



Sagikor Life

CHILD

PROTECTOR

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The Child Protector Plan is an underwritten Critical illness insurance plan available to children between the ages of 3 months to 15 years. The plan provides:



Critical Illness Coverage



Hospitalization Benefit



Investment



Limited Death Benefit

The minimum sum insured is \$4 million and the maximum is \$10 million.



| CRITICAL ILLNESS

A lump sum of cash is paid out in the event your child is diagnosed with one of the following major critical illnesses:

- Acute Rheumatic Fever
- Blindness
- Benign Brain Tumour
- Cancer
- Cerebral Palsy
- Chronic Kidney Failure
- Cystic Fibrosis
- Deafness
- Intussusception of Intestine requiring surgery
- Major Burns
- Muscular Dystrophy
- Myocardial Infarction
- Severe Asthma (requiring ICU admission and ventilator support in excess of 48 hours)
- Stroke
- Type 1 Diabetes

The critical illness benefit is payable on first diagnosis of any of the Critical Illness Conditions, provided that the diagnosis is not made within three (3) months of the Issue Date or revival of the policy. If this is the case, the benefit is restricted to a return of all Basic Premiums paid.

If any critical illness benefit is paid, then the policy terminates and no further benefit shall be payable. Provided the policy is in force, if the child dies from any of these illnesses prior to a claim being paid, the full Sum Insured plus the Accumulated Fund value will be paid.





| PARTIAL PAYOUT BENEFIT – BLINDNESS AND DEAFNESS

A Partial Pay-out Benefit of fifty percent (50%) of the Sum Insured is made if loss of sight/hearing occurs in one eye/ear due to injury or illness. The Sum Insured reduces to fifty percent (50%) and the basic premium remains the same. Loss of sight in one eye caused from diagnosed and untreated glaucoma is specifically excluded.



| DEATH BENEFIT

The plan includes a death benefit feature which pays 10% of the Sum Insured if your child dies from any cause other than the fifteen (15) covered conditions.

