceding any period of Total Disability, whichever is the greater.

Registered Nurse means a person who is legally qualified and registered as a nurse, other than:

- You or the Life Insured;
- a business partner of You or the Life Insured; or
- an Immediate Family Member of You or the Life Insured.

If practising other than in Australia, the Registered Nurse must have qualifications equivalent to Australian standards.

Rehabilitation Program means a program or plan:

- designed to assist the Life Insured in returning to work in their Own Occupation; and
- developed by an appropriately qualified vocational or occupational rehabilitation specialist.

Sickness means an illness or disease suffered by the Life Insured, and is diagnosed by a Medical Practitioner.

Significant Cognitive Impairment means a deterioration or loss of intellectual capacity that results in a requirement for a full-time permanent caregiver.

Terminally Ill and Terminal Illness means an illness or condition where, after having regard to the current treatment or such treatment as the Life Insured may reasonably be expected to receive, the Life Insured will not survive more than 12 months.

Total and Permanent Disability and **Totally and Permanently Disabled** mean that:

- solely because of a Sickness or Injury, the Life Insured has not been working in any occupation for three consecutive months and, in Our opinion, after consideration of medical and any other evidence, is incapacitated to such an extent as to render the Life Insured unlikely ever to be able to work in any occupation for which they are reasonably suited by training, education or experience which would pay remuneration at a rate greater than 25% of the Life Insured's earnings during their last 12 months of work; or
- solely because of a Sickness or Injury, the Life Insured has suffered at least 25% impairment of Whole Person Function and has not been working in any occupation, and, in Our opinion, after consideration of medical and any other evidence, is incapacitated to such an extent as to render the Life Insured unlikely ever to be able to work in any occupation for which they are reasonably suited by training, education or experience which would pay remuneration at a rate greater than 25% of the Life Insured's earnings during their last 12 months of work; or
- the Life Insured suffers the loss of:
 - both feet, both hands or sight in both eyes; or
 - any combination of two of, a hand, a foot or sight in an eye.

'Loss' in this instance means the total and permanent loss of:

- the use of the hand or foot from the wrist or ankle joint; or
- sight to the extent that visual acuity in the eye, on a Snellen Scale after the correction by a suitable lens, is less than 6/60; or
- the Life Insured is totally and permanently unable to perform at least two of the five Activities of Daily Living without the physical assistance of another person.

From the Policy anniversary prior to the Life Insured's 65th birthday, 'Total and Permanent Disability', and 'Totally and Permanently Disabled' mean that the Life Insured suffers:

- Loss of Independent Existence; or
- Loss of Limbs; or
- Blindness.

When 'Own Occupation' is shown in Your Policy Schedule, the references above to 'any occupation for which they are reasonably suited by training, education or experience which would pay remuneration at a rate greater than 25% of the Life Insured's earnings during their last 12 months of work' will be replaced by 'their Own Occupation'.

When 'ADL' (Activities of Daily Living) is shown in Your Policy Schedule, the definition of Total and Permanent Disability and Totally and Permanently Disabled will mean that the Life Insured is totally and permanently unable to perform at least two of the five Activities of Daily Living without the physical assistance of another person.

Total Disability and **Totally Disabled** under Income Protection Standard and Business Expense insurance mean that, solely because of a Sickness or Injury the Life Insured:

- is not working in any Gainful Occupation; and
- is following the advice of a Medical Practitioner; and
- has suffered a reduction of 80% or more in the ability to:
 - generate Monthly Earnings; or
 - perform the income-producing duties; or
 - maintain the same number of hours worked

in the Life Insured's Own Occupation.

Total Disability and **Totally Disabled** under Income Protection Premier mean that, solely because of a Sickness or Injury the Life Insured:

- is not working in any Gainful Occupation; and
- is following the advice of a Medical Practitioner; and
- is unable to:
 - perform one or more of the important income-producing duties; or
 - perform the important income-producing duties for more than ten hours per week; or
 - generate at least 80% of his or her Monthly Earnings from personal exertion

in the Life Insured's Own Occupation.

