

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS  
FOR THE INSURANCE PRODUCT

Wealth  
Insuring

powered by



# General Terms and Conditions for the Insurance Product

## NOVIS „Wealth Insuring“

NOVIS „Wealth Insuring“ is governed by the individual insurance contract, these general terms and conditions version GTC-17180201 (further on “GTCs”) and respective provisions of the Icelandic Law.

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## FIRST PART General Provisions

### Article 1

#### Subject matter of insurance

- The insurer agrees with the policyholder on life insurance for the case of an insurance risk or a combination of the insurance risks specified in the paragraph 2 of this article.
- The following risks are insurable:
  - Death
  - Endowment
  - Accident, extended accident coverage, accidental death
  - Illnesses, operations and long term care
  - Lifelong pension
- The selected combination of the risks specified in the paragraph 2 of this article, forms one insurance. Death coverage is compulsory with the insurance sum at the minimum amount of 10 000 €.

### Article 2

#### Basic terms

- The insurance** is a legal relationship, in which the insurer undertakes the obligation to grant an insurance benefit if an event further identified in the insurance contract occurs.
- The insurance contract** is a bilateral legal transaction which consists of written proposal for the conclusion of an insurance contract and of the confirmation of acceptance of the proposal for conclusion of an insurance contract. With the insurance contract the insurer commits itself to provide insurance benefit agreed if the event further identified in the contract occurs. The insurer commits itself to pay also with notice the surrender value in the sense of these GTCs. The policyholder commits itself contractually to pay the agreed single and regular premium as agreed in the insurance contract and to meet the other contract terms and conditions.
- The insurer** is the NOVIS Poistovňa a.s., Námestie Ľ. Štúra 2, 811 02 Bratislava, Company ID No.: 47 251 301, TIN: 202 388 5314, registered by Commercial registry of District court Bratislava I., section Sa, insert no. 5821/B. Furthermore and in the correspondence with the policyholder and insured party the insurer is referred to in shortened form as NOVIS Insurance Company Inc. (NOVIS Poistovňa a.s.).
- The policyholder** is the person who concludes the insurance contract with the insurer and commits to pay the insurance premium to the insurer. The policyholder doesn't have to be identical with the insured party.
- The insured party** is the person, to whose life, health or accident the insurance refers. The insured party is also referred

to in these GTCs as the insured person.

- The beneficiary** is the person listed in the insurance contract or determined in accordance with the Civil Code, which in the event of the death of the policyholder or the insured person, has the right to receive the insurance benefit.
- The entry age** of the insured party or the policyholder is the difference between the calendar year of the agreement of the insurance risk and the birth year.
- The technical beginning** of the insurance is the day stated in the insurance contract as the start of insurance, which is at the same time the maturity date of payment for the single and regular premium, as agreed in the insurance contract.
- The period of insurance** is the time for which the insurance contract is agreed upon. The insurance contract is concluded for unlimited period if not otherwise specified in the insurance contract.
- The insurance premium** is every payment, which the policyholder has made to the insurer as per the concluded insurance contract, including payments paid by the policyholder in cryptocurrency according to provisions agreed by policyholder and insurer.  
If NOVIS is authorized by the policyholder to collect insurance premiums per debit transfer system (e.g. direct debit, credit card debit), the incoming sum on the account of the insurer applies as insurance premium.
- The regular premium** is the minimum sum that the policyholder has to pay for each insurance period. If there is additionally to the regular premium also a single premium agreed, then the sum, which is the minimal first premium of the insurance contract due by the policyholder, is made up by single premium and the first regular premium.
- The single premium** is one time payment of premium agreed in the insurance contract. The maturity of payment of single premium is the latest on the day of beginning of the first insurance period.
- The agreed premium** is the sum of single premium and regular premiums based on the payment obligation period set in article 5 of these GTCs. The policyholder can decide before the conclusion of the insurance contract if he wants to have the combination of single premium and regular premium payment or just single premium or regular premium payment.
- The deductions** from the insurance account in the sense of article 8 of these GTCs are the financial compensations for the coverage of the insurance risks agreed upon in the insurance contract and for the costs of the insurance company in connection with the insurance contract.
- The insurance period** is the time period agreed in the

insurance contract for which a premium is to be paid. If not otherwise agreed in the insurance contract, monthly insurance periods apply for an unlimited period.

- The insurance year** is a time span of 365 days (in the leap year 366 days); beginning on the day, which corresponds to the day and month of the technical beginning of insurance and ends with the expiration of 365 days (in the leap year 366 days).
- The insured event** is a happening defined in the insurance contract, which occurs during the insurance for which the insurer provides an insurance benefit.
- The insured sum** of the agreed insurance risk is the amount, from which the amount of the insurance benefit is determined.
- The cumulative insured sum** is the sum of all insured sums, agreed in the insurance contract. The cumulative insured sum must achieve the minimum limit specified by the insurer.
- The insurance benefit** is the settlement or other in monetary value expressed payment, which is provided by the insurer for the insured event agreed in the insurance contract. Based on the agreement between the policyholder and the insurer the insured event can also be paid in physical gold or in cryptocurrency.
- NOVIS Insurance Fund** consists of various means of investment managed by the insurer or person appointed by the insurer.
- The investment unit** is the basic unit of a NOVIS Insurance Fund with a stable value of 1 €.
- The insurance account** is an account, managed by the insurer for each insurance contract, and on which the investment units of each insurance fund of the policyholder are recorded.
- The balance of the insurance account** expressed in Euro is identical to the number of investment units, because the value of individual investment unit is constantly 1 €. The number of investment units of the insurance account changes each month as per the investment process, described in article 8 of these GTCs.
- The allocation ratio** is the distribution ratio of the investment funds of the insurance account, determined by the policyholder and managed by the insurer for the policyholder's insurance contract. The policyholder has the right to determine the allocation ratio in the proposal for the conclusion of the insurance contract and has the right to determine a new allocation ratio once monthly free of charge. In case policyholder does not use the right to determine the allocation ratio before the conclusion of the insurance contract, insurer will use the even allocation into all insurance funds. The insurer reallocates the means of the insurance funds on every first day of the month, in a way that the different performance of the funds don't have any influence on the allocation ratio set by the policyholder.

26. **Social security** in these GTCs means Social Insurance Administration (Tryggingastofnun), which is justified in the sense of the legislation valid in Iceland to make decisions in the social security or social protection sphere.
27. **Advanced payment for future insurance benefit** (further on "advanced payment") is a settlement, that the insurer provides prior to the occurrence of an insured event.
28. **Waiting period** is the time period which postpones the start of insurance coverage for certain insurance risks. The cases where the insurer applies the waiting period and its length for certain insurance risks are stated in Article 18 of these GTCs or in the provisions for respective insurance risks.
29. **Currency of the insurance contract** is euro.

### Article 3

#### Conclusion of the insurance contract

1. The insurance contract is concluded at the moment when the policyholder receives the notification of acceptance of his proposal for conclusion of an insurance contract or insurance policy.
2. The insurance policy submitted by the insurer is a document confirming the existence of the insurance contract.
3. The parties agree that any legal act may take place also via e-mail communication. The contracting parties must use the e-mail addresses, which have been agreed in the insurance contract or were redefined later.

### Article 4

#### Start and end of insurance

1. The insurance coverage begins at 0:00 AM on the day agreed in the insurance contract as the technical beginning of the insurance, but earliest in the moment of receipt of the confirmation of conclusion of insurance contract.
2. The insurance contract ends with the death of the policyholder. This does not apply if the policyholder is not the insured party based on the insurance contract. In this case the insured person will become the new policyholder, if this is agreed with the insurance company. The same applies, if a legal entity, which concluded the insurance contract with the insurer, is dissolved.
3. The insurance ends also due to a notice of termination of insurance contract by the policyholder in the sense of article 11 and as a consequence of non-payment of the insurance premium in the sense of article 10 of these GTCs.

### Article 5

#### Payment of the insurance premium

1. The policyholder is obligated to pay the premium agreed in the insurance contract. The agreed premium can be single premium or regular premium or the combination of both stated.
2. The policyholder has the right at any time to pay a higher premium than agreed in the insurance contract. If the difference between the sum of the paid insurance premiums and the sum of the agreed insurance premium is positive for all preceding insurance periods, the policyholder is not obliged to pay the regular premium for the current insurance period.
3. Agreed payment obligation period for regular premium in case the policyholder is not older than 35 years, is 35 years. In case the policyholder is older than 35 years, the payment obligation period ends in the end of the insurance year in which the policyholder reaches his 70th year. The right of policyholder for using the paid up state of the policy based on article 15 of these GTCs is not affected by this provision.
4. The insurer is entitled to reduce an insurance benefit by the owed amount of the insurance premium if the agreed premiums were not paid in full amount.

### Article 6

#### Insurance account

1. The insurer manages an insurance account for each insurance contract.
2. Each paid insurance premium is credited to the insurance account

in full amount.

3. At the end of each month the performance of the insurance funds is credited and the contractually agreed deductions are made. This results into monthly final balance, which is identical to the opening balance of the following month.
4. The opening balance except the NOVIS Loyalty Bonus is invested according to the specified allocation ratio into the NOVIS Insurance Funds.

### Article 7

#### NOVIS Insurance Funds

1. The insurer is obligated to offer to the policyholder several attractive insurance funds, of which at least one is a guaranteed insurance fund. The policyholder has the right to determine in what ratio will be the insurance funds used within the scope of the insurance contract, while none of the insurance funds can have a higher allocation than 50% and there is no mandatory insurance fund to be chosen. When concluding an insurance contract following insurance funds are available:

#### a) NOVIS Guaranteed Growth Insurance Fund

This insurance fund offers an one hundred percent capital guarantee during the whole duration of the insurance contract. Furthermore this Guaranteed Growth Insurance Fund includes also a positive performance every month as announced by the insurer on the official website at the end of every calendar year for following next 12 months.

#### b) NOVIS ETF Shares Insurance Fund

The NOVIS ETF Shares Insurance Fund is a non-guaranteed insurance fund. The insurer invests the capital of this insurance fund into several ETFs. These are quoted index funds with very low costs. The low costs allow a performance as with traditional stock investment funds. Their performance depends on the development of the relevant stock exchange indices. ETF equity funds have a long-term growth tendency and exhibit a lower volatility than traditional stock investment funds.

#### c) NOVIS Gold Insurance Fund

The NOVIS Gold Insurance Fund is a non-guaranteed insurance fund. The insurer invests the capital of this fund into physical gold or into financial instruments, whose value depends on gold price development. The performance of this insurance fund depends therefore directly on the change in the gold price. Based on the agreement between the Insurance Company and the policyholder, the value of this fund can be also paid out in physical gold.

#### d) NOVIS Entrepreneurial Insurance Fund

The NOVIS Entrepreneurial Insurance Fund is a non-guaranteed insurance fund. This insurance fund supports promising enterprises through participation in their equity capital.

Policyholders benefit directly from the increase of the value of companies and can thus invest their funds in a similar way as large investors.

The second form of investment is represented by credit instruments for enterprises.

The third form of investment of this insurance fund is represented by participation in private equity, venture capital and similar investment vehicles.

The fourth form of investment is represented by high yield ETFs, which are tradable on a daily basis and together with the cash guarantee the liquidity of this insurance fund.

#### e) NOVIS Mortgage Insurance Fund

The NOVIS Mortgage Insurance Fund is a non-guaranteed insurance fund. The insurer invests the capital of this fund particularly into loans secured by mortgages. Proceeds of

this insurance fund are formed in particular by the interest paid on individual loans. A further part of the fund's capital is invested in mortgage deeds and other financial instruments, which are secured by pledge rights, or their value is oriented to the property development.

#### f) NOVIS Family Office Insurance Fund

The NOVIS Family Office Insurance Fund is a non-guaranteed insurance fund. The NOVIS Family Office Insurance Fund invests predominantly in investment vehicles which are run by asset management companies, which have extensive experience with the support of Family Offices.

#### g) NOVIS World Brands Insurance Fund

NOVIS World Brands Insurance Fund is a non-guaranteed insurance fund. This insurance fund invests its means directly or indirectly into enterprises with a particularly high brand value.

#### h) NOVIS Digital Assets Insurance Fund

The NOVIS Digital Assets Insurance Fund is a non-guaranteed insurance fund. The NOVIS Digital Assets Insurance Fund invests directly or indirectly into companies or investment vehicles that are oriented on the production (mining) or trading of cryptocurrencies.

2. The insurer can offer other insurance funds during the duration of the insurance contract. If the policyholder accepts a new insurance fund offered, he will inform the insurer how the allocation ratio should be changed. The insurer has the right to terminate the insurance funds offered, if he keeps the obligation defined in paragraph 1 of this article.

In the event of the termination of one of the insurance funds offered, the insurer is obliged to inform the policyholder about this fact if this insurance fund is used in his insurance contract, and at the latest one month before the effectiveness of this decision. The insurer has to ask the policyholder for new allocation ratio. If the policyholder does not set a new allocation ratio within the period mentioned, the current balance (assets) of the insurance account is distributed between the remaining insurance funds selected by the policyholder using the allocation ratio set before the dissolution of insurance fund. However, if the policyholder had selected only the insurance fund which is going to be canceled but has not set a new allocation ratio in period mentioned, then the balance of the insurance account is divided evenly between all insurance funds offered.

3. The above stated NOVIS Insurance Funds are own funds of the Insurance Company under the valid Insurance Act. Each insurance fund has its own statute, which contains the description of the particular focus and objectives of the investment policy of the Insurance Company including the fund's assets, especially what securities and investment vehicles are procured from the collected funds, as well as any sectoral or territorial division of investments and rules for risk spread. The statutes of own funds are an integral part of the insurance contract.

### Article 8

#### Development of the balance of the insurance account, NOVIS Loyalty Bonus, NOVIS Survival Bonus

1. The value of the insurance account (number of investment units) changes each month due to the following factors:
  - a) The entire paid insurance premium is credited to the insurance account.
  - b) At the end of each month the investment return of the selected insurance funds based on their development

is credited to the insurance account. If the monthly performance is positive, new investment units are credited; if the monthly value development is negative, investment units are deducted. The monthly performance of the non-guaranteed insurance fund can be also negative and depends on the performance of the assets, in which the insurance funds invest.

c) Deduction for the insurance coverage:

The deductions which Insurer can deduct monthly from the insurance account for the insurance coverage are defined in the deduction table. Deductions for the insurance coverage may differ based on age but are not differentiated according to sex. The deduction table forms a component of the insurance contract and the insurer is not entitled to change these during the entire duration of the insurance contract.

d) Deductions related to the conclusion and administration of the insurance contract are deducted in the end of each month based on the description in Article 12 of these GTCs.

e) The balance of the insurance account may also be reduced by a partial surrender and a deduction for a partial surrender according to Article 13 of these GTCs.

f) The value of the insurance account, excluding the NOVIS Loyalty Bonus, is invested into the insurance funds on the first day of the month based on the allocation ratio set by the policyholder. The value of the insurance account is invested fully.