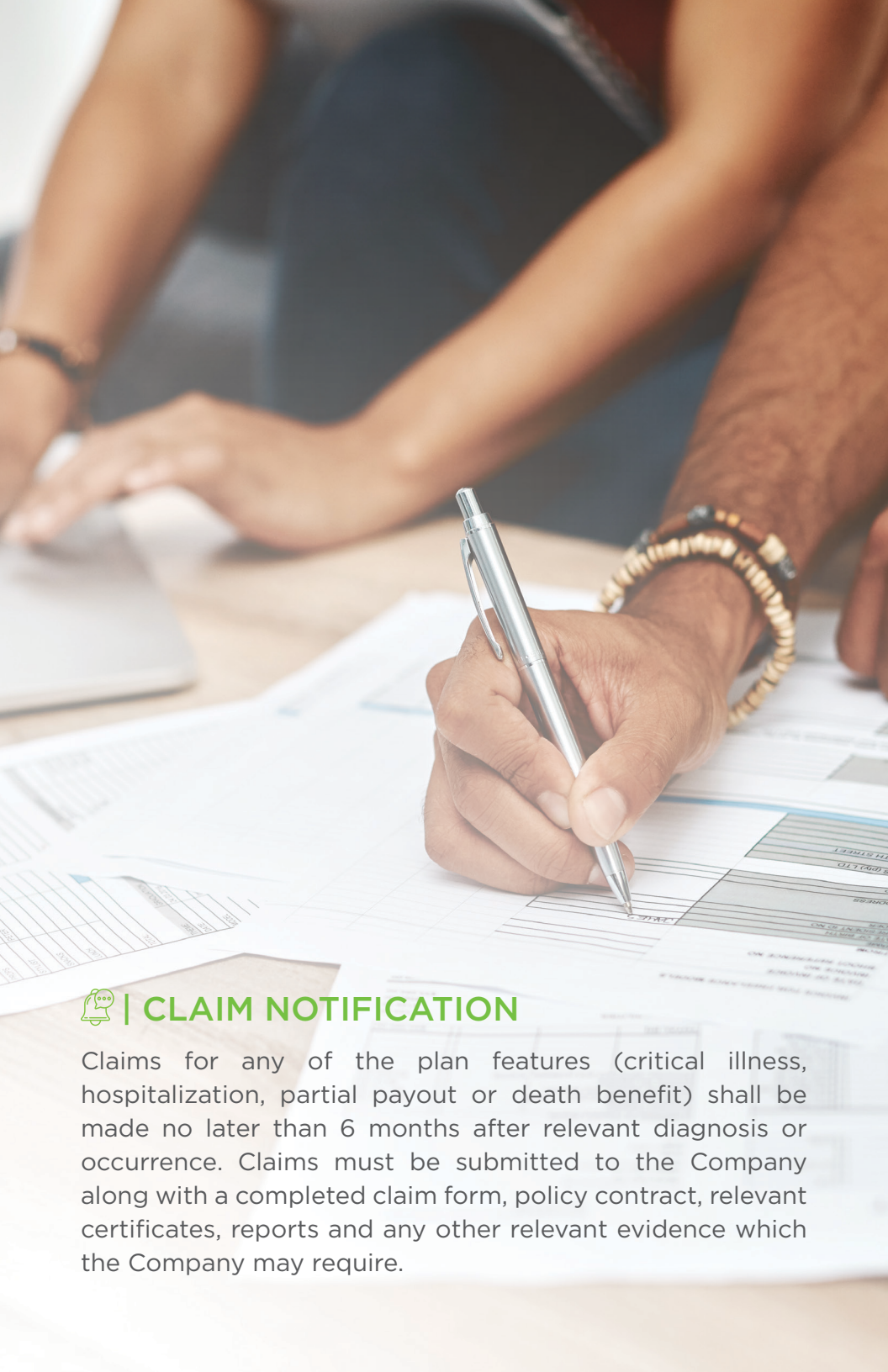


| HOSPITALIZATION BENEFIT

In the unfortunate event that your child is hospitalized for at least 7 days, 5% of the Sum Insured is paid as a lump sum. This benefit is restricted to one (1) such claim per year and a lifetime maximum of three (3) such claims, provided that at least 12 months separate the periods of admission and that the admissions are not related in any way to the previous admissions.

This benefit will not be paid for hospital admittance related to any of the covered critical illnesses listed above.

Payment of the hospitalization benefit does not affect your policy as long as premiums continue to be paid. However, in the event that a claim is paid under this provision and it is subsequently determined that the hospitalization was related to a covered critical illness only 95% of the sum insured will be paid out for the critical illness benefit.



| CLAIM NOTIFICATION

Claims for any of the plan features (critical illness, hospitalization, partial payout or death benefit) shall be made no later than 6 months after relevant diagnosis or occurrence. Claims must be submitted to the Company along with a completed claim form, policy contract, relevant certificates, reports and any other relevant evidence which the Company may require.



| WAIVER OF PREMIUMS

If you die or become permanently and totally disabled before your child reaches the age of 21, the policy will remain in force and future basic premiums will be waived; ensuring that your child remains covered. Please note that the waiver of premium expires upon your attaining the age of 60.



| ENCASHMENTS

A minimum residual Fund Value must remain on the policy after encashment from the main Investment Fund. This amount is equal to 100% of the accumulated value of the total regular minimum investment premiums payable up to age 18 years. Investment premiums above the minimum are available for encashment at any time. A minimum residual fund value shall not apply after age 18.

For example if you pay \$2,500 as investment premium per month for 3 months, the residual balance is \$3,000 (minimum monthly of \$1,000 *3) and the amount available to encash is \$4,500 ($\$2,500 * 3 - \$3,000 = \$4,500$), less a transaction fee.

Subject to the above, you may encash units from any of the Sagicor Segregated Funds at any time, subject to a minimum encashment value and a transaction fee. The transaction fee and the minimum encashment value are determined by the Company from time to time.



| SURRENDER

You may surrender your policy at any time for an amount equal to the value of the accumulated fund less a transaction fee, after which the policy will cease to be in force.



| CHANGES IN SUM INSURED

You may apply for a change in the Sum Insured to respond to

any specific need. You can increase the amount of coverage (up to the maximum coverage of \$10 million), or you can decrease the amount of coverage (down to the minimum coverage of \$4 million), as your circumstances change in the future.

Increases of this nature are subject to satisfactory evidence of insurability.

The premium payable will be increased or decreased in accordance with the increase or decrease in the Sum Insured.



| TERMINATION

The plan terminates:

- On death
- On payment of a critical illness benefit
- On surrender
- When any premium is at least 31 days overdue
- When the child reaches age 21



| CONVERSION OPTION

Once your child attains the age of Twenty-One (21) years, the plan may be converted to another critical illness plan offered by the Company on the policy anniversary nearest your child attaining that age. The application for conversion must be made no later than thirty (30) days after the policy anniversary nearest your child attaining Age Twenty-One





| DEFINITIONS

1) Acute Rheumatic Fever – means the presence of Carditis, Polyarthritis, Chorea, Erythema marginatum or subcutaneous nodules in the presence of acute group A streptococcal infection. The revised Jones criteria of 2015 must be satisfied for a definite diagnosis of Acute Rheumatic fever. This consists 2 major manifestations, or 1 major plus 2 minor manifestations.