Total Disability and **Totally Disabled** under Income Protection Optimal mean that:

- the Life Insured has suffered a Specified Injury; or
- solely because of a Sickness or Injury the Life Insured:
 - is not currently working in any Gainful Occupation; and
 - is following the advice of a Medical Practitioner; and
 - is unable to perform one or more of the important income-producing duties of the Life Insured's regular occupation.

Underwriting is a process by which We assess risks associated with accepting Your application for insurance. The Underwriting process is based on the life to be insured's health and other relevant factors, such as occupation, pursuits and income.

Unemployed and **Unemployment** mean that the Life Insured is not employed or working in any Gainful Occupation. It does not include sick leave, sabbatical, long service, maternity or paternity leave.

Waiting Period means the period of time between the Life Insured suffering disability and disability benefits starting to accrue.

If the Life Insured does not consult a Medical Practitioner concerning the Sickness or Injury causing disability within seven days of the Sickness starting or the Injury occurring, the Waiting Period will start when the Life Insured consults a Medical Practitioner.

If the Life Insured returns to a full-time Gainful Occupation during the Waiting Period for five consecutive days or less, the number of days the Life Insured was gainfully employed will be added to the Waiting Period remaining.

If the Life Insured returns to a full-time Gainful Occupation during the Waiting Period for more than five consecutive days, the Waiting Period will recommence from the day after the last day the Life Insured was gainfully employed.

Neither Total nor Partial Disability Benefits are paid during the Waiting Period. Some benefits are paid during the Waiting Period (e.g. Bed Confinement) and this is specifically mentioned within the description of those benefits in this Policy Document.

War or an act of war means armed aggression, whether declared or not, by a country or organisation, resisted by any other country or organisation.

Whole Person Function means where a payment depends on the Life Insured meeting criteria based on the Whole Person Function, the calculation is to be based on the current edition of the American Medical Association publication entitled Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment until an equivalent Australian guide, sanctioned by the Australian Medical Association, has been produced, at which time the calculation in the relevant Australian guide will apply.

11.2 – Critical Illness Events Definitions

Adult onset insulin dependent diabetes mellitus means the diagnosis after the age of 30 of Type 1 diabetes mellitus for which insulin is required for survival.

Alzheimer's Disease means the diagnosis of Alzheimer's Disease by a consultant neurologist confirming dementia due to failure of brain function with Significant Cognitive Impairment for which no other recognisable cause has been identified.

Angioplasty means the actual undergoing of Coronary Artery Angioplasty to correct a narrowing or blockage of one or more coronary arteries.

Aortic Surgery means surgery to repair or correct an aortic aneurysm, an obstruction of the aorta, a coarctation of the aorta or traumatic Injury to the aorta. For the purpose of this definition, aorta means the thoracic and abdominal aorta but not its branches.

Aplastic Anaemia means bone marrow failure, which results in anaemia, neutropenia and thrombocytopenia requiring treatment, with at least one of the following:

- blood product transfusions;

- marrow stimulating agents;
- immunosuppressive agents; or
- bone marrow transplantation.

Benign Brain Tumour means a non-cancerous tumour in the brain, which gives rise to characteristic symptoms of intracranial pressure such as papilloedema, mental symptoms, seizures and sensory impairment, resulting in:

- at least a permanent 25% impairment of Whole Person Function; or
- the Life Insured being totally and permanently unable to perform any one of the Activities of Daily Living.

The presence of the underlying tumour must be confirmed by CT Scan, MRI or other imaging studies.

Blindness means the permanent Loss of Sight of both eyes.

Cancer means the presence of one or more malignant tumours. The malignant tumour is to be characterised by the uncontrollable growth and spread of malignant cells and the invasion and destruction of normal tissue.