2. If the balance of the insurance account is negative, the insurer can:

a) ask the policyholder to pay an additional premium at the amount necessary to secure at least a zero balance of the insurance account.

b) If the negative value of the insurance account is caused by the fact that the amount of the deductions for insurance coverage and administrative fees are higher than the regular premium, the insurer may request, on top of the extra payment described above, also the increase of regular premium.

If the policyholder does not accept this request within 30 days after receiving it, the insurer can reduce the insurance sums for the insurance coverages chosen by the policyholder and/or insured persons to the level which is necessary for the increase of the balance of the insurance account to a positive value.

3. NOVIS Loyalty Bonus:

a) The insurer grants the policyholder a NOVIS Loyalty Bonus in the amount of 1000 €. This NOVIS Loyalty Bonus is credited to the insurance account in the month in which an insurance premium was first paid.

b) If the insurance contract ends for a different reason than the death of the policyholder, the current value of the NOVIS Loyalty Bonus is deducted from the insurance account before the determination of the surrender value. The policyholder doesn't lose the NOVIS Loyalty Bonus in case of surrender, if the insurer have already received the sum of agreed premium for 20 years of the insurance contract. The change of the part or the whole amount of the insurance account into lifelong pension is not considered for termination of the insurance contract. This change doesn't result into the loss of NOVIS Loyalty Bonus and therefore increases the amount of pension. The NOVIS Loyalty Bonus is increased each year in the extent of the investment return of the NOVIS Guaranteed Growth Insurance Fund.

4. NOVIS Survival Bonus:

a) If the NOVIS Survival Bonus has been agreed in the insurance contract, the insurance benefit will be transferred in the amount of the current balance of the insurance account to the authorized person who is the insurer in the event of the death of the policyholder. The total balance of the insurance account is subsequently split among all policyholders who have also agreed to the NOVIS Survival Bonus. For the distribution of the bonus, the age of policyholders and the balances of their insurance account are considered.

b) At the end of each month the revaluation of the insurance accounts is credited in accordance with paragraph 4 of this article. The income obtained by the NOVIS Survival Bonus is credited to the insurance account at the end of the insurance month.

c) The policyholder has the right to agree with the insurer about the termination of the NOVIS Survival Bonus, at least 6 months before the anniversary of the conclusion of this bonus.

### Article 9

#### Individual insurance risk assessment

- The policyholder and the insured party give their consent for the assessment of the state of health of the insured party. Furthermore, they authorize the insurer to collect health and medical history data from medical records, if applicable also other sensitive information such as biometric and genetic data and to obtain data from the health insurance company of the insured person or other relevant institutions. The insured party and the policyholder provide this consent and power of attorney in written form by signing the insurance proposal or by signing a request for modification of the insurance contract.
- Facts, which the insurer obtained during the assessment of the state of health of the insured party, may only be used for the purposes of the agreed insurance contract, and in connection with the settlement of the insured event, and in the application and protection of the rights of the agreed insurance policy or insured event.
- Each agreed insurance coverage is evaluated individually based on the available information and using insurance risk assessment manuals that the insurer acquires from major reinsurance companies. If the insured person represents a higher risk based on the available information compared to the society-wide average in the given age group, the deduction from the insurance account is increased for this insurance coverage proportionally and/or in absolute numbers.
- The insurer may not change the assessed initial risk during the whole duration of the insurance contract to the disadvantage of the insured party, also not if the state of health or other risk circumstances worsen. The risk assessment can be changed only in favor of the insured party, if relevant new information is submitted.
- Together with the notification of the acceptance of the insurance proposal the insurer must also inform the policyholder about the result of the individual risk assessment. If an increased deduction for the insurance coverage is specified by the insurer, the policyholder can withdraw within 30 days as of the receipt of the notification of an increased risk deduction from the insurance coverage concerned. A notice of withdrawal must be delivered within this period in writing by the policyholder to the insurer.

### Article 10

#### Consequences of the non-payment of the agreed insurance premium

- In the case of non-payment of premiums for the first insurance period within three months from its due date, the insurance contract ceases.
- The regular premium if agreed in the insurance contract is due on the first day of the relevant insurance period. If the policyholder is delayed with the payment of the regular premium, the insurer sends the policyholder a request for payment. If the policyholder does not pay the owed insurance premium within a legal period, the insurance contract ceases. This does not apply, if the policy changes its status to paid-up policy as per the Article 15 of these GTCs.
- The insurer may provide the client with the option of non-payment of the regular premium for a period of 6 months with the agreed risks remaining in force. The reason for non-payment may be the loss of income (e.g. loss of breadwinner or employment). In case that an insured event occurs, the insurer has the right to proceed

with the payment of the insurance benefit as per the Article 5.3 of these GTCs.

### Article 11

#### Cancellation of the insurance contract

- The policyholder has the right to cancel the insurance to the end of the insurance period. Notice must be delivered to the insurer at least six weeks prior to the end of the insurance period.
- The policyholder has the right to withdraw from the insurance contract in the period of 30 days upon the conclusion of the insurance contract even without stating a reason.

### Article 12

#### Surrender value, costs and fees

- The insurer will pay out the surrender value to the policyholder in the cases described by these GTCs or by the respective legislation. Surrender value during the first 10 years of the duration of the insurance contract is equal to 97% of the balance of the insurance account to the end of the last full month of the duration of the contract. Later on, the surrender value is equal to the balance of the insurance account. Actual value of NOVIS Loyalty Bonus is deducted from the insurance account unless the whole agreed premium has already been paid for the insurance contract or if the insurer have already received the sum of agreed premium for 20 years of the insurance contract. Based on the agreement between the policyholder and insurer the partial surrender can be paid out in physical gold or in cryptocurrency.
- The deduction for the conclusion of the insurance contract from single premium amounts to 6% of the single premium and is deducted from the insurance account at the end of the month in which the single premium has been paid. Premium payments above the agreed amount do not increase deduction from the conclusion of the insurance contract for single premium.
- In the first 60 insurance months the deduction for the conclusion of the insurance contract from regular monthly premium is charged in the amount of 35% of regular monthly premium. Premium payments above the agreed amount, do not increase these deductions.
- In the event of termination of the insurance contract within the meaning of paragraph 1 of this Article in the first 60 months of duration of the insurance contract, the surrender value is reduced by the uncollected deductions for the conclusion of the insurance contract.
- The administration fee is deducted at the end of each month in the amount of 5 €.
- Investment fee is deducted from the opening monthly balance of the insurance account at the end of the month at the height of 0.1%, with a minimum amount of 2 €.
- The risk coverage fees are deducted monthly from the insurance account and are stated in the deduction table, the risk coverage fees can be increased based on the result of health risk assessment.

### Article 13

#### Partial surrender

- The policyholder can request a partial surrender in writing with a period of notice of one month to the end of the next insurance period but not sooner than 12 month from the conclusion of the insurance contract. After the completion of the partial surrender at least value of 1,000 € must remain on the insurance account (excl. current value of NOVIS Loyalty Bonus). If there is a NOVIS Survival Bonus agreed in the insurance contract, the right on partial surrender exists only after the NOVIS Survival Bonus is terminated.
- The minimum value of the partial surrender must amount to 500 €.
- The partial surrender does not influence the period of insurance and the existing insurance coverage.
- Based on the agreement between the policyholder and insurer the partial surrender can be paid out in physical gold or in cryptocurrency.

## Article 14

### Rights and obligations of the contracting parties

1. The policyholder and the insured party are obliged:
  - a) to truthfully and completely answer all questions that concern the insurance contract (this applies also in the case where it concerns the change to an already existing insurance contract),
  - b) the policyholder is obliged to pay the agreed insurance premiums at the latest by the dates agreed in the insurance contract,
  - c) to inform the insurer of a change in address or other communication data, above all the e-mail address, to which the insurer is to send information and decisions.
2. The insurer must keep its obligations, which result from the clauses of a contract, from these GTCs and from the legal provisions.
3. The insurer has the right:
  - a) to request the payment of single premium and regular premium as agreed in the insurance contract,
  - b) to request the insured party to undergo medical investigations in a medical facility determined by the insurer, and to submit data from the medical record,
  - c) to withdraw from the insurance contract due to conscious breach of the obligation specified in the paragraph 1 a) of this article, if the insurance contract was not concluded with truthful and complete answers to the questions. The contracting parties are obliged to return all transactions, and furthermore the insurer has the right to get a reimbursement of the costs associated with the conclusion and administration of the insurance contract from the policyholder.
  - d) in case the insurer finds out only after occurrence of the insured event that cause of this event was not known to him prior to conclusion of the contract due to knowingly untruthful or incomplete answers and in case this information has significant impact on the conclusion of the contract, insurer is entitled to refuse to pay the insurance benefit. By refusing to pay the insurance benefit the insurance contract terminates.
  - e) to identify policyholder and the insured party during the process of conclusion of an insurance contract and to keep their identification data in their records.
4. In case of an insured event, the insurer is obliged to pay the insurance benefit within 15 days after finalization of the claim process.
5. If a deliberate breach of the obligations set in these GTCs or generally binding legal regulations has a significant impact on the occurrence of an insured event or on the increase of the scope of consequences of the insured event, the insurer has the right to decrease the amount of insurance benefit or to terminate the insurance contract, depending on the impact of the breach on the extent of obligation to be fulfilled.
6. The insurer is entitled to reduce the insurance benefit accordingly, if based on consciously untruthful or incomplete answer of the insured party or the policyholder, a lower risk deduction from the insurance account was determined. In cases where insurance benefit is excluded within the meaning of Article 19, it means the exclusion of any insurance benefit on the basis of any insurance risk agreed in the insurance contract.
7. Policyholder and insured party gives their consent to cross-border transfer of personal data. Policyholder and insured party confirms that these information were collected with respective data protection legislation.

## Article 15

### Exemption from premium payment obligation - Paid-up policy status

1. The insurance in the paid-up status is an insurance without the obligation to pay further insurance premiums. The policyholder has however the possibility to pay insurance premiums voluntarily.

Also all the insurance contracts for which the corresponding total agreed insurance premium was paid are in the paid-up status.

2. The insurance contract can be converted into a paid-up policy status, if the current balance of the insurance account amounts to at least 1,000 € (excl. NOVIS Loyalty Bonus). The policyholder has to request a desired premium exemption in written form (via e-mail or letter) to the insurer. After submission of this request for the premium exemption, starting from beginning of the next insurance period, the insurance contract is transferred into a paid-up policy status.  
If the policyholder requests a premium exemption and the balance of the insurance account is lower than 500 €, then the insurer pays the surrender value and the insurance contract terminates.
3. During the period of the insurance in the paid-up status the value of the insurance account, will be calculated each month in the sense of article 8 of these GTCs, whereby the agreed insurance coverage remains valid.
4. The insurance, which is in the paid-up status, ends on the last day of the month, which follows the month, in which the balance on the insurance account becomes the first time negative unless policyholder pays insurance premium again.

## Article 16

### Contract modifications

1. The policyholder has the right to request the reduction of the amount of the agreed regular premium after 5 years. The insurer can reject this demand only if the reduced regular premium is not sufficient for the payment of the insurance coverage agreed in the insurance contract.
2. The policyholder has the right to request the change of the agreed insurance coverage once a year in writing free of charge if it keeps the minimum amount of the cumulative insured sum agreed in the insurance contract. The insurer reserves the right to reject the increase of the insurance coverage in its entirety or partly if:
  - a) it results from the outcome of the individual insurance risk assessment,
  - b) the insured party with a change of the insurance coverage does not submit all of the documents and information demanded by the insurer within the period determined by the insurer,
  - c) one of the insured sums to be changed exceeds the limit acceptable for the insurer for risk coverage.
3. Changes in accordance with this article come into force starting from the first day of the month, which follows the month of the delivery of written request for contract modification (e-mail or letter), if the written request as well as all necessary documents were provided to the insurer for the evaluation of the requested modification in time before the end of the given month. If the insurer rejects a change requested by the policyholder in accordance with the provisions of these GTCs, the insurance shall remain unchanged.

## Article 17

### Beneficiaries

1. The insured party has the right to the insurance benefit, except in case of his death.
2. If it is agreed in the insurance contract that the insured event is the death of the insured party, the policyholder has the right to appoint the beneficiaries to receive the insurance benefit with their name, surname, social security number, or the whole name of the company.  
Until the occurrence of the insured event, the policyholder may change the beneficiaries. If the policyholder is not at the same time insured, he can do so only with the consent of the insured party. The change of the beneficiaries is effective upon delivery of the notification to the insurer.
3. In case that in the insurance contract there is no beneficiary appointed and an insured event occurs, the insurer shall determine the person entitled to the insurance benefit under the relevant legal provisions.

4. In case of death of the policyholder the beneficiaries receive a full value of the insurance account incl. NOVIS Loyalty Bonus and it is paid out proportionately. If no beneficiaries can be determined, the provision of paragraph 3 of this article applies. If the policyholder is at the same time the insured party in the case of death, the beneficiaries are proportionately paid the value of the insurance account incl. NOVIS Loyalty Bonus as well as the insured sum for the death.
5. In case that the NOVIS Survival Bonus is agreed in the insurance contract, all policyholders who have agreed the NOVIS Survival Bonus at the time of the occurrence of the insured event are entitled to the insurance account balance including NOVIS Loyalty Bonus. The higher age and the higher value of the insurance account of the policyholder affect the amount of the NOVIS Survival Bonus credited to individual policyholders. In this case beneficiaries appointed by the policyholder will receive the insurance sum for the event of death and the insurance sum for the event of accidental death, if this insurance coverage was agreed in the insurance contract and if the death was caused by the accident.

## Article 18

### Beginning and end of the insurance coverage, Waiting period

1. The insurance coverage for the insurance risk "Death" and for the insurance risk "Accident, Extended Accident Coverage and Accidental Death" comes into effect in the moment of receipt of the confirmation of the conclusion of the insurance contract, but not before the technical beginning specified in the insurance contract.
2. The insurance coverage for the insurance risk "Illnesses, Operations and Long Term Care" becomes effective three months after the beginning of insurance (waiting period). The waiting period doesn't apply if the policyholder had an insurance coverage for critical illnesses previously with other insurance company for insured sum at least in the same amount as concluded in the insurance contract.
3. In case of the increase in the insured sum for "Illnesses, Operations and Long Term Care", the new waiting period of three months applies for such an increase. During the new waiting period the original amount of the insured sum remains.
4. In the case of the diagnosis of a critical illness within the meaning of article 26 of these GTCs, the insurer applies a 2-year waiting period for the diagnosis of another critical illness. After diagnosing a critical illness for which an insurance benefit has been paid, this critical illness is excluded from the insurance coverage.
5. The end of the insurance coverage for all insurance risks is the same as the date of termination of the insurance contract, and it differs only if the policyholder requires, in the context of a modification of the insurance contract, to terminate some of the agreed insurance risks within the meaning of Article 16 of these GTCs.