2) Blindness – means permanent loss of sight in both eyes, as confirmed by a licensed and practicing Ophthalmologist. The corrected visual acuity must be worse than 20/200 in both eyes, or the field of vision must be less than 20 degrees in both eyes. Blindness caused from diagnosed and untreated glaucoma is specifically excluded.

3) Benign Brain Tumour – means a tumour arising from the brain or meninges. The histologic nature of the tumour must be confirmed by examination of tissue (biopsy or surgical excision). Tumours of the bony cranium and pituitary microadenomas (less than 10 mm in diameter) are excluded.

4) Cancer - Malignant Tumours in Children - means the diagnosis of a malignancy, which is characterized by the uncontrolled growth of cancer cells with invasion of tissue. These tumours include the following types:

a. Medulloblastomas of the Brain - The medulloblastoma is defined as a malignant, invasive embryonal tumor of the cerebellum with preferential manifestation in children, predominantly neuronal differentiation, and inherent tendency to metastasize via CSF [cerebrospinal fluid] pathways. This definition recognizes several subtypes of medulloblastoma such as (1) desmoplastic/nodular type, (2) medulloblastoma with extensive nodularity, (3) large-cell variant, and (4) anaplastic medulloblastoma



b. Osteosarcoma of the Bone - Osteosarcomas are primary malignant tumors of bone that are characterized by the production of osteoid or immature bone by the malignant cells. The tumour arises from primitive transformed cells of mesenchymal origin and exhibits osteoblastic differentiation and produces malignant osteoid

c. Nephroblastoma (Wilm's Tumour) - A nephroblastoma (otherwise known as Wilms' tumour) is a malignant tumour of the kidney containing metanephric blastema, stromal and epithelial derivatives.

d. Acute Childhood Lymphoma/ Leukaemia - Lymphoma is defined as an uncontrolled proliferation of malignant cells of lymphocytes and involving the lymphatic systems. It is subdivided into two types: Hodgkin Lymphoma and Non Hodgkin Lymphoma
Definition: Acute Childhood leukaemia is defined as uncontrolled proliferation of malignant cells of the blood forming cells of the bone marrow. This cancer is subdivided into two types: Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia (also called acute lymphocytic leukaemia - ALL) or Acute Myeloid Leukaemia (AML)

e. Neuroblastomas - Neuroblastoma is defined as a neuroendocrine tumor, arising from any neural crest element of the sympathetic nervous system (SNS).

5) Cerebral Palsy - means a definite diagnosis of a non-progressive neurological defect affecting muscle control. This defect is characterized by spasticity and in-coordination of movements. The diagnosis of cerebral palsy must be made by a specialist.

6) Chronic Kidney Failure - means end stage renal disease presenting as chronic irreversible failure of both kidneys to function, as a result of which regular hemodialysis, peritoneal dialysis or renal transplantation

is initiated.

7) Cystic Fibrosis - means a genetic disorder that results in abnormal production of thick mucus which leads to blockage of the pancreatic ducts, intestines and bronchi. The insured individual must have developed chronic lung disease and pancreatic insufficiency. The insured diagnosis must be made before the insured 21st birthday by a specialist and must survive for 30 days following the diagnosis.

8) Deafness - means the permanent loss of hearing in both ears with an auditory threshold of more than 90 decibels, as confirmed by a licensed and practicing



Otolaryngologist.

9) Intussusception of Intestine requiring surgery –

Intussusception of the intestine is a condition where a part of the intestines slides into an adjacent part of the intestines thus leading to intestinal obstruction. This condition has to result in a surgical operation to be payable.

10) Major Burns – means third degree burns covering at least 20% of the body surface area with survival for at least 30 days.