The following tumours are excluded:

- tumours showing the malignant changes of carcinoma in situ (including cervical dysplasia CIN-1, CIN-2 and CIN-3) or which are histologically described as premalignant*;
- all skin cancers, unless there is evidence of metastases or the tumour is a malignant melanoma of at least Clark level 3, or greater than 1.5mm maximum thickness as determined by histological examination using the Breslow method;
- prostatic cancers which are histologically described as TNM Classification T1 or are of another equivalent or lesser classification unless major interventionalist therapy including radiotherapy, chemotherapy, biological response modifiers or any other major treatment is required; and
- Chronic Lymphocytic Leukaemia less than Rai Stage 1.

* Carcinoma in situ of the breast is covered if it results directly in the removal of the entire breast. The procedure must be performed specifically to arrest the spread of malignancy, and be considered the appropriate and necessary treatment.

Carcinoma In Situ means the Life Insured has a carcinoma in situ, characterised by a focal autonomous new growth of carcinomatous cells, which has not yet resulted in the invasion of normal tissues. 'Invasion' means an infiltration and/or active destruction of normal tissue beyond the basement membrane.

Only Carcinoma In Situ of the following sites is covered:

- **Breast** the tumour must be classified as Tis according to the TNM staging method or FIGO Stage 0.
- **Cervix – uteri** the tumour must be classified as Tis according to the TNM staging method or FIGO stage 0. (Excluded are Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia (CIN) classifications including CIN-1, CIN-2, and CIN-3).
- **Fallopian Tube** the tumour must be limited to the tubal mucosa and classified as Tis according to the TNM staging method or FIGO Stage 0.
- **Vagina** the tumour must be classified as Tis according to the TNM staging method or FIGO Stage 0.
- **Vulva** the tumour must be classified as Tis according to the TNM staging method or FIGO Stage 0.

Note: FIGO refers to the staging method of The Federation Internationale de Gynecologie et d'Obstetrique.

Cardiomyopathy means impaired ventricular function of variable aetiology resulting in permanent and irreversible physical impairment to the degree of at least Class 3 of the New York Heart Association classification of cardiac impairment.

Chronic Kidney Failure means end-stage renal failure presenting as chronic irreversible failure of both kidneys to function, resulting in renal transplantation or the permanent requirement for renal dialysis.

Chronic Liver Failure means end-stage liver failure resulting in permanent jaundice, ascites and/or encephalopathy.

Chronic Lung Failure means end-stage lung disease with a consistent pulmonary function test result of FEV1 less than 40% predicted and requiring permanent oxygen therapy.

Coma means a state of unconsciousness with no reaction to external stimuli or internal needs, resulting in a documented Glasgow Coma Scale of 6 or less, for a continuous period of at least 72 hours.

Congenital blindness means a congenital, total and permanent loss of sight in both eyes whether aided or unaided.

Congenital deafness means a congenital, total and permanent loss of hearing in both ears whether aided or unaided.

Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery means bypass grafting performed to correct or treat coronary artery disease.

Dementia means the unequivocal diagnosis of Alzheimer's Disease or other dementia. The diagnosis must confirm permanent irreversible failure of brain function resulting in Significant Cognitive Impairment for which no other recognisable cause has been identified.

Diabetes means the diagnosis after the age of 30 of Type 1 diabetes mellitus for which insulin is required for survival.

Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation (DIC) means, due to pregnancy, an over-activation of the coagulation and fibrinolytic system occurs, resulting in thrombosis, consumption of platelets and coagulation factors causing life threatening haemorrhage from multiple sites.

Down's Syndrome means a specific genetic impairment caused by an extra chromosome 21, which causes mental retardation and physical abnormalities.

Early Stage Chronic Lymphocytic Leukaemia means the presence of chronic lymphocytic leukaemia diagnosed as Rai Stage 0, which is defined to be in the blood and bone marrow only.

Early Stage Melanoma means the presence of one or more malignant melanomas of 1.5mm or less maximum thickness as determined by histological examination using the Breslow method, or less than Clark Level 3 depth of invasion as determined by histological examination. The malignancy must be characterised by the uncontrollable growth and spread of malignant cells and the invasion and destruction of normal tissue.