## Article 19

### Exclusions of the insurance benefit

1. With the following events there is no right to claim for an insurance benefit:
  - a) Participation in military interventions,
  - b) Participation in a revolt, a rebellion or in unrest on the side of the rebels,
  - c) Nuclear disaster or military conflicts,
  - d) Accidents that have occurred as a result of myocardial infarction, stroke or epileptic seizure,
  - e) Participation in a terrorist action,
  - f) Epidemic disease affecting a large area and a significant proportion of the population (pandemic),
  - g) Movement of the joint of the limb or spine, and in case of rupture or strain of the muscles, tendons, ligaments or lozenges of the limbs or spine as a result of lifting or pulling objects.

- h) Physical damage due to ionizing radiation or nuclear energy,
  - i) Excessive use of alcohol, drugs or medication, from which medications used under medical supervision are excluded,
  - j) Deliberate causing of an illness, decrease in strength, a deliberate self-injury or a suicide attempt,
  - k) Energy beam effects a strength of at least 100 electron volts, neutrons of any energy, laser beams or artificially generated ultraviolet rays. If irradiation is performed for therapeutic purposes by a physician or under medical supervision, the full insurance coverage remains,
  - l) AIDS and HIV infection (direct or indirect), other than HIV infection, acquired during exercise of profession, transfusion of blood or blood products during the duration of the insurance coverage.
  - m) Intentional criminal act of the insured party.
  - n) Flight of the insured person, with an exemption when flying as a passenger (not as a crew member), in civil air vehicles authorized for the transport of passengers,
  - o) Dangerous sports like motor racing, diving, mountain climbing, paragliding, parachuting, martial arts, rafting and bungee jumping,
  - p) corrective laser eye surgery for aesthetic reasons and for comfort improvement.
2. The beneficiaries have no right to the insurance benefit, if a beneficiary caused the death of the insured party by an intentional criminal act. If a competent state authority conducts an investigation on suspicion of a criminal offense, the insurer shall withhold the payment of the insurance benefit to the beneficiary until the conclusion of the investigation.
  3. If the insured person commits suicide within 2 years from the beginning of the insurance coverage, the insurance benefit is denied. If the insured sum is increased and the insured person commits suicide within 2 years of the increase, the insurer pays the insurance benefit as agreed before the increase and only if the waiting period of 2 years from the beginning of the insurance coverage was met.

### Article 20

#### Medical committee

1. In the case of different opinions of the insured party and the insurer on the type and extent of the insurance benefit, a medical committee consisting of two doctors and a chairman will decide on the insurance benefit. One doctor is appointed by the insurer to the medical committee and the other one by the insured party. The chairman is selected by these two doctors. The chairman should be an expert in the relevant medical issue. If the doctors do not agree on the appointment of the chairman within a month, at the request of the insurer or the insured party the chairman will be appointed by the Medical Chamber.
2. Both the insured party and insurer have the right to request the decision of the medical committee.
3. The insured party is obligated to be examined by the doctors of the committee and to comply with all measures which this committee considers necessary.
4. Costs of the medical committee are borne either by the insurer or the insured party, depending on who requested the investigation of the state of health by the medical committee.

## SECOND PART

### of Provisions on the Insurance Risks

#### 1. Death

##### Article 21

###### Insured event

1. The insured event of the insurance risk "Death" is the death of the insured party during the insurance period, unless the insurance

cover has expired for other reasons. The death of the insured party must be notified to the insurer without undue delay and the following documents have to be presented to the insurer:

- a) notarized death certificate of the insured party
  - b) any medical and official evidence and information to clarify the insured event
2. In the event of death of the insured party and in case the age of insured party is not exceeding 65 years the entire insurance sum agreed in the insurance contract will be paid as insurance benefit. In case the age of the insured party exceeds 65 years, the sum insured which is going to be paid out is defined in the pricelist table of insurance coverage.

### 2. Accident, extended accident coverage, accidental death

#### Article 22

##### Definition of an accident

1. An accident refers to physical injury or death, which was caused by unexpected, sudden, violent and single impact of external influence.
2. A tick-borne childhood paralysis and meningoencephalitis is considered an accident as well as tetanus and rabies caused by infection during injury.
3. The following events, independent of the will of insured party, causing permanent physical damage or death are considered an accident:
  - a) Drowning,
  - b) Burns, scalding, effect of lightning strike or electric current,
  - c) Sudden and unconscious inhalation of gases or vapors, sudden and unintentional ingestion of toxic or corrosive substances.
4. The following is not considered an accident:
  - a) Suicide or suicide attempt,
  - b) Deliberate self-injury,
  - c) Myocardial infarction,
  - d) Degradation of an illness due to an accident,
  - e) Injury of degenerative changed organs (e.g. Achilles' tendon and meniscus) by a small indirect violent impact,
  - f) Internal physical damage due to lifting and moving objects.

#### Article 23

##### Insured event and insurance benefits

With the claim for insurance benefits the provisions of article 31 of these GTCs apply.

#### Article 24

##### Scope and maturity of the insurance benefit

The insurer grants to the insured party in case of an insured event the insurance benefit in three forms:

1. **for extended accident coverage**
  - a) Includes insured events which result from accidents specified in the claims assessment table of the insurer for extended accident coverage. This extended accident coverage ensures that the insured party will in any case receive an insurance benefit after an event qualifying as an accident, even if the accident does not leave any permanent consequences for the insured party.
  - b) If the insured accident occurs in accordance with a), the insurer pays the insured party the insurance benefit in the form of a daily allowance for the period corresponding to the insurer's claims assessment table for the extended accident coverage.
  - c) The insurance benefit in the form of daily benefits is granted at a value of 1‰ of the insured sum for the accident.
  - d) If the insured party suffered several physical damages as a result of a single accident, the insurer will pay only for the time of the longest essential treatment. If the insured party

suffers another accident during the time of the treatment of an accident, the number of days for which the insurer would have to provide the daily allowance for the second accident is fixed. The overlapping time of the treatment of both accidents is only taken into account once.

- e) In order for the daily allowance to be paid for the time of the essential treatment, the time of the essential treatment must reach at least 14 days after an accident.
- f) If the insured accident involves permanent consequences in the sense of 2. aa), the insurer will pay the insured party the insurance benefit for permanent consequences, as defined in point a) of this paragraph, diminished by the insurance benefit already granted by extended accident coverage.

### 2. Permanent consequences of an accident:

- a)
  - aa) Up to one year after the accident the insurance benefit will be paid to the insured party for permanent consequences due to an accident only in the case, if the kind and the minimum extent of the permanent consequences of the accident can be clearly determined from a medical viewpoint.
  - ab) If the scope of the permanent consequences due to an accident can not be clearly determined, both the insured party and the insurer have the right to request a medical re-determination of the scope of permanent consequences once a year during the first four years after the date of accident. Two years after the date of the accident the scope of the permanent consequences can be re-determined by the medical committee as well.
  - ac) In the case that the insured party suffers several permanent consequences of a different kind due to single accident, the overall consequences are assessed based on the sum of the percentages of individual consequences, but not more than 100% in total.
  - ad) If the insured party has suffered permanent consequences due to an accident and these permanent consequences concern a part of the body or an organ, whose function was for any reason already reduced before this accident, the insurer will lower the percentage for the extent of the permanent consequences due to an accident, by the amount corresponding to the percentage of the previous injury.
  - ae) If the insured party suffers permanent consequences due to tick-borne child paralysis or meningoencephalitis, the insurer will pay the insurance sum for such an accident, if the illness is serologically determined at the earliest 15 days after the start, and at the latest 15 days after the end of the insurance coverage for the accident. The beginning of the illness (time of the insured event) is the day, on which a doctor was visited due to the diagnose of child paralysis or meningoencephalitis.
- b) If after one year starting from the day of the accident it is proven that the insured party suffered due to the accident:
  - ba) permanent consequences at the extent of at the most 35% in accordance with the claims assessment table, the insurer will pay an insurance benefit, with amount corresponding to the percentage of the insured sum for the accident.
  - bb) permanent consequences to the extent from 36% to 100% in accordance with the claims assessment table of the insurer, the insured party is paid the double amount of the insurance sum for the accident.

### 3. Accidental death:

- a) If the death of the insured party occurs due to an accident within one year after the day of the accident, the insurer pays the entire insured sum for the accident to the beneficiaries.

- b) If the insured party dies due to an accident, for which the insurer has already paid a benefit, the insurer will pay the beneficiaries the difference between the insured sum for the accident and the amount already paid out.
- c) If the death of the insured party occurs due to tick-borne child paralysis or meningoenephalitis, the insurer will pay the insurance benefit for the accident to the beneficiaries. If the illness was serologically determined at the earliest 15 days after the beginning, at the latest however 15 days after the end of the insurance coverage for the death due to an accident. If the beginning of the illness (time of the insured event) is the day, on which a doctor was visited due to the diagnosis of child paralysis or meningoenephalitis.

### 3. Illnesses, Operations and Long Term Care

#### Article 25

##### Insured event and right to insurance benefit

1. An insured event of the insurance risk „Illnesses, Operations and Long Term Care“ includes the diagnosis of a critical illness, the performance of an operation, inpatient stay in a public health institution or inability to work, as well as the essential need for care in the sense of Article 26 No. 2.10.
2. In case the person insured is a parent, his/her children aged from 3 months to 18 years are automatically insured for the diagnosis of a critical illness in the amount of 30% of the insured sum of their parent amounting up to 30 000 €. Pre-existing conditions of critical illnesses are excluded from this coverage.

#### Article 26

##### Diagnosis of critical illnesses

If one of the following critical illnesses is diagnosed and in case the insured party does not exceed 65 years 100% of the insurance sum for the insurance risk of the „Illnesses, Operations and Long Term Care“ will be paid to the insured party. In case the insured party is older than 65 years the sum to paid is defined by the pricelist of insurance coverage.

1. The first part of the insurance risk of „Illnesses, Operations and Long Term Care“ refers to diagnosing the following critical illnesses and/or the determination of an essential need for care:
  - a) Myocardial infarction,
  - b) Bypass operation,
  - c) Cancer,
  - d) Stroke,
  - e) Kidney failure,
  - f) Transplantation of organs,
  - g) Multiple sclerosis,
  - h) Paralysis,
  - i) Blindness,
  - j) Essential care,
  - k) HIV infection caused by the occupational exposure,
  - l) HIV infection caused by the blood transfusion or transfusion of blood products,
  - m) Parkinson's disease,
  - n) Alzheimer's disease,
  - o) Benign brain tumor,
  - p) Deafness,
  - q) Advanced stage of a lung disease,
  - r) Speech loss,
  - s) Replacement of the heart valve,
  - t) Operation on the aorta,
  - u) Coma,
  - v) Apallic syndrome (total cell death of the brain cortex),
  - w) Primary pulmonary hypertension,
  - x) Anemia caused by impairment of the bone marrow (aplastic anemia)

#### 2. Detailed characteristics of the critical illnesses

##### 2.1 Myocardial infarction

Irreversible damage to a part of the heart muscle by acute shut-off of the coronary artery. The diagnosis must be confirmed by the following characteristics:

- Typical central chest pain suggestive of Heart Attack,
- Elevation of cardiac biomarkers, including CK-MB above the generally accepted normal laboratory levels or Cardiac Troponin T or I at 500ng/L and above,
- New ECG changes of infarction,
- Proof of reduction in left ventricular function, such as reduced left ventricular ejection fraction or significant hypokinesia, akinesia, or wall motion abnormalities.

Silent myocardial infarction in which the typical clinical symptoms for a myocardial infarction are not apparent or cannot be traced is excluded.

The request for an insurance benefit arises with the diagnosis confirmed by a cardiology clinic or a cardiology specialist.

##### 2.2 Bypass operation

The performance of an open heart surgical procedure in which the narrowing or shut off of two or more coronary arteries is remedied by a bypass implant in persons with circumscribed angina pectoris symptoms. The procedure of an operation without opening of the thorax (angioplasty, balloon dilation, laser operation) and the performance of valve operations without the use of prostheses are not critical illnesses. The requirement for an insurance benefit arises after the operation is performed.

##### 2.3 Cancer

Any malignant disease characterized by uncontrolled growth and spread of malignant cells invading tissue of different histological type. The diagnosis must be supported by histological or – in case of systematic cancers – cytological evidence.

For the above definition, the following are not covered:

- Cancer in situ
  - Malignant diseases of the skin other than malignant melanoma that has caused invasion beyond the epidermis
  - Malignant diseases of the prostate unless having progressed to at least TNM classification T2N0M0
  - Any papillary carcinoma of the thyroid unless having progressed to at least TNM classification T2N0M0
  - Any Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's disease unless having progressed to at least Ann Arbor classification Stage 2
  - Any leukaemia that has not caused anaemia
  - Any gastrointestinal stromal tumour unless having progressed to at least TNM classification stage T2N0M0 or having a mitotic rate > 5 per 50 hpf
- For the sake of clarification any disease or condition described or classified as any one of the following is not deemed to be cancer for the above definition:
- Pre-malignant
  - Non-invasive
  - Having borderline malignancy or low malignant potential
  - Cervical dysplasia CIN-1, CIN-2 or CIN-3

##### 2.4 Stroke

The stroke must be caused by the cerebral hemorrhage or cerebral infarction as a result of the shut off or rupture of the brain vessel or embolism from other organs. The stroke must lead to an unexpected occurrence of persistent neurological defects. The lasting neurological damage must be objectively determined with neurological findings and a CT examination of the central nervous system, whereby the symptoms of the disability must last for more than 3 months from start of the central brain stroke. The temporary neurological symptomatology (TIA, PRINT) is not a critical illness.

The right to receive the insurance benefit arises with the diagnosis confirmed by a neurological specialist clinic or a specialist. It can be completed at the earliest six weeks after the stroke.

##### 2.5 Kidney failure

The permanent failure of the function of both kidneys (terminal renal failure), which requires permanent dialysis or a kidney transplant. The insured event occurs only after three months of treatment with an artificial kidney, even if this treatment continues beyond this time. The failure or the removal of one kidney or a compensated failure of the kidneys are not critical illnesses.

The claim for an insurance benefit arises after the performance of the kidney transplant or three months after the start of permanent dialysis treatment.

##### 2.6 Transplantation of organs

Means the human to human organ transplant from a donor to the insured of one or more of the following organs: kidney, liver, heart, lung, pancreas or the transplantation of bone marrow using hematopoietic stem cells preceded by total bone marrow ablation. Heart transplant also involves the implantation of an artificial heart. The transplantation of any other organs, parts of organs, tissues or cells is excluded. The indication for the operation must be determined by a specialized medical institution on the territory of the European union or territory agreed upon between insurer and insured party. Any performance of the surgical procedure abroad must be discussed in advance and approved by the insurer. Failure to comply with this condition will result in the insurer not being obligated to provide the benefit. The right to the insurance benefit arises after the performance of the organ transplantation.