11) Muscular Dystrophy - refers to a group of hereditary degenerative diseases of the muscle characterized by weakness and atrophy of the muscle. The diagnosis must be unequivocal using EMG and/or muscle biopsy and made by a Consultant Neurologist. The condition must also result in the inability of the Life Assured to perform (whether aided or unaided) at least 3 of the following 6 Activities of Daily Living:

Activities of Daily Living

- i. Washing: The ability to wash in the bath or shower (including getting into and out of the bath or shower) or wash satisfactorily by other means
- ii. Dressing: The ability to put on, take off, secure and unfasten all garments and as appropriate, any braces, artificial limbs or other surgical appliances
- iii. Transferring: The ability to move from a bed to an upright chair or wheelchair and vice versa
- iv. Mobility: The ability to move indoors from room to room on a level surface
- v. Toileting: The ability to use the lavatory or otherwise manage bowel and bladder functions so as to maintain a satisfactory level of personal hygiene
- vi. Feeding: The ability to feed oneself once food is prepared and made available



12) Myocardial Infarction – means the death of a portion of heart muscle as a result of inadequate blood supply as evidenced by a) new electrocardiographic (ECG) changes indicative of a myocardial infarction, and by b) the elevation of cardiac biochemical markers to levels considered diagnostic for infarction. This condition has to arise before age 21 years.

13) Severe Asthma – means severe reversible bronchospasm which necessitates admission to an Intensive Care unit and requires ventilator support in excess of 48 hours.

14) Stroke - means a cerebrovascular event producing neurological sequelae lasting more than 30 days and caused by intracranial thrombosis or hemorrhage, or embolism from an extra-cranial source. There must be evidence of measurable, objective neurological deficit with confirmation on either CT Brain Scan or MRI Brain Scan. Transient Ischemic Attacks are specifically excluded.

15) Type 1 Diabetes – means an autoimmune disease affecting the pancreas where there is either a total deficiency of insulin or a severe deficiency such that the Insured is totally dependent on only exogenous insulin. Insulin autoantibody or Islet Cell autoantibody should be



positive.

SAGICOR SEGREGATED FUNDS

Sagicor Segregated Funds consist of separate and identifiable funds investing in a variety of assets. Units in these Funds are purchased by investment premiums. The values of the Units fluctuate with the market value of the assets in the Funds. Hence, the value of your investment in the Funds are not guaranteed in monetary terms.

- **Balanced Fund:** invested in fixed income securities, tradeable equities and real estate
- **Equity Fund:** invested primarily in shares traded on recognised stock exchanges and fixed interest securities
- **Fixed Income Fund:** invested in Government fixed income securities and other interest-bearing deposits
- **Foreign Currency Indexed Fund:** invested primarily in Government Securities, both locally, denominated in currencies other than Jamaican dollars, and foreign.
- **International Equity Fund:** invested in equities listed on recognized stock exchanges in approved jurisdictions, Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) and Managed Equity Funds
- **Money Market Fund:** invested in short-term fixed income securities with average maturity less than two (2) years, including short-term Government of Jamaica securities and blue-chip corporate securities.

The constituent investments and the proportions in which they are maintained may be varied by the Company from time to time. The value of the holdings will vary from time to time.

VALUATION OF THE FUNDS

The assets of all the Funds are valued by the Company on such day or days of each month that the Company may determine (the “Valuation Date”). Real properties are valued not less than once every year by an independent valuer who

has no direct or indirect interest in any of the properties held or to be held by the Funds. At the discretion of the Company, provision may be made in any Fund valuation for any estimated changes in the values of properties since the last independent valuation. The value of a security which is traded on a recognised stock exchange will be calculated by reference to the relevant quoted prices on the Valuation Date. If the security is not quoted in Jamaican currency, it will be valued using the appropriate exchange rate. The value of any other security is determined by the best available quotation or means available to the Company.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

Within 30 days of each anniversary, the Company will provide you with a statement showing:

1. The amount allocated to purchase Units in each Fund during the preceding Policy Year;
2. The number of Units in each Fund allocated to the policy, together with their value, calculated at their bid prices on that day; and
2. The cash surrender value of the policy on that date.

You will also receive a copy of the Fund Statement, prepared not more than 105 days before the date of the Certificate, showing for each Fund:

1. A list of the respective values of the investments of the Fund;
2. All amounts accrued to or deducted from the Fund over the year ended on the date of the Fund Account, including all charges for taxes, management charges or other expenses.

Current Charges and Minimum Withdrawal Applicable to Child Plan Policies

1. Policy Fee

\$150 per month. This amount is included in the premium charged.

2. Transaction Fee

This is applicable to Partial Withdrawals, a Full Surrender or any ad hoc change in the Basic Sum Insured - \$1,000 plus any relevant taxes.

3. Partial Withdrawals

The minimum amount to be withdrawn is \$3,000.





Sagicor Life

Call 888-SAGICOR (724-4267)

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