Early Stage Prostate Cancer means the presence of a tumour confined within the prostate, which is histologically described as TNM Classification T1 or a Gleason Score of either 2, 3, 4 or 5 where major medical interventionalist therapy is not required.

Eclampsia means the occurrence of grand mal seizures during pregnancy for which no other recognised cause can be identified and the foetus is delivered regardless of the gestational age.

Ectopic pregnancy means a fertilised ovum has implanted outside the uterine cavity resulting in the rupturing or haemorrhaging of a fallopian tube, which results in a laparotomy or laparoscopic surgery removing the involved fallopian tube.

Encephalitis and Meningitis means the unequivocal diagnosis of encephalitis or meningitis where the condition is characterised by severe inflammation of the brain or the meninges of the brain resulting in permanent neurological deficit causing:

- at least a permanent 25% Impairment of Whole Person Function; or
- the Life Insured being totally and permanently unable to perform any one of the Activities of Daily Living.

Heart Attack (myocardial infarction) means the death of a portion of heart muscle as a result of inadequate blood supply to the relevant area. The basis of diagnosis will be:

- confirmatory new electrocardiogram (ECG) changes; and
- a diagnostic rise and fall (other than as a result of cardiac or coronary intervention) in either Troponin I in excess of 2.0ug/L or Troponin T in excess of 0.6ug/L or cardiac enzyme CK-MB.

If the above criteria are not met, We will pay a claim based on satisfactory evidence that the Life Insured has unequivocally been diagnosed as having suffered a myocardial infarction resulting in:

- a permanent reduction in the Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction to less than 50%, measured three months or more after the event; or
- new pathological Q waves.

At TOWER's discretion, We will also consider any other medical test result provided by a cardiologist that unequivocally diagnoses myocardial infarction of the degree of severity or greater as documented above.

Heart Valve Surgery means surgery to replace or repair a cardiac valve as a consequence of a cardiac valve abnormality or a cardiac aneurysm or other cardiac defects.

Hydatidiform Mole is the development of multiple fluid filled cysts in the uterus after the degeneration of the placenta which results in the death of the embryo as confirmed by a Medical Practitioner.

Intensive Care means a Sickness or Injury has resulted in the Life Insured requiring continuous mechanical ventilation by means of tracheal intubation for ten consecutive days (24 hours per day) in an authorised intensive care unit of an

acute care hospital. No amount will be paid where Intensive Care of the Life Insured results from the consumption of alcohol or the use of non-prescribed drugs.

Limb means an arm, leg, hand or foot.

Loss of a Single Limb means the total and irrecoverable loss of use of one Limb.

Loss of Hearing means the total and irrecoverable loss of hearing, both natural and assisted, in both ears as a result of Sickness or Injury.

Loss of Hearing in one ear means the total and irrecoverable loss of hearing in one ear, both natural and assisted, as a result of Sickness or Injury.

Loss of Independent Existence means Significant Cognitive Impairment, or the total and irrecoverable loss of ability, due to Sickness or Injury, to perform at least two of the Activities of Daily Living without the physical assistance of another person.

Loss of Limbs means the total and irrecoverable loss of use of two Limbs.

Loss of Limbs and Sight means the total and irrecoverable loss of use of one Limb and the permanent Loss of Sight in one eye.

Loss of Sight means the total and irrecoverable loss of sight (whether aided or unaided) in an eye to the extent that visual acuity in the eye, on a Snellen Scale after correction by a suitable lens is less than 6/60, as a result of Sickness or Injury.

Loss of Speech means the total and irrecoverable loss of the ability to produce intelligible speech, as a result of permanent damage to the larynx or its nerve supply or to the speech centres of the brain, due to Sickness or Injury.

Lupus requires diagnosis confirmed by a consultant immunologist or rheumatologist and such diagnosis must be based on the current diagnostic criteria established by the American Rheumatism Association. Pathological evidence of such diagnosis must be provided. There must also be evidence-based involvement of one of the following systems:

- cardiac;
- pulmonary;
- nervous system; or
- renal involvement.

All evidence must be satisfactory to Us.