##### 2.7 Multiple Sclerosis

Unequivocal diagnosis of Multiple Sclerosis that is a disease in which there are patches of demyelination in the white matter of the central nervous system, sometimes extending into gray matter. The diagnosis is proved by the corresponding examination technique (computer tomography, tomography with corpuscle division and magnetic resonance), with typical CSF findings (cerebrospinal fluid) and at least two relapses. A relapse is the unexpected appearance of new or early symptoms or corresponding worsening of existing symptoms. In respect of this contract, claims shall only be admitted if Multiple Sclerosis causes neurological deficit resulting in the permanent and irreversible inability of the insured to

- *Move indoors from room to room on level surfaces or*
- *Feed him/herself once food has been prepared and made available*

The insured event occurs when the disease has been clearly diagnosed by a specialist neurological development and the disability continues for at least three months without interruption. The first acute appearance of this disease and the appearance of an unclear neurological diagnosis are not considered an insured event. The right to receive the insurance benefit arises with a diagnosis confirmed by a neurological clinic or a specialist or a neurologist.

##### 2.8 Paralysis

(Paraplegia – complete paralysis of two extremities and quadriplegia – paralysis of all four extremities)

Total and persistent paralysis of both legs or both hands or both legs and hands with persistent damage to the spinal cord, which lasts at least three months. Paralysis of one extremity, partial paralysis, monoplegia and temporary paralysis are not critical illnesses. The right to receive an insurance benefit arises with the diagnosis confirmed by a neurological specialist clinic or a neurologist.

##### 2.9 Blindness

A complete and irreversible loss of vision in both eyes due to an acute illness or accident. Complete loss of vision in both eyes in the sense of these provisions only exists:

- *When visual field restriction to 20° or less in both eyes*
- *When vision is measured at 3/60 or worse using e.g. Snellen test types*

The blindness must be confirmed by ophthalmological findings.

An accident in the sense of these provisions is physical injury, which was caused by an unexpected, sudden and one-time effect of extreme influences, except that caused by attempted suicide or intentional self-injury. In the case of blindness in one eye, a claim to the insurance benefit arises in the amount of 10% of the insured sum. The insured event occurs after three months of continuous blindness from the day on which the doctor of a specialized medical institution has made the diagnosis. The right to receive the insurance benefit arises with the diagnosis confirmed by an eye specialist clinic or an ophthalmologist.

### 2.10 Essential care

A person who requires essential care within the sense of these provisions is a person who following an illness of loss of strength is likely to be permanently helpless so that they meet at least four of the points listed below (a-e) as well as require the use of technical or medical aids to a considerable extent requiring the daily help of another person.

- a) Moving around a room: 1 care point  
*Even if the disabled person uses a walker or wheelchair, the support of another person is required to move around.*
- b) Standing up and lying down: 1 care point  
*When getting out of bed or lying down the support of another person is necessary.*
- c) Getting dressed and undressed: 1 care point  
*When getting dressed and undressed the patient needs the help of another person to put clothes on and take them off.*
- d) Hygiene: 1 care point  
*The help of another person is needed when washing, combing or shaving of the insured party because the insured party can no longer perform the necessary movements.*
- e) Taking care of needs: 1 care point  
*The help of another person is necessary because the insured party:*
  - a) Cannot clean up alone after bowel movements, or
  - b) He/she needs to use a bedpan, or
  - c) The colon and bladder can only be emptied with the help of others.

### 2.11 HIV infection caused by the occupational exposure

The insured party must have come into contact with confirmed HIV-positive materials during the performance of his/her usually professional activities when helping with injections, cuts.

To recognize the insured event the following conditions in addition to the other provisions of these GTCs must also be met:

- a) The insured party must undergo a blood test within 24 hours of the accident that detects the presence of HIV antibodies.
- b) The proof of the existence of HIV virus or HIV antibodies must be provided within 4 months after the accident using another blood test.
- c) The accident must be recognized and reported according to the corresponding occupational regulations and the instructions and guidelines for ensuring occupational safety and health protection in the workplace.

This benefit will not apply in the event that any medical cure is found for AIDS or the effects of the HIV virus or a medical treatment is developed that results in the prevention of the occurrence of AIDS.

### 2.12 HIV infection (or HIV transmission) caused by the blood transfusion or transfusion of blood products

The insured being infected by HIV provided that:

- a) The infection is due to a blood transfusion received after the start of insurance coverage and
- b) The institution which provided the transfusion admits liability or there is a final court verdict that cannot be appealed indicating such liability and
- c) The infected insured is not a haemophilic

This benefit will not apply in the event that any medical cure is found for AIDS or the effects of the HIV virus or a

medical treatment is developed that results in the prevention of the occurrence of AIDS. Infection in any other manner, including infection as a result of sexual activity or intravenous drug use is excluded. The insurer must have open access to all blood samples and be able to obtain independent testing of such blood samples.

### 2.13 Parkinson's Disease

Degenerative process, which attacks the subcortical structures participation in the centralized control of motility. It must be expressed by the typical hypokinesia (reduced motility), rigidity (solidification) and asymmetric tremor (shaking). The disease must be unequivocally diagnosed and the following conditions must be fulfilled:

- a) The disease cannot be controlled with medication
- b) The disease shows signs of progressive impairment
- c) The disease must cause neurological deficit resulting in the permanent and irreversible inability of the Life
- d) Insured to move indoors from room to room on level surface

The entitlement to a benefit arises with the diagnosis confirmed by a neurologist. This can be made not earlier than twelve months after the onset of the disease.

### 2.14 Alzheimer's Disease

Degenerative process that attacks the brain and is manifested by dementia, impaired cognitive function and progressive deterioration of memory. The entitlement to a benefit arises with a diagnosis confirmed by two specialists with one engaged by the insured party and the other engaged by the insurer. The diagnosis can be made no later than twelve months after the onset of the disease.

### 2.15 Benign brain tumor

The brain tumor that forms the picture of intracranial hypertension with the request for a neurological intervention. The right to receive the insurance benefit arises with the removal of the benign tumor with subsequent continuing neurological damage or in the case of inoperability with the confirmation of a state that has lasting neurological damage. Lasting neurological damage is considered to be at least 3 months of the persisting state. The diagnosis must be confirmed by the neurosurgeon and be documented with a CT and MRI of the brain. Excluded are: cysts, granulomas, vascular and venous deformities in the brain, hematomas, hypophysitis tumors or spinal tumors.

### 2.16 Deafness

Means irrecoverable Loss of Hearing in both ears, with an auditory threshold of more than 90 decibels, as a result of sickness or injury. No benefits will be payable if in general medical opinion a hearing aid, device, or implant could result in the partial or total restoration of hearing.

The diagnosis must be confirmed by ENT specialists and be documented by an audiometric examination.

### 2.17 Advanced stage of a lung disease

Serious and permanent damage to the respiratory functions must be confirmed by a specialist and must meet all the following conditions:

- a) Permanent reduction of FEV 1 (respiratory minute volume under stress) to less than 1 liter per minute
- b) Permanent reduction of partial arterial pressure of O<sub>2</sub> below 55 mmHg
- c) Need for permanent oxygen inhalation.

### 2.18 Speech loss

Complete and irreversible speech loss due to an accident or a disease of the vocal cords. The condition must be confirmed by an ENT specialist and recognized for at least 6 months. The loss of speech of a psychogenic origin is not an insured event.

### 2.19 Replacement of the heart valve

Surgical replacement of one or more heart valves by artificial heart valves due to narrowing (stenosis), deficiency or a combination of these factors. The benefit includes the replacement of the aortic, mitral, pulmonary or tricuspid valve with an artificial valve. The replacement must be confirmed by a specialist. Not considered an insured event are: modification of the heart valve, valvulotomy and plastic surgery on a valve. The claim to an insurance benefit arises after the performance of the operation, where its indispensability must be confirmed by a cardiologist.

### 2.20 Operation on the aorta

An operation that is essential to resolve chronic disease of the aorta in which it is necessary to perform an incision and replace the affected aorta with a graft. The aorta itself refers to the thoracic and abdominal aorta, not its branches. The right to an insurance benefit arises after the surgery is performed and its indispensability must be reliably confirmed by a cardiologist or vascular surgeon. The performance of a procedure without chest or abdominal opening (angioplasty, balloon dilation, laser surgery) and the performance of a procedure on the branches of the aorta (e.g. the carotid artery, the renal artery) are not considered critical illnesses.

### 2.21 Coma

A continuous loss of consciousness for at least 96 hours without a reaction to external stimulants and inner needs, whereby it is necessary to use medical equipment to ensure basic vital functions, resulting in permanent neurological damage, which is followed by a neurologist for at least three months. The entitlement to an insurance benefit arises with the diagnosis confirmed by a neurologist, which must be made at the earliest three months after the start of the coma.

### 2.22 Apallic Syndrome (total cell death of the brain cortex)

Total cell death of the brain cortex with the preservation of the functions of the brain stem. The diagnosis must be confirmed by a specialist and documented by a CT and MRI of the brain whereby the condition must have been under medical observation for at least one month.

### 2.23 Primary pulmonary hypertension

Condition in which the average pressure in the lungs exceeds the value of 20 mmHg while lying at rest due to primary damage to the pulmonary arterioles. The diagnosis must be clearly confirmed by a specialist based on cardiac catheterization with the finding of a value of the average pressure in the pulmonary artery of over 20 mmHg and the findings of hypertrophy or dilation of the right chamber and with signs of right-sided heart failure must be medically documented and must persist for at least three months.

### 2.24 Anemia caused by the impairment of bone marrow (aplastic anemia)

The diagnosis must be confirmed by a specialist based on a biopsy from the bone marrow. Macrocytic anemia, neutropenia and thrombocytopenia must be confirmed in the blood count and the following forms of treatment must be necessary: immunosuppressive treatment, treatment by bone marrow stimulating agents for a minimum of three months, transfusion treatment.

## Article 27

### Operation due to an illness

The second part of the insurance risk "Illnesses, Operations and Long Term Care" is an operation due to illness. The right to the benefit arises in the case of an operation due to an illness, which is listed in the claims assessment tables for operations of the insurer, however if the policyholder has received a benefit for the diagnosis of a critical illness, this point does not apply to related operations.

The insurer will pay the insured party an insurance benefit, which

corresponds to the percent of insured sum based on claims assessment table of the insurer, but not more than 100% for the total insurance period and at the same time not for more than 2 operations during the entire insurance period. If the insured party simultaneously undergoes multiple operations, the insurance benefit for the operation with the highest percentage is paid out. If the insured party undergoes an operation that is not listed in the claims assessment tables of the insurer, the insurer will determine the scope of the percentage of the operation analogously to the percentage listed in the claims assessment tables of the operation, which is most similar by the degree of difficulty to the one undergone by the insured party. If the insurer's claims assessment tables for operation include interventions performed by micro-invasive methods such as angioplasty, laser treatment, stent implantation and other non-surgical methods, the insurer considers these an operation. All micro-invasive methods have reduced percentage of insurance benefit by 30%.

## Article 28

### Hospital daily allowance and sickness allowance

1. If the insured party remains stationary hospitalized as a result of illness for more than fourteen days in a medical institution, the insurer pays the insured party the hospital daily allowance in the amount of 1% of the insured sum of the risk "Illnesses, Operations and Long Term Care" and namely for each day of inpatient treatment of the insured party in a medical institution.
2. The hospital daily allowance in the event of hospitalization in a medical institution refers to the inpatient stay in hospital. The discharge report from the medical institution serves as a basis for granting the hospital daily allowance in the event of inpatient treatment in a medical institution. The day of admission to the medical institution and the day of discharge from the medical institution is considered as one day of hospitalization for the purposes of a hospital daily allowance.
3. The granting of the hospital daily allowance in the case of inpatient treatment in a medical institution does not apply to recovery stays, reconditioning stays, stays as a result of cosmetic surgery or stays due to an illness caused by excessive consumption of alcohol, drugs or toxic substances nor spa treatments.
4. If the insured party as a result of illness remains unable to work for longer than thirty days, the insurer will pay the insured party the sickness allowance in the amount of 1% of the insured sum of the insurance risk of an illness and operation, and for each day of inability of the insured party to work, beginning on the 30th day of the inability to work.
5. Inability to work caused by an illness is the general medically diagnosed inability of the insured party to engage in any professional employment. The basis for granting sickness allowance in case of inability to work is a confirmation issued by a doctor or medical institution determining the appropriate number of diagnosis.
6. Entitlement to granting of a sickness allowance in the case of inability to work does not apply to inability to work resulting from recovery stays, reconditioning stays, an illness caused by excessive consumption of alcohol, drugs or toxic substances. Further exceptions are spa treatments, pregnancy or mental illnesses.
7. The sickness allowance in accordance with this article shall be granted for a maximum of 60 days in the event of inability to work during the entire duration of the insurance contract. During the period, when the entitlement to hospital daily allowance in case of hospitalization and the right to sickness allowance overlap, it is counted only once.
8. The hospital daily allowance based on this article does not apply to cases excluded from insurance contract under Article 19 of these GTCs.

## Article 29

### The right to claim insurance benefits

1. When exercising the right to claim insurance benefit, the insured

party is obliged to submit the following:

- a) description of the cause of the occurrence of the insured event on the designated document of the insurer,
  - b) detailed medical reports of doctors who simultaneously treat or treated the insured party regarding the cause, beginning, type and course of illness. Reports from medical health care and rehabilitation facilities that have performed treatment prior to the occurrence of the insured event have to be submitted as well.
2. In the case of the diagnosing of a critical illness or performing an operation outside the territory of Iceland, the insurer may require documents for determining an insured event to be provided by a doctor resident in Iceland at the expense of the insured party.
  3. When exercising the right to claim an insurance benefit the insurer can require further medical examinations by authorized doctors. The insured party authorizes the doctors, hospitals and other medical institutions in which he was or will be treated to provide upon request the required information to this insurer and to this extent they are released from the obligation for medical confidentiality.
  4. In case the insured event is the accident of the policyholder or the insured party, the client is obliged to, immediately or at least within 24 hours, seek medical attention.

## THIRD PART Lifelong Pension and Final Provisions

### Article 30 Lifelong pension

The policyholder has the right at any time to convert a part of his balance of the insurance account into a lifelong pension for himself or another insured person. The conditions for payment of the lifelong pension are agreed in the form of an amendment to the insurance contract. Special insurance conditions apply to the lifelong pension.

### Article 31 Notification rules

1. If written communication takes place by e-mail in the sense of article 3 paragraph 1, the e-mail is considered as delivered on the day the e-mail has been sent, except cases when the e-mail was returned as undeliverable.
2. Documents sent to the insurer are considered delivered on the day of their receipt by the insurer.

### Article 32 Complaint management

1. Complaint may be filed by any client, potential client or his/her representative on the basis of power of attorney ( "the complainant").
2. A complaint is considered filed if it is made by the complainant where he expresses his disagreement with the accuracy and quality of services provided by the insurer. Filing is not considered a complaint if it has a character of inquiry, statement, opinion, request, initiative or suggestion.
3. The complaint shall be submitted in writing to the address of the insurer's headquarter, through the distribution partner or via email: fyrirspurnir@novis.eu.
4. From the complaint it must be clear who filed the complaint and the matters concerned. The period for handling the complaint is limited to 30 days from the date of its delivery to the insurer; in justified cases, especially if the solution depends on the statements of a third party the period for handling the complaint can be extended to the maximum of 60 days from the date of receipt of the complaint, the reasons for the extension of the deadline will be communicated to the complainant.
5. Further information about complaint management can be found on the website of the insurer.
6. If the complainant is unsatisfied with the solution of his/her

complaint, the complainant has the right to contact the The Insurance Complaints Committee of The Financial Supervisory Authority, Iceland, with registered seat at Katrínartúni 2, 105 Reykjavík by submitting a written or electronic complaint or initiative.

## Article 33 Final provisions

1. The policyholder gives his consent to the insurer with his signature on the insurance contract:
  - a) For storage and use of the personal data listed in the insurance contract, including its forwarding, to the contractually bound reinsurance company with the seat abroad for the purpose of reinsurance,
  - b) For the transfer of the personal data to authorized representatives of the insurer for insurance administration,
  - c) For storage and use of data including its forwarding to contracted parties of the insurer for processing of insurance claims,
  - d) For storage and use of the data including its transfer to third parties (especially lawyers, notaries, companies, dealing with the collection of claims) for the purpose of protection of the rights of the insurer and asserting of claims.
  - e) For the processing of the data and providing them to contracted parties of the insurer for marketing activity, mutual sales support and granting them to maintain complex financial service and advice to the policyholder and insured parties and for the purpose of compiling statistics and analysis.
  - f) For telephone contact with the policyholder and/or the insured parties by the insurer and/or by assigned third parties. Consent to the exception of consent, based on point (b) of this paragraph is provided by the policyholder and insured party for the duration of the contractual relationship and for the period necessary for the exercise of the rights and obligations stipulated by the law to the insurer. The policyholder is not entitled to revoke the consent for the specified period. The consent under point (b) of this paragraph is provided by the policyholder and insured party for the duration of the contractual relationship and 5 years after the termination of the contractual relationship. Consent to the processing of data, including the provision of data as per the point b) of this paragraph is at any time revocable.
2. The claims assessment tables of duration of an accident, for extended accident coverage and for operation due to illness can be supplemented and amended by the insurer in line with advances in medicine and medical practice. The claims assessment tables are an integral part of the insurance contract. In case of settlement of an insured event, the claim is processed based on the claims assessment table valid during the time of occurrence of the insured event.
3. The contracting parties can agree upon amendment of mutual rights and obligations deviating from these GTCs, unless the law or provisions of these GTCs explicitly prohibit them.
4. The contractual law of Iceland applies to the insurance contract.
5. The tax obligations relating to the insurance contract are governed by relevant legislation on Income Tax. This law specifies which insurance benefits are exempt from income tax, as well as deductibles, respectively other tax issues relating to insurance.

## Article 34

### Advanced payment for future insurance benefit

The policyholder may apply for an advanced payment for future insurance benefit. For this purpose the insurer provides a request form on which the conditions of the advanced payment for future insurance benefit are set forth. If the insurer confirms a „request for advanced payment for future insurance benefit“ the resulting agreement with the terms pre-defined in the request shall be deemed as an appendix to the insurance contract.

These GTCs for NOVIS „Wealth Insuring“ come into force on 10.2.2018.

| ILLNESS-CAUSED SURGICAL PROCEDURES      |  |     |
|---|--|-----|
| Percentage benefit from the insured sum |  |     |
| <b>ABDOMEN</b>                          |  |     |
| 1                                       | Laparotomy - explorative with negative or inoperable findings  | 10  |
| 2                                       | Appendix removal   | 5   |
| 3                                       | Drainage of an abscess in in the abdominal cavity  | 7,5 |
| 4                                       | Hernia: inguinal, at the belly navel, femoral, hydrocele, varicocele, testicular hernia, hernia in the Linea alba, post-operative hernia | 5   |
| 5                                       | Stomach removal (partial), vagotomy, pyloroplasty (duodenum)   | 15  |
| 6                                       | Suturing a perforated ulcer  | 10  |
| 7                                       | Small intestine removal - partial - due to inflammatory changes  | 10  |
| 8                                       | Removal of a benign tumor in the abdominal cavity  | 15  |
| 9                                       | Perineotomy - perineal removal of the rectum   | 40  |
| 10                                      | Rectal prolapse  | 15  |
| 11                                      | Tears in the rectal area   | 2   |
| 12                                      | Removal of hemorrhoids   | 2   |
| 13                                      | Liver abscess  | 20  |
| 14                                      | Removal of the gall bladder  | 10  |
| 15                                      | Removal of the spleen  | 20  |
| 16                                      | Removal of intestine polyps  | 5   |
| 17                                      | Colostomy, ileostomy, cystostomy   | 25  |
| 18                                      | Enterostomy  | 15  |
| 19                                      | Removal of the large intestine, partly or completely   | 25  |
| 20                                      | Sphincter plasty or biliodigestive anastomosis   | 15  |
| <b>THORAX SURGERY</b>                   |  |     |
| 21                                      | Thoracoplasty  | 20  |
| 22                                      | Wedge-shaped resection of the pulmonary lobes  | 25  |
| 23                                      | Throat operation   | 25  |
| 24                                      | Thorax drainage  | 3   |
| 25                                      | Thorax puncture  | 1   |
| 26                                      | Pleurodesis  | 10  |
| 27                                      | Pneumothorax with thoracotomy  | 10  |
| 28                                      | Explorative thoracotomy  | 10  |
| 29                                      | Introduction of a bronchial or tracheal  | 5   |
| <b>GYNECOLOGY</b>                       |  |     |
| 30                                      | Removal of the uterus with ovaries and fallopian tubes   | 20  |
| 31                                      | Removal of the uterus  | 15  |
| 32                                      | Removal of the fallopian tubes   | 10  |
| 33                                      | Removal of the ovaries   | 10  |
| 34                                      | Removal of a fibromyoma by enucleation   | 5   |
| 35                                      | Removal of a cervical polyp  | 1   |
| 36                                      | Laser vaporization of the cervix, marsupialization or removal of the Bartholin gland   | 3   |
| 37                                      | Conization of the uterine cervix   | 3   |
| 38                                      | Anterior and posterior colporrhaphy  | 10  |
| 39                                      | Salpingo plasty (hydrosalpine)   | 5   |
| 40                                      | Wedge-shaped ovarian resection   | 5   |
| 41                                      | Therapeutic laparoscopy  | 10  |
| 42                                      | Hysteroscopy   | 2   |
| <b>GENERAL SURGERY</b>                  |  |     |
| 43                                      | Nail bed plasty with in-grown nail   | 0,5 |
| 44                                      | Incision of an abscess under local anesthesia  | 0,5 |
| 45                                      | Removal of the thyroid gland   | 5   |
| <b>BREASTS</b>                          |  |     |
| 46                                      | Radical breast amputation with resection in the armpit (on one or both sides)  | 25  |

|                           |  |                         |
|---------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| 47                        | Simple breast amputation (on one or both sides)  | 15                      |
| 48                        | Partial removal of the breast  | 7,5                     |
| 49                        | Tumor or cyst removal in the breast with benign disease                                | 3                       |
| <b>LYMPH NODES</b>        |  |                         |
| 50                        | Removal of the axillary, inguinal lymph nodes  | 2                       |
| <b>ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY</b> |  |                         |
| 51                        | Arthrotomy, including removal of a free body   | 5                       |
| 52                        | Removal of a ganglion  | 0,5                     |
| 53                        | Removal of exostosis   | 1                       |
| 54                        | Carpal tunnel operation  | 1                       |
| 55                        | Finger amputation (any finger)   | 3                       |
| 56                        | Metacarpal, metatarsal amputation  | 5                       |
| 57                        | Amputation at the wrist, tarsus  | 20                      |
| 58                        | Trigger finger   | 1                       |
| 59                        | Operation for correcting a bent large toe or toe deformities or a metatarsal reduction | 2                       |
| 60                        | Suturing torn tendons or nerves (except traumatic causes)                              | 3                       |
| 61                        | Knee or shoulder arthroscopy (except for traumatic causes)                             | 5                       |
| 62                        | Rupture of the Achilles' tendon with subsequent suturing                               | 5                       |
| 63                        | Total endoprosthesis of the hip, knee joint, total arthroplasty of the shoulder joint  | 20                      |
| 64                        | Operative spinal column and disk treatment, spondylodesis                              | 12,5                    |
| <b>UROGENITAL SURGERY</b> |  |                         |
| 65                        | Kidney removal   | 15                      |
| 66                        | Removal of benign tumors or stones from kidneys, ureter, bladder - operative           | 9                       |
| 67                        | Removal of benign tumors or stones from kidneys, ureter, bladder - endoscopic          | 5                       |
| 68                        | Removal of the prostate gland  | 10                      |
| 69                        | Transurethral prostatectomy  | 5                       |
| 70                        | Operation on the urethra   | 5                       |
| 71                        | Plastic surgery on the ureter, the kidneys   | 6                       |
| 72                        | Lithotripsy of kidney or ureter stones   | 5                       |
| 73                        | Circumcision   | 1                       |
| 74                        | Hydrocele, varicocele, orchidopexy   | 3                       |
| 75                        | Insertion of a Pigtail catheter  | 2                       |
| 76                        | Vasectomy  | benefit is not provided |
| 77                        | Removal of a urinary bladder projection  | 5                       |
| 78                        | Partial removal of the ureter with anastomosis   | 10                      |
| <b>LARYNGOLOGY</b>        |  |                         |
| 79                        | Removal of the tongue frenulum   | 0,5                     |
| 80                        | Operation for a benign tumor in the mouth  | 5                       |
| 81                        | Removal of the parotid gland   | 5                       |
| 82                        | Benign tumor at the parotid gland  | 5                       |
| 83                        | Distance of a bronchial cyst, fistula  | 10                      |
| 84                        | Removal of a neck fistula cyst, - fistula  | 10                      |
| 85                        | Middle ear operation   | 5                       |
| 86                        | Removal of the palatine and mouth tonsils  | 1                       |
| 87                        | Vocal cord operation because of benign affections                                      | 2                       |
| 88                        | Removal of the uvula   | 5                       |
| 89                        | Tracheostomy, tracheotomy  | 8                       |
| 90                        | Distance of the ventilation tube after a tracheostomy                                  | 0,5                     |
| 91                        | Incision of an abscess or a hematoma in the oral cavity                                | 2                       |
| 92                        | Removal of ear polyps  | 1                       |
| 93                        | Incision of a paratonsillar abscess  | 3                       |
| 94                        | Paracentesis of the eardrum  | 1                       |

|                         |   |      |
|-------------------------|---|------|
| 95                      | Removal of an exostosis or osteoma from the outer ear canal   | 5    |
| 96                      | Neurectomy of the vestibular nerve  | 15   |
| 97                      | Strapedectomy   | 5    |
| 98                      | Myringoplasty   | 3    |
| 99                      | Labyrinthectomy   | 5    |
| 100                     | Transnasal ethmoidectomy  | 3    |
| 101                     | Trepanation of the antrum   | 3    |
| <b>NEUROSURGERY</b>     |   |      |
| 102                     | Aneurysm in the cranium   | 35   |
| 103                     | Operation of the cerebral membrane  | 20   |
| 104                     | Vascular deformity in the brain   | 20   |
| 105                     | Operation of the acoustic nerve   | 10   |
| 106                     | Hemilaminectomy   | 8    |
| 107                     | Benign spinal cord tumor  | 12,5 |
| 108                     | Removal of a sequester in the spinal cord - nerve root are  | 10   |
| 109                     | Sympatectomy  | 10   |
| <b>DERMATOLOGY</b>      |   |      |
| 110                     | Skin biopsy (also several foci)   | 0,5  |
| 111                     | Extirpation of a sebaceous gland cyst - atheroma, lipoma  | 1    |
| 112                     | Removal (Electrocoagulation) of papillomas  | 0,5  |
| <b>OPHTHALMOLOGY</b>    |   |      |
| 113                     | Anterior vitrectomy   | 3    |
| 114                     | Posterior vitrectomy  | 5    |
| 115                     | Removal of a chalazion, sty   | 0,5  |
| 116                     | Operation for cataracts   | 5    |
| 117                     | Operation for glaucoma  | 5    |
| 118                     | Removal of a pterygium  | 1    |
| 119                     | Operation ectropy, entropion  | 3    |
| 120                     | Operation for a retinal detachment  | 5    |
| 121                     | Distance of the tear gland  | 3    |
| 122                     | Iridectomy, iridotomy   | 5    |
| 123                     | Dakryocystinostomy  | 5    |
| 124                     | Scleroplasty  | 5    |
| 125                     | Insertion, removal of an inner eye contact lens   | 5    |
| 126                     | Operation due to a surface injury of the conjunctiva  | 1    |
| 127                     | Tarsal suture blepharorrhaphy   | 1    |
| 128                     | Curettage of the corneal epithelium   | 0,5  |
| 129                     | Ablation of the eye lens, paracentesis of the anterior chamber, capsulotomy of a secondary cataract | 5    |
| 130                     | Membranotomy  | 2    |
| <b>PLASTIC SURGERY</b>  |   |      |
| 131                     | Repeated suturing of tendons and nerves   | 5    |
| 132                     | Decompression of the facial nerve   | 10   |
| 133                     | Frontofacial osteotomy  | 15   |
| <b>VASCULAR SURGERY</b> |   |      |
| <b>ARTERIES</b>         |   |      |
| 134                     | Angioplasty   | 10   |
| 135                     | Operation on aneurysms of the abdominal aorta, the femoral arteries, the iliac artery               | 17,5 |
| 136                     | Operation on the abdominal aorta  | 17,5 |
| 137                     | Echocardiography  | 5    |
| 138                     | Aortocarotid bypass or aortosubclavian bypass   | 25   |
| 139                     | Arterial embolectomy, thrombectomy  | 5    |
| 140                     | Endarterectomy of the carotid   | 10   |
| <b>VEINS</b>            |   |      |
| 141                     | Removal of varicose veins - in one leg  | 3    |
| 142                     | Removal of varicose veins - in both legs  | 6    |
| 143                     | Prevention of varicose veins  | 2    |
| 144                     | Sclerosis of varicose veins (also in both extremities)  | 1    |
| 145                     | Venous thrombectomy   | 5    |

| OTHER OPERATIONS |  |                         |
|------------------|--|-------------------------|
| 146              | Direct laryngoscopy  | 0.5                     |
| 147              | Lumbar puncture  | 2                       |
| 148              | C-section - only with vital endangerment of the fetus/mother | 5                       |
| 149              | Endoscopic diagnostic and therapeutic benefits               | benefit is not provided |

All operations with mini-invasive methods have around a 30% reduced insurance benefit.