Major Head Trauma means Accidental head Injury resulting in neurological deficit causing:

- at least a permanent 25% impairment of Whole Person Function; or
- the Life Insured being totally and permanently unable to perform any one of the Activities of Daily Living.

Major Organ Transplant means either the undergoing of, or upon the advice of a specialist Medical Practitioner the placement on a waiting list of a Transplantation Society of Australia and New Zealand recognised transplant unit for, the human to human transplant from a donor to the Life Insured of bone marrow or one of the following organs or a permanent mechanical replacement of one of the following organs:

- kidney;
- heart;
- lung;
- liver;
- pancreas; or
- small bowel.

The transplant of all other organs, parts of organs or any other tissue transplant is excluded.

Medically-Acquired HIV means accidental infection, after the inception of the Policy, with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) where the virus was acquired in Australia by the Life Insured from one of the following medically necessary events conducted by a recognised and registered health professional:

- a blood transfusion;
- transfusion with blood products;
- organ transplant to the Life Insured;
- assisted reproductive techniques; or
- a medical procedure or operation performed by a Medical Practitioner or dentist.

Notification and proof of the incident will be required via a statement from the appropriate Statutory Health Authority that the infection was medically acquired.

HIV infection transmitted by any other means including sexual activity or the use of drugs, other than as prescribed by a Medical Practitioner for the Life Insured is excluded.

This Critical Illness Event will not apply and no payment will be made where a cure has become available or where the infected person does not take any vaccine available prior to the Critical Illness Event. 'Cure' means an Australian Government-approved treatment, which renders the HIV inactive and non-infectious, or results in there being little or no impact on life expectancy. 'Vaccine' means a preparation approved by the Australian Government and recommended for use by the Government authority to produce immunity to the HIV.

Meningococcal Disease means the unequivocal diagnosis of meningococcal septicaemia resulting:

- in at least a permanent 25% impairment of Whole Person Function; or
- the Life Insured being totally and permanently unable to perform any one of the Activities of Daily Living.

Motor Neurone Disease means the unequivocal diagnosis of a progressive form of debilitating Motor Neurone Disease.

Multiple Sclerosis means a disease characterised by demyelination in the brain and/or spinal cord. Multiple Sclerosis must be unequivocally diagnosed. There must be more than one episode of well-defined neurological deficit with persisting neurological abnormalities.

Neurological investigations such as lumbar puncture, MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) evidence of lesions in the central nervous system, evoked visual responses, and evoked auditory responses are required to confirm diagnosis.

Muscular Dystrophy means the unequivocal diagnosis of muscular dystrophy.

Occupationally-Acquired HIV means infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) where such infection arose from an Accident relating to the occupation of the Life Insured, subject to the following conditions:

- the Accident must have occurred after the inception of the Policy;
- within seven days of the Accident, proof of its occurrence must be registered:
 - with TOWER, including proof provided by a Medical Practitioner of a sero-negative HIV result after the Accident; and
 - with any relevant authority and proof of such registration must be lodged with TOWER.

The infection must manifest itself as a sero-positive HIV test result within six months of the reported occurrence.

The infection must not have arisen from a deliberately, self-inflicted or induced cause or from sexual activity (whether as part of normal occupational duties or otherwise), or from the use of drugs not medically prescribed for the Life Insured.

TOWER reserves the right to obtain independent tests and investigations, including the taking of blood samples from the Life Insured.

This Critical Illness Event will not apply and no payment will be made where a cure has become available or where the infected person does not take any vaccine available prior to the Critical Illness Event. 'Cure' means an Australian Government-approved treatment which renders the HIV inactive and non-infectious, or results in there being little or no impact on life expectancy. 'Vaccine' means a preparation approved by the Australian Government and recommended for use by the Government authority to produce immunity to the HIV.

Osteoporosis means, where the bone mineral density measured in at least two sites by dual-energy x-ray densitometry (DEXA) or quantitative CT scanning is consistent with severe osteoporosis with:

- at least two vertebral body fractures occurring before the age of 65; or
- fracture of the neck of the femur.