The payment of damages for operations concerns only operations for a medical case, not for an accident.

| ACCIDENT-CAUSED REMAINING CONSEQUENCES    |  | Percentage benefit of the insured sum |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| INJURY TO THE HEAD AND THE SENSORY ORGANS |  |                                       |
| 1   | Complete defect in the skullcap to the extent up to 10 cm 2  | 8                                     |
| 2   | Complete defect in the skullcap to the extent above 10 cm 2  | 15                                    |
| 3   | Subjective complaints without objective findings after head injuries, which were documented by the treating physician  | 5,5                                   |
| 4   | Serious brain or mental disorders after a severe head injury depending upon degree   | 50,5                                  |
| 5   | Trauma disorder of the face nerve of mild and moderate degree  | 5,5                                   |
| 6   | Trauma disorder of the face nerve of severe degree   | 10                                    |
| 7   | Trauma damage to the trigeminus according too degree of damage   | 8                                     |
| 8   | Unightly or repellent facial scars and facial injury, possibly accompanied by a mild or moderate degree of function disorder   | 8                                     |
| 9   | Unightly or repellent facial scars and facial injury, possibly accompanied by a severe degree of function disorder   | 17,5                                  |
| 10  | Oozing fistula after injury to the base of the skull (cerebrospinal fluid seepage), objectively documented   | 13                                    |
| DAMAGE TO THE NOSE OR THE SENSE OF SMELL  |  |                                       |
| 11  | Loss of the tip of the nose  | 5,5                                   |
| 12  | Loss of the entire nose without narrowing  | 10,5                                  |
| 13  | Loss of the entire nose with narrowing   | 13                                    |
| 14  | Nose deformation with functionally substantial passage disruption  | 5,5                                   |
| 15  | Chronically atrophic inflammation of the nose mucosa after chemical burn or burn   | 5,5                                   |
| 16  | Perforation of the nasal septum  | 3                                     |
| 17  | Chronically purulent post-traumatic inflammation of the paranasal sinuses  | 5,5                                   |
| 18  | Loss of smell and taste  | 10                                    |
| EYE OR SIGHT DAMAGE                       |  |                                       |
| 19  | With complete sight loss the evaluation of the entire lasting consequences for one eye cannot be over 25%, for the second eye not over 75% and for both eyes cannot amount to over 100%. | 37,5                                  |
| 20  | For an anatomical loss or eye atrophy the value is determined with calculation of the permanent sight decrease   | 5                                     |
| 21  | Loss of the eye lens in one eye (including accommodation disorder) with a contact lens compatibility of at least 4 hours daily   | 15                                    |
| 22  | Loss of the eye lens in one eye (including accommodation disorder) with a contact lens compatibility of less than 4 hours daily  | 20                                    |

| 23                        | Loss of the eye lens in one eye (including accommodation disorder) with complete contact lens compatibility   | 25   |
|---------------------------|---|------|
| 24                        | Eye lens loss in both eyes (including accommodation disorder), if visual acuity with aphakic correction is not worse than 6/12  | 15   |
| 25                        | Trauma nerve disorder or disorder of the equilibrium of eye movement muscles depending upon the degree  | 13   |
| 26                        | The concentric injury-caused restriction of the visual angle will be evaluated according to the internal support table No. 2 of the insurance company   | x    |
| 27                        | The other restrictions of the visual angle will be evaluated according to the internal support table No. 3 of the insurance company   | x    |
| 28                        | Partial disruption of tear duct patency in one eye  | 2,5  |
| 29                        | Complete disruption of tear duct patency in one eye   | 6    |
| 30                        | Partial disruption of tear duct patency in both eyes  | 4,5  |
| 31                        | Complete disruption of tear duct patency in one eye   | 10   |
| 32                        | Incorrect lash position, not correctable by surgery, in one eye   | 3    |
| 33                        | Incorrect lash position, not correctable by surgery, in both eyes   | 5,5  |
| 34                        | Pupil dilation and - paralysis (a seeing eye) depending upon the degree   | 3    |
| 35                        | Unightly or repellent deformity of the outside segment and its surrounding field, also ptosis of the upper eyelid, if it does not cover the pupil (independently of a damage to vision, which is evaluated separately) for each eye | 3    |
| 36                        | Traumatic accommodation disorder on one side  | 3    |
| 37                        | Traumatic accommodation disorder on both sides  | 4,5  |
| 38                        | Lagophthalmus, post-traumatic, not correctable by surgery, on one side  | 5,5  |
| 39                        | Lagophthalmus, post-traumatic, not correctable by surgery, on both sides  | 8    |
| 40                        | Ptosis of the upper eyelid (a seeing eye), not correctable by surgery, if it covers the pupil, on one side  | 10,5 |
| 41                        | Ptosis of the upper eyelid (a seeing eye), not correctable by surgery, if it covers the pupil, on both sides  | 24,5 |
| 42                        | Chronic Uveitis (sympathetic ophthalmia) after provable eye injury (depending upon visual acuity)   | 13   |
| INJURY TO EARS OR HEARING |   |      |
| 43                        | Loss of an auricle  | 5,5  |
| 44                        | Loss of both auricles   | 10,5 |
| 45                        | Lasting injury-caused eardrum perforation without obvious secondary infection   | 3    |
| 46                        | Chronic purulent middle ear inflammation, demonstrably as a consequence of an injury  | 8    |
| 47                        | Auricle deformity, is evaluated in accordance with points 8 and 9   |      |
| 48                        | Hearing impairment, on one side, mild or moderate degree  | 4    |
| 49                        | Hearing impairment, on one side, severe degree  | 6,5  |
| 50                        | Hearing impairment, on both sides, mild or moderate degree  | 10,5 |
| 51                        | Hearing impairment, on both sides, serious degree   | 18   |
| 52                        | Hearing loss in one ear   | 15   |
| 53                        | Hearing loss in both ears   | 40   |

| 54   | Labyrinth disorder, on one side, depending upon the degree   | 10,5 |
|--|--|------|
| 55   | Labyrinth disorder, on both sides, depending upon the degree   | 25,5 |
| TOOTH DAMAGE                                     |  |      |
| 56   | Loss of a tooth  | 1    |
| 57   | Loss of each additional tooth  | 1    |
| 58   | Loss of part of a tooth, if it is caused by loss of tooth vitality   | 1    |
| 59   | Deformity of the front teeth due to provable injury of the baby teeth  | 3    |
| 60   | Loss, breakage and damage of artificial dentures and baby teeth  | 0    |
| TONGUE DAMAGE                                    |  |      |
| 61   | After tongue injuries with tissue defect or scar-like deformities, only if these are not evaluated according to point 67 and 68                  | 8    |
| NECK DAMAGE                                      |  |      |
| 62   | Laryngeal or bronchial tube narrowing of a mild degree   | 5,5  |
| 63   | Laryngeal or bronchial tube narrowing of a moderate degree   | 12,5 |
| 64   | Laryngeal or bronchial tube narrowing of a severe degree   | 22,5 |
| 65   | Partial loss of voice  | 10,5 |
| 66   | Loss of voice (aphonia)  | 25   |
| 67   | Speech complications due to a damage of the speech organs  | 10,5 |
| 68   | Speech loss due to damage to the speech organs   | 30   |
| 69   | After tracheostomy with insertion of long-term drain tubes   | 50   |
| THORAX, LUNG, HEART AND THROAT INJURIES          |  |      |
| 70   | Movement restriction of the thorax and adhesions of the chest wall, clinically confirmed, mild degree, without signs of breathing insufficiency  | 4    |
| 71   | Movement restriction of the thorax and adhesions of the chest wall, clinically confirmed, moderate degree, with signs of breathing insufficiency | 9,5  |
| 72   | Movement restriction of the thorax and adhesions of the chest wall, clinically confirmed, severe degree, with signs of breathing insufficiency   | 21   |
| 73   | Other consequences of a lung injury, each according to the degree of the function disorder and according to the extent, on one side              | 15,5 |
| 74   | Other consequences of a lung injury, each according to the degree of the function disorder and according to the extent, on both sides            | 37,5 |
| 75   | Heart and vascular disorders (only after direct injury), clinically confirmed, each depending upon the degree of the function disorder           | 40,5 |
| 76   | Throat fistula after injury, if this cannot be solved by reconstruction  | 50   |
| 77   | Post-traumatic throat narrowing of mild degree   | 5,5  |
| 78   | Post-traumatic throat narrowing of moderate degree   | 15   |
| 79   | Post-traumatic throat narrowing of severe degree   | 40   |
| INJURIES OF THE ABDOMEN AND THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS |  |      |
| 80   | Damage to the abdominal wall, accompanied by an injury from the abdominal press  | 10,5 |
| 81   | Function damage of the digestive organs each depending upon the degree of the nutritional disorder   | 25,5 |

|  |   |      |
|--|---|------|
| 82   | Spleen loss   | 30   |
| 83   | Anal fistula, each depending upon situation and reaction in the surrounding field, if no surgical solution is possible  | 25,5 |
| 84   | Closing disorder of the anal closing muscles, partly  | 12,5 |
| 85   | Closing disorder of the anal closing muscles, completely  | 35   |
| 86   | Post-traumatic narrowing of the rectum or the anal canal, mild or moderate degree   | 8    |
| 87   | Post-traumatic narrowing of the rectum or the anal canal, severe degree   | 22,5 |
| <b>INJURIES OF THE URINARY TRACTS AND THE SEX ORGANS</b> |   |      |
| 88   | Loss of a kidney  | 40   |
| 89   | Post-traumatic consequences of an injury to the kidneys and urinary tracts, including secondary infection of mild and moderate degree   | 10,5 |
| 90   | Post-traumatic consequences of an injury to the kidneys and urinary tracts, including secondary infection of mild and severe degree   | 25   |
| 91   | Fistula in the bladder or the urethra (cannot be evaluated at the same time in accordance with 089 and 090)   | 17,5 |
| 92   | Chronic urinary tract inflammation and secondary kidney illness   | 25,5 |
| 93   | Hydrocele after injury  | 3    |
| 94   | Loss of a testicle (with cryptorchidism evaluated as loss of both testicles) before 45 years old  | 10   |
| 95   | Loss of a testicle (with cryptorchidism evaluated as loss of both testicles) over 45 years old  | 5    |
| 96   | Loss of both testicles or loss of potency before the age of 45 years  | 35   |
| 97   | Loss of both testicles or loss of potency over the age of 45 years  | 25   |
| 98   | Loss of the male member or serious deformity before the age of 45 years   | 12,5 |
| 99   | Loss of the male member or serious deformity over the age of 45 years   | 17,5 |
| 100  | Post-traumatic deformities of the female sex organs   | 20,5 |
| <b>INJURIES OF THE SPINAL COLUMN AND SPINAL CANAL</b>    |   |      |
| 101  | Restriction of the backbone mobility of light and moderate degree   | 10,5 |
| 102  | Restriction of the backbone mobility of severe degree   | 25   |
| 103  | Post-traumatic damage of the spinal column, spinal canal, the dura and - roots with lasting objective symptoms of a damaged function of mild and moderate degree                            | 22,5 |
| 104  | Post-traumatic damage of the spinal column, spinal canal, the dura and - roots with lasting objective symptoms of a damaged function of severe degree                                       | 55   |
| 105  | Post-traumatic damage of the spinal column, spinal canal, the dura - roots without objective symptoms, however with lasting subjective complaints, which were proven by medical observation | 8    |
| <b>PELVIC INJURIES</b>                                   |   |      |
| 106  | Damage of the homogeneity of the pelvic girdle with disruption of the spinal column static equilibrium and the function of the lower extremities in women under the age of 45 years         | 34   |
| 107  | Damage of the homogeneity of the pelvic girdle with disruption of the spinal column static equilibrium and the function of the lower extremities in women over the age of 45 years          | 20,5 |

|  |  |      |
|--|--|------|
| 108                                      | Damage of the homogeneity of the pelvic girdle with disruption of the spinal column static equilibrium and the function of the lower extremities in men  | 20,5 |
| <b>INJURIES OF THE UPPER EXTREMITIES</b> |  |      |
| 109                                      | Loss of the arm in the shoulder joint or within the range between the elbow and shoulder joint, on the right   | 60   |
| 110                                      | Loss of the arm in the shoulder joint or within the range between the elbow and shoulder joint, on the left  | 50   |
| 111                                      | Complete stiffness of the shoulder joint in unfavorable position (complete abduction, adduction or these similar positions), on the right  | 35   |
| 112                                      | Complete stiffness of the shoulder joint in unfavorable position (complete abduction, adduction or these similar positions), on the left   | 30   |
| 113                                      | Arm stiffness in more favorable or this similar position (abduction 50° to 70°, pre-stretching 40° to 45° and internal rotation 20°), on the right   | 30   |
| 114                                      | Arm stiffness in more favorable or this similar position (abduction 50° to 70°, pre-stretching 40° to 45° and internal rotation 20°), on the left  | 25   |
| 115                                      | Mobility restriction of the shoulder joint (stretching up tall by pre-stretching, pre-stretching incompletely over 135°), on the right   | 3    |
| 116                                      | Mobility restriction of the shoulder joint of mild degree (stretching up tall by pre-stretching, pre-stretching incompletely over 135°), on the left   | 2,5  |
| 117                                      | Mobility restriction of the shoulder joint of moderate degree (stretching up tall by pre-stretching, pre-stretching incompletely up to 135°), on the right   | 5,5  |
| 118                                      | Mobility restriction of the shoulder joint of moderate degree (stretching up tall by pre-stretching, pre-stretching incompletely up to 135°), on the left  | 4,5  |
| 119                                      | Mobility restriction of the shoulder joint of severe degree (stretching up tall to 90°), on the right  | 9,5  |
| 120                                      | Mobility restriction of the shoulder joint of severe degree (stretching up tall to 90°), on the left   | 8    |
| 121                                      | During restriction of the mobility of the shoulder joint of mild, moderate or severe degree during simultaneous restriction of the rotational movements the evaluation is increased in accordance with point 115 to 120 by 1/3 |      |
| 122                                      | Lasting consequences after tear of the supraspinatus muscle are evaluated in accordance with loss of the shoulder joint function   |      |
| 123                                      | Pseudarthrosis of the upper arm bone, on the right   | 40   |
| 124                                      | Pseudarthrosis of the upper arm bone, on the left  | 35   |
| 125                                      | Chronic bone marrow inflammation only after open breaks or after surgical procedures, which were necessary for the treatment of the consequences of an injury, active at the time of examination, on the right                 | 30   |
| 126                                      | Chronic bone marrow inflammation only after open breaks or after surgical procedures, which were necessary for the treatment of the consequences of an injury, active at the time of examination, on the left                  | 25   |
| 127                                      | Unstraightened sternoclavicular dislocation without function disorder, on the right  | 3    |

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| 128  | Unstraightened sternoclavicular dislocation without function disorder, on the left   | 2    |
| 129  | Unstraightened acromioclavicular dislocation with possible function disorder of the shoulder joint, on the right   | 5    |
| 130  | Unstraightened acromioclavicular dislocation with possible function disorder of the shoulder joint, on the left  | 4    |
| 131  | Lasting consequences after tear of the long head of the biceps with unimpaired functioning of the shoulder and elbow joint, on the right   | 3    |
| 132  | Lasting consequences after tear of the long head of the biceps with unimpaired functioning of the shoulder and elbow joint, on the left  | 2    |
| <b>DAMAGE IN THE ELBOW JOINT AND LOWER ARM</b> |  |      |
| 133  | Complete stiffness of the elbow joint in unfavorable position (complete stretching or complete flexion and these similar positions), on the right  | 30   |
| 134  | Complete stiffness of the elbow joint in unfavorable position (complete stretching or complete flexion and these similar positions), on the left   | 25   |
| 135  | Complete arm stiffness of the elbow joint in favorable position or these similar positions (flexion in an angle 90° to 95°), on the right  | 20   |
| 136  | Complete arm stiffness of the elbow joint in favorable position or these similar positions (flexion in an angle 90° to 95°), on the left   | 15   |
| 137  | Mobility restriction of the elbow joint of mild and moderate degree, on the right  | 6,5  |
| 138  | Mobility restriction of the elbow joint of mild and moderate degree, on the left   | 5,5  |
| 139  | Mobility restriction of the elbow joint of severe degree, on the right   | 10,5 |
| 140  | Mobility restriction of the elbow joint of severe degree, on the left  | 9,5  |
| 141  | Complete stiffness of the radioulnar joint (with impossible bending forwards and backwards of the lower arm) in unfavorable position and these similar positions (in maximum pronation or supination in the most extreme bending backwards, bending forwards) on the right | 20   |
| 142  | Complete stiffness of the radioulnar joint (with impossible bending forwards and backwards of the lower arm) in unfavorable position and these similar positions (in maximum pronation or supination in the most extreme bending backwards, bending forwards) on the left  | 15   |
| 143  | Complete stiffness of the radioulnar joint in favorable position (middle position or mild pronation), on the right   | 8    |
| 144  | Complete stiffness of the radioulnar joint in favorable position (middle position or mild pronation), on the left  | 5,5  |
| 145  | Restriction of bending forwards and backwards and of moderate degree, on the right   | 5,5  |
| 146  | Restriction of bending forwards and backwards and of moderate degree, on the left  | 4,5  |
| 147  | Restriction of bending forwards and backwards of severe degree, on the right   | 10   |
| 148  | Restriction of bending forwards and backwards of severe degree, on the left  | 8,5  |
| 149  | Pseudarthrosis of both lower arm bones, on the right   | 40   |
| 150  | Pseudarthrosis of both lower arm bones, on the left  | 35   |
| 151  | Pseudarthrosis of the radius, on the right   | 25   |
| 152  | Pseudarthrosis of the radius, on the left  | 20   |
| 153  | Pseudarthrosis of the elbow, on the right  | 15   |
| 154  | Pseudarthrosis of the elbow, on the left   | 10   |

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| 155                               | Chronic bone marrow inflammation of the lower arm only after open injuries or after surgical procedures, which were necessary for the treatment of the consequences of an injury, active at the time of examination, on the right | 25   |
| 156                               | Chronic bone marrow inflammation of the lower arm only after open injuries or after surgical procedures, which were necessary for the treatment of the consequences of an injury, active at the time of examination, on the left  | 20   |
| 157                               | Unstable elbow joint, on the right  | 10,5 |
| 158                               | Unstable elbow joint, on the left   | 8    |
| 159                               | Loss of the lower arm with preservation of the elbow joint, on the right  | 50   |
| 160                               | Loss of the lower arm with preservation of the elbow joint, on the left   | 45   |
| <b>LOSS OR DAMAGE OF THE HAND</b> |   |      |
| 161                               | Loss of the hand at the wrist, on the right   | 50   |
| 162                               | Loss of the hand at the wrist, on the left  | 45   |
| 163                               | Loss of all fingers, including metacarpal bones, on the right   | 50   |
| 164                               | Loss of all fingers, including metacarpal bones, on the left  | 45   |
| 165                               | Loss of fingers, except thumb, on the right   | 40   |
| 166                               | Loss of fingers, except thumb, on the left  | 35   |
| 167                               | Complete stiffness of the wrist in more unfavorable or this position similar position(s) (complete flexion of the back of the hand or palm of the hand), on the right   | 30   |
| 168                               | Complete stiffness of the wrist in more unfavorable or this position similar position(s) (complete flexion of the back of the hand or palm of the hand), on the left  | 25   |
| 169                               | Complete stiffness of the wrist in favorable position (flexion of the back of the hand 20° to 40°), on the right  | 10,5 |
| 170                               | Complete stiffness of the wrist in favorable position (flexion of the back of the hand 20° to 40°), on the left   | 8    |
| 171                               | Pseudarthrosis of the scaphoid, on the right  | 10   |
| 172                               | Pseudarthrosis of the scaphoid, on the left   | 8    |
| 173                               | Mobility restriction of the wrist of mild or moderate degree, on the right  | 6,5  |
| 174                               | Mobility restriction of the wrist of mild or moderate degree, on the left   | 5,5  |
| 175                               | Mobility restriction of the wrist of severe degree, on the right  | 11,5 |
| 176                               | Mobility restriction of the wrist of severe degree, on the left   | 10   |
| <b>DAMAGE OF THE THUMB</b>        |   |      |
| 177                               | Loss of the last thumb member, on the right   | 8    |
| 178                               | Loss of the last thumb member, on the left  | 7    |
| 179                               | Loss of the thumb with metacarpals, on the right  | 25   |
| 180                               | Loss of the thumb with metacarpals, on the left   | 20   |
| 181                               | Loss of both thumb members, on the right  | 18   |
| 182                               | Loss of both thumb members, on the left   | 15   |
| 183                               | Complete stiffness of the central joint in the thumb in unfavorable position (extreme flexion), on the right  | 8    |
| 184                               | Complete stiffness of the central joint in the thumb in unfavorable position (extreme flexion), on the left   | 7    |
| 185                               | Complete stiffness of the central joint in the thumb outstretched in unfavorable position (in hyperextension), on the right   | 9    |
| 186                               | Complete stiffness of the central joint in the thumb outstretched in unfavorable position (in hyperextension), on the left  | 6    |

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| 187 | Complete stiffness of the central joint in the thumb in unfavorable position (mild flexion), on the right                                     | 3,5 |
| 188 | Complete stiffness of the central joint in the thumb in unfavorable position (mild flexion), on the left                                      | 3   |
| 189 | Complete stiffness of the base joint in the thumb, on the right   | 4,5 |
| 190 | Complete stiffness of the base joint in the thumb, on the left  | 4   |
| 191 | Complete stiffness of the carpometacarpal joint in the thumb in unfavorable position (complete abduction or adduction), on the right          | 9   |
| 192 | Complete stiffness of the carpometacarpal joint in the thumb in unfavorable position (complete abduction or adduction), on the left           | 7   |
| 193 | Complete stiffness of the carpometacarpal joint in the thumb in favorable position (complete abduction or adduction), on the right            | 3,5 |
| 194 | Complete stiffness of the carpometacarpal joint in the thumb in favorable position (complete abduction or adduction), on the left             | 3   |
| 195 | Lasting consequences after badly healed Bennett break with lasting subluxation, except achievement for function disorder, on the right        | 3   |
| 196 | Lasting consequences after badly healed Bennett break with lasting subluxation, except achievement for function disorder, on the left         | 2   |
| 197 | Complete stiffness of all thumb joints in unfavorable position, on the right  | 20  |
| 198 | Complete stiffness of all thumb joints in unfavorable position, on the left   | 18  |
| 199 | Disruption of the grab function of the thumb during mobility restriction of the intermediate joint, mild and moderate degree, on the right    | 2,5 |
| 200 | Disruption of the grab function of the thumb during mobility restriction of the intermediate joint, mild and moderate degree, on the left     | 2   |
| 201 | Disruption of the grab function of the thumb during mobility restriction of the intermediate joint, severe degree, on the right               | 3,5 |
| 202 | Disruption of the grab function of the thumb during mobility restriction of the intermediate joint, severe degree, on the left                | 3   |
| 203 | Disruption of the grab function of the thumb during mobility restriction of the base joint, mild degree, on the right                         | 2,5 |
| 204 | Disruption of the grab function of the thumb during mobility restriction of the base joint, mild degree, on the left                          | 2   |
| 205 | Disruption of the grab function of the thumb during mobility restriction of the base joint, severe degree, on the right                       | 4,5 |
| 206 | Disruption of the grab function of the thumb during mobility restriction of the base joint, severe degree, on the left                        | 4   |
| 207 | Disruption of the grab function of the thumb during mobility restriction of the carpometacarpal joint, mild and moderate degree, on the right | 3   |
| 208 | Disruption of the grab function of the thumb during mobility restriction of the carpometacarpal joint, mild and moderate degree, on the left  | 2,5 |
| 209 | Disruption of the grab function of the thumb during mobility restriction of the carpometacarpal joint, severe degree, on the right            | 6   |
| 210 | Disorder of gripping function of the thumb with mobility restriction of the carpometacarpal joint of severe degree, left                      | 5   |

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| <b>INJURY OF THE FOREFINGER</b>                                      |  |     |
| 211  | Loss of the last index finger member, on the right   | 4   |
| 212  | Loss of the last index finger member, on the left  | 3   |
| 213  | Loss of two index finger members, on the right   | 8   |
| 214  | Loss of two index finger members, on the left  | 6   |
| 215  | Loss of all three index finger members, on the right   | 12  |
| 216  | Loss of all three index finger members, on the left  | 10  |
| 217  | Loss of the index finger with metacarpals, on the right  | 12  |
| 218  | Loss of the index finger with metacarpals, on the left   | 11  |
| 219  | Complete stiffness of all three index finger joints in complete extension, on the right  | 10  |
| 220  | Complete stiffness of all three index finger joints in complete extension, on the left   | 8   |
| 221  | Complete stiffness of all three index finger joints in complete flexion, on the right  | 12  |
| 222  | Complete stiffness of all three index finger joints in complete flexion, on the left   | 10  |
| 223  | Disruption of the grab function of the index finger, lacking 1 to 2 cm for complete flexion to the palm, on the right              | 2,5 |
| 224  | Disruption of the grab function of the index finger, lacking 1 to 2 cm for complete flexion to the palm, on the left               | 2   |
| 225  | Disruption of the grab function of the index finger, lacking 3 to 4 cm for complete flexion to the palm, on the right              | 4,5 |
| 226  | Disruption of the grab function of the index finger, lacking 3 to 4 cm for complete flexion to the palm, on the left               | 3,5 |
| 227  | Disruption of the grab function of the index finger, lacking more than 4 cm for complete flexion to the palm, on the right         | 6,5 |
| 228  | Disruption of the grab function of the index finger, lacking more than 4 cm for complete flexion to the palm, on the left          | 5,5 |
| 229  | Impossible complete stretching of one of the intermediate joints of the index finger with unrestricted grab function, on the right | 2   |
| 230  | Impossible complete stretching of one of the intermediate joints of the index finger with unrestricted grab function, on the left  | 1   |
| 231  | Impossible complete stretching of the base joint of the index finger with abduction disorder, on the right                         | 3   |
| 232  | Impossible complete stretching of the base joint of the index finger with abduction disorder, on the left                          | 2   |
| <b>DAMAGE TO THE MIDDLE FINGER, RING FINGER AND THE SMALL FINGER</b> |  |     |
| 233  | Loss of the whole finger with corresponding metacarpals, on the right  | 9   |
| 234  | Loss of the whole finger with corresponding metacarpals, on the left   | 7   |
| 235  | Loss of all three finger members or two members with stiffness of the base joint, on the right                                     | 9   |
| 236  | Loss of all three finger members or two members with stiffness of the base joint, on the left                                      | 7   |
| 237  | Loss of two index finger members, on the right   | 5   |
| 238  | Loss of two index finger members, on the left  | 4   |
| 239  | Loss of the last member of one these fingers, on the right   | 3   |
| 240  | Loss of the last member of one these fingers, on the left  | 2   |

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| 241   | Complete stiffness of all three joints of one these fingers in complete stretching or flexion (in a position obstructing the function of the neighboring finger), on the right | 8    |
| 242   | Complete stiffness of all three joints of one these fingers in complete stretching or flexion (in a position obstructing the function of the neighboring finger), on the left  | 6    |
| 243   | Disruption of the grab function of the finger, lacking 1 to 2 cm for complete flexion to the palm, on the right  | 1,5  |
| 244   | Disruption of the grab function of the finger, lacking 1 to 2 cm for complete flexion to the palm, on the left   | 1    |
| 245   | Disruption of the grab function of the finger, lacking 3 to 4 cm for complete flexion to the palm, on the right  | 3    |
| 246   | Disruption of the grab function of the finger, lacking 3 to 4 cm for complete flexion to the palm, on the left   | 2,5  |
| 247   | Disruption of the grab function of the finger, lacking more than 4 cm for complete flexion to the palm, on the right   | 4    |
| 248   | Disruption of the grab function of the finger, lacking more than 4 cm for complete flexion to the palm, on the left  | 3,5  |
| 249   | Impossible complete stretching of one of the intermediate joints of the finger with unrestricted grab function of the finger, on the right                                     | 2    |
| 250   | Impossible complete stretching of one of the intermediate joints of the finger with unrestricted grab function of the finger, on the left                                      | 1    |
| 251   | Impossible complete stretching of the base joint of the finger with abduction disorder, on the right   | 2    |
| 252   | Impossible complete stretching of the base joint of the finger with abduction disorder, on the left  | 1    |
| <b>TRAUMA NERVE DAMAGE IN THE UPPER EXTREMITY</b> |  |      |
| 253   | Complete damage (lesion) of the plexus brachialis, on the right  | 35   |
| 254   | Complete damage (lesion) of the plexus brachialis, on the left   | 30   |
| 255   | Damage (lesion) of the plexus brachialis upper type, on the right  | 17,5 |
| 256   | Damage (lesion) of the plexus brachialis upper type, on the left   | 15   |
| 257   | Damage (lesion) of the plexus brachialis lower type, on the right  | 17,5 |
| 258   | Damage (lesion) of the plexus brachialis lower type, on the left   | 15   |
| 259   | Complete disruption (lesion) of the nervus axillaris, on the right   | 15   |
| 260   | Complete disruption (lesion) of the nervus axillaris, on the left  | 12,5 |
| 261   | Isolated disruption (lesion) of the nervus cutaneus brachii radialis without motor deficit on both sides   | 5,5  |
| 262   | Disruption of the nervus thoracicus (long chest nerve), on the right   | 8    |
| 263   | Disruption of the nervus thoracicus (long chest nerve), on the left  | 5,5  |
| 264   | Disruption (lesion) of the nervus ulnaris, on the right  | 20,5 |
| 265   | Disruption (lesion) of the nervus ulnaris, on the left   | 15,5 |
| 266   | Disruption (lesion) of the nervus ulnaris, only the sensitive part, on both sides  | 5,5  |
| 267   | Traumatic disorder of the median nerve, on the right (nervus medianus)   | 15   |
| 268   | Traumatic disorder of the median nerve, on the left (nervus medianus)  | 12,5 |