Paralysis means the total and permanent loss of function of two or more limbs through Sickness or Injury causing permanent damage to the nervous system. This includes, but is not limited to, quadriplegia, paraplegia, diplegia and hemiplegia.

Parkinson's Disease means the unequivocal diagnosis of degenerative idiopathic Parkinson's Disease as characterised by the clinical manifestation of one or more of the following:

- rigidity;
- tremor; and
- akinesia

resulting in the degeneration of the nigrostriatal system.

All other types of Parkinsonism are excluded (e.g. secondary to medication).

Pneumonectomy means the undergoing of surgery to remove an entire lung. This treatment must be deemed the most appropriate treatment and medically necessary.

Primary Pulmonary Hypertension means the unequivocal diagnosis of Primary Pulmonary Hypertension with right ventricular enlargement established by investigations including cardiac catheterisation.

Severe Burns means tissue injury caused by thermal, electrical or chemical agents causing third degree or full thickness burns to at least:

- 20% of the body surface area as measured by the Lund and Browder Body Surface Chart;
- 50% of both hands, requiring surgical debridement and/or grafting; or
- 50% of the face, requiring surgical debridement and/or grafting.

Severe Rheumatoid Arthritis means the unequivocal diagnosis of severe rheumatoid arthritis by a Rheumatologist. The diagnosis must be supported by, and evidence, all of the following criteria:

- at least a six week history of Severe Rheumatoid Arthritis, which involves three or more of the following joint areas:
 - proximal interphalangeal joints in the hands;
 - metacarpophalangeal joints in the hands; and
 - metatarsophalangeal joints in the foot, wrist, elbow, knee, or ankle;
- simultaneous bilateral and symmetrical joint soft tissue swelling or fluid (not bony overgrowth alone);
- typical rheumatoid joint deformity; and
- at least two of the following criteria:
 - morning stiffness;
 - rheumatoid nodules;
 - erosions seen on x-ray imaging;
 - the presence of either a positive rheumatoid factor or the serological markers consistent with the diagnosis of Severe Rheumatoid Arthritis.

Degenerative osteoarthritis and all other arthritides are excluded.

Spina bifida myelomeningocele means a defective closure of the spinal column resulting in a neural tube deficit with a resultant meningocele or meningocele and associated neurological deficit confirmed by a Medical Practitioner. Spina bifida occulta is excluded.

Stillbirth means the foetal death in utero after at least 20 weeks gestation and confirmed by a death certificate. Elective pregnancy termination is excluded.

Subacute Sclerosing Panencephalitis means the unequivocal diagnosis of this disorder (only covered under the Child's Critical Illness Option).

Stroke means a cerebrovascular event producing neurological deficit. This requires clear evidence on a CT, MRI or similar, appropriate scan or investigation that a stroke has occurred and of infarction of brain tissue, intracranial and/or subarachnoid haemorrhage. Transient ischaemic attacks, reversible neurological deficit, cerebral symptoms due to migraine, cerebral injury resulting from trauma or hypoxia and vascular disease affecting the eye, optic nerve or vestibular functions are excluded.

Tetralogy of Fallot means an anatomical defect with severe or total right-ventricular outflow tract obstruction and a ventricular septal defect allowing right-ventricular deoxygenated blood to bypass the pulmonary artery and enter the aorta directly. The diagnosis must be supported by an echocardiogram, and invasive surgery must be performed to correct the condition.

Transposition of great vessels means a congenital heart defect where the aorta arises from the right ventricle and the pulmonary artery from the left ventricle. The diagnosis must be based on an echocardiogram and invasive surgery must be performed to correct the condition.

Triple Vessel Angioplasty means the actual undergoing for the first time of coronary artery Angioplasty to correct a narrowing or blockage of three or more coronary arteries within the same procedure.





TOWER Australia Limited

80 Alfred Street, Milsons Point NSW 2061

Phone 02 9448 9000 | **Fax** 02 9448 9100

www.toweraustralia.com.au