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| 269                                      | Disruption of the nervus musculocutaneus, on the right   | 5,5  |
| 270                                      | Disruption of the nervus musculocutaneus, on the left  | 4,5  |
| 271                                      | Disruption of the nervus musculocutaneus, only the sensitive part, on both sides   | 4    |
| 272                                      | Complete disruption (lesion) of the radial nerve, on the right   | 21,5 |
| 273                                      | Complete disruption (lesion) of the radial nerve, on the left  | 19   |
| 274                                      | Lesion of the distal part of the radial nerve in the hand area, on the right   | 11,5 |
| 275                                      | Lesion of the distal part of the radial nerve in the hand area, on the left  | 9    |
| 276                                      | Isolated disruption (lesion) of sensitivity of the radial nerve, on both sides   | 4    |
| <b>INJURIES TO THE LOWER EXTREMITIES</b> |  |      |
| 277                                      | Loss of a lower extremity in the hip joint or within the area between the hip and knee joint   | 50   |
| 278                                      | Joint anomaly of the thigh bone in the neck or necrosis of the femoral head  | 40   |
| 279                                      | Replacement of the femoral head or - neck by an endoprosthesis (without evaluation of the joint mobility), may not exceed however altogether % of the benefit for loss of an extremity                         | 15   |
| 280                                      | Active chronic bone marrow inflammation of the thigh bone only after open injuries or after surgical procedures, which were necessary for the treatment of the consequences of an injury, documented by x-rays | 25   |
| 281                                      | Shortening of a lower extremity from 2 to 4 cm   | 5    |
| 282                                      | Shortening of a lower extremity up to 6 cm   | 8,5  |
| 283                                      | Shortening of a lower extremity over 6 cm  | 13,5 |
| 284                                      | Post-traumatic deformity of the thigh bone (break - heals with axial or rotator deviation), for each 5° deviation, documented by x-rays 3%   |      |
| 285                                      | Complete stiffness of the hip joint in unfavorable position (completely tightened or averse, stretched or bent and this similar positions)   | 40   |
| 286                                      | Complete stiffness of the hip joint in favorable position (slightly averse and basic position or slightly bent)  | 25   |
| 287                                      | Restriction of the mobility of the hip joint, mild and moderate degree   | 8    |
| 288                                      | Restriction of the mobility of the hip joint, severe degree  | 10   |
| <b>KNEE DAMAGE</b>                       |  |      |
| 289                                      | Complete stiffness of the knee in unfavorable position (completely stretched or bent over 20°)   | 20   |
| 290                                      | Complete stiffness of the knee in unfavorable position (bent over 30°)   | 17,5 |
| 291                                      | Complete stiffness of the knee in unfavorable position   | 25   |
| 292                                      | Endoprosthesis in the knee joint area (without evaluation of the restriction of the joint mobility), may not exceed however together % of the benefit for the loss of an extremity                             | 10   |
| 293                                      | Restriction of the mobility of the knee joint, mild and moderate degree  | 8    |
| 294                                      | Restriction of the mobility of the knee joint, severe degree   | 16,5 |
| 295                                      | Instability of the knee joint, if an orthopedic support device is not necessary, evident also in the patient chart   | 8    |
| 296                                      | Instability of the knee joint, if an orthopedic support device is necessary, we do not consider a knee bandage as such   | 10,5 |

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| 297  | Lasting consequences after operational removal of a meniscus (with complete range of movement and good joint stability, otherwise depending upon function disorder).. If the function disorder is evaluated, this cannot be evaluated according to this diagnosis.  | 5    |
| 298  | Lasting consequences after operational removal of both menisci (with complete range of movement and good joint stability, otherwise depending upon function disorder). If the function disorder is evaluated, this cannot be evaluated according to this diagnosis.   | 8    |
| <b>DAMAGE TO THE LOWER LEG</b>               |   |      |
| 299  | Loss of a lower limb in the lower leg with the knee preserved   | 45   |
| 300  | Loss of a lower limb in the lower leg with a stiff knee joint   | 50   |
| 301  | Pseudarthrosis in the shin bone or both tibiae  | 40   |
| 302  | Active chronic bone marrow inflammation of the tibia only after open injuries and after operational interferences, necessary for the treatment of injury consequences, documented by x-rays   | 20   |
| 303  | Post-traumatic deformities of the lower leg, resulted from healing of a break with axial or rotator deviation (the deviations must be evident in the x-rays), starting from a minimum of 5°. For each further degree the 5%-valuation is increased by 1%. Deviations over 45° are evaluated as loss of the lower leg. During the evaluation of the axial deviation the relative shortening of the limb cannot be taken into consideration at the same time. |      |
| <b>DAMAGE IN THE AREA OF THE ANKLE JOINT</b> |   |      |
| 304  | Loss of foot in the ankle joint or under this   | 40   |
| 305  | Loss of foot in the Chopart joint with joint arthrodesi   | 30   |
| 306  | Loss of foot in the Lisfranc joint or under this  | 25   |
| 307  | Complete stiffness of the ankle joint in unfavorable position (dorsal flexion or higher stage of a plantar flexion)   | 17,5 |
| 308  | Complete stiffness of the ankle joint in right-angled or this similar position  | 15   |
| 309  | Restriction of the mobility of the ankle joint, mild and moderate degree  | 6,5  |
| 310  | Restriction of the mobility of the ankle joint, severe degree   | 13   |
| 311  | Complete loss of pronation and supination of the leg  | 12   |
| 312  | Pronation and supination restriction of the leg   | 4,5  |
| 313  | Unstable ankle joint  | 5,5  |
| 314  | Flat foot, splay foot or club foot after trauma or other post-traumatic deformities in the ankle joint and leg area   | 8    |
| 315  | Active chronic bone marrow inflammation in the area of the tarsus and metatarsus and heel bone only after open injuries and after surgical procedures, necessary for the treatment of injury consequences, documented by x-rays   | 8    |
| <b>DAMAGE IN THE FOOT AREA</b>               |   |      |
| 316  | Loss of all foot toes   | 15   |
| 317  | Loss of both members in the big toe   | 10   |
| 318  | Loss of both members in the big toe with metatarsals or its part  | 15   |
| 319  | Loss of the last member in the big toe  | 3    |
| 320  | Loss of another toe, for each toe   | 2    |
| 321  | Loss of the small toe with metatarsals or its part  | 8    |
| 322  | Complete stiffness of an interim joint in the big toe   | 3    |

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| 323          | Complete stiffness of the base joint in the big toe   | 5    |
| 324          | Complete stiffness of both joints in the big toe  | 8    |
| 325          | Restriction of the mobility of the interim joint in the big toe   | 2    |
| 326          | Restriction of the mobility of the base joint in the big toe  | 3    |
| 327          | Malfunction at any other toe than the large toe, for each toe   | 1    |
| 328          | Post-traumatic circulatory and trophic disorders in a lower extremity   | 5,5  |
| 329          | Post-traumatic circulatory and trophic disorders in both lower extremities  | 10,5 |
| 330          | Post-traumatic muscle atrophy in the lower extremities with unrestricted joint mobility, in the thigh over 2 cm in volume   | 3    |
| 331          | Post-traumatic muscle atrophy in the lower extremities with unrestricted joint mobility, in the thigh over 1 cm in volume   | 2    |
| 332          | Disorder (lesion) of the nervus glutei superior and inferior  | 8    |
| 333          | Disorder of the nervus obturatorius   | 8    |
| 334          | Sensitive lesion of the nervus obturatorius   | 4    |
| 335          | Post-traumatic disorder of the nervus femoralis   | 15,5 |
| 336          | Sensitive lesion of the crural nerve  | 5,5  |
| 337          | Post-traumatic disorder of the nervus ischiadicus (sciatic nerve)   | 20,5 |
| 338          | Sensitive lesion of the nervus ischiadicus  | 8    |
| 339          | Nervus tibialis complete disruption   | 17,5 |
| 340          | Nervus tibialis, distal part with disruption of the toe mobility  | 3    |
| 341          | Sensitive disorder of the nervus tibialis   | 2    |
| 342          | Disorder of the trunk of the nervus fibularis with involvement of all innervated muscles  | 15,5 |
| 343          | Lesion of the deep branch of the peroneal nerve   | 10,5 |
| 344          | Lesion of the surface branch of the peroneal nerve (only the sensitive part)  | 5,5  |
| <b>OTHER</b> |   |      |
| 345          | Extensive surface scars from 1% to 15% of the body surface, except face   | 5,5  |
| 346          | Extensive surface scars over 15% of the body surface  | 25   |
| 347          | Particularly disfiguring scars in exposed body places, if they do not reach 1% of the body surface  | 2    |
| 348          | With the finger/toe distal phalanx we evaluate the loss of soft parts with a third of the phalanx affected for the loss of the extent stated  |      |
| 349          | With loss of a finger/toe phalanx part (even if the bone is damaged) we determine the loss of the phalanx in thirds. We determine the proportional damage extent as the corresponding number of thirds of the joint effected for the loss of the extended stated. |      |

If the customer is a left-handed person, the right upper extremity will be evaluated according to its range.

| <b>EXTENDED ACCIDENT COVERAGE - NECESSARY TREATMENT TIME</b> |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| TYPE OF INJURY   | development time in days |
| <b>SPINAL COLUMN INJURIES</b>                                |                          |
| 1 Fracture of the articular process                          | 55                       |

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| 2                                     | Fracture of the tooth axis (dens epistrophei)   | 180 |
| 3                                     | Fracture of the spinal process  | 35  |
| 4                                     | Fracture of the vertebral arch  | 85  |
| 5                                     | Fracture of one or several transverse processes   | 50  |
| 6                                     | Fracture of a vertebra of the cervical, thoracic or lumbar spine (compressive) with lowering of the anterior body part up to a third          | 140 |
| 7                                     | Fracture of a vertebra of the cervical, thoracic or lumbar spine (compressive) with lowering of the anterior body part by more than one third | 180 |
| 8                                     | Split-type fracture of a vertebra of the cervical, thoracic or lumbar spine   | 180 |
| 9                                     | not applicable  |     |
| 10                                    | not applicable  |     |
| 11                                    | not applicable  |     |
| 12                                    | Bruise of the cervical spinal column without damage of the spinal cord and its nerve roots  | 180 |
| 13                                    | Bruise of the thoracic spinal column without damage of the spinal cord and its nerve roots  | 180 |
| 14                                    | Bruise of the lumbar spinal column without damage of the spinal cord and its nerve roots  | 180 |
| 15                                    | Atlanto-occipital bruise without damage of the spinal cord and its nerve roots  | 180 |
| 16                                    | Bruise of the coccyx without damage of the spinal cord and its nerve roots  | 30  |
| 17                                    | Subluxation of the thoracic spin (curvature of the sine, proven by CT, MRI or x-rays)   | 120 |
| 18                                    | Contusion of the cervical, thoracic or lumbar, sacral spine and the coccyx of severe degree   | 30  |
| 19                                    | Disk damage with simultaneous vertebral fracture - after injury   | 170 |
| <b>PELVIC INJURIES</b>                |   |     |
| 20                                    | Coccyx fracture   | 40  |
| 21                                    | Sacral bone fracture  | 60  |
| 22                                    | Acetabulum edge fracture  | 70  |
| 23                                    | Fracture of the pubic bone or the ischium with fragment shift on one side   | 70  |
| 24                                    | Fracture of the pubic bone or the ischium without fragment shift on one side  | 60  |
| 25                                    | Fracture of the pubic bone on both sides and fracture with opening of the pubic symphysis on one side   | 120 |
| 26                                    | Pubic bone fracture with cross hip luxation of the hip bone   | 150 |
| 27                                    | Iliac fracture without fragment shift   | 60  |
| 28                                    | Acetabulum fracture with central luxation of the thigh bone   | 150 |
| 29                                    | Iliac fracture with fragment shift  | 90  |
| 30                                    | not applicable  |     |
| 31                                    | Sacral bone bruise  | 90  |
| 32                                    | Demolition of the front mandrel or cusp of the hip bone   | 45  |
| 33                                    | Pelvic compression of severe degree   | 20  |
| 34                                    | Demolition of the ischial tuberosity  | 50  |
| 35                                    | Opening of the pubic symphysis  | 60  |
| <b>INJURIES OF AN UPPER EXTREMITY</b> |   |     |
| 36                                    | Fracture of several metacarpals without fragment shift  | 50  |
| 37                                    | Fracture of several metacarpals with fragment shift   | 60  |
| 38                                    | Open fracture or fracture of several metacarpals that has been operated on  | 60  |

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| 39 | Fracture of some metacarpals treated by medical direction   | 45  |
| 40 | Incomplete or complete fracture of a member, the nail process, a finger, without fragment shift   | 20  |
| 41 | Fracture of a member of a finger, with fragment shift   | 40  |
| 42 | Fracture of a member of a finger, open or operated upon   | 50  |
| 43 | Fracture of some metacarpals treated by medical direction   | 35  |
| 44 | Complete fracture of some metacarpals, without fragment shift                                     | 35  |
| 45 | Complete fracture of some metacarpals, with fragment shift  | 40  |
| 46 | Incomplete fracture of some metacarpals   | 25  |
| 47 | Fractures of some metacarpals that are open or operate on   | 60  |
| 48 | Luxation fracture of the basis of the first metacarpal (Bennett), conservatively treated          | 60  |
| 49 | Luxation fracture of the basis of the first metacarpal (Bennett), surgically treated              | 60  |
| 50 | Fracture of the members of a finger, treated by medical direction                                 | 25  |
| 51 | Fracture of the members of several fingers, treated by medical direction                          | 30  |
| 52 | Complete fracture of another metacarpal   | 55  |
| 53 | Fracture of some metacarpals  | 60  |
| 54 | Incomplete or complete fractures of several members of a finger with or without fragment shift    | 50  |
| 55 | Fractures of several members of a finger that are open or have been operated on                   | 60  |
| 56 | Incomplete or complete fractures of two or several fingers without fragment shift                 | 50  |
| 57 | Fractures of members of two or several fingers with fragment shift                                | 60  |
| 58 | Fractures of members of two or several fingers, open or operated on                               | 60  |
| 59 | Amputation of a finger or its part  | 40  |
| 60 | Amputation of several fingers or their part   | 60  |
| 61 | Incomplete break of extensor or flexor tendons in the finger or in the hand of a finger           | 30  |
| 62 | Incomplete break of extensor or flexor tendons in the finger or in the hand of some fingers       | 40  |
| 63 | Complete break of extensor or flexor tendons in the finger or in the hand of a finger             | 50  |
| 64 | Complete break of extensor or flexor tendons in the finger or in the hand of a finger             | 55  |
| 65 | Complete break of the flexor tendons in the finger or in the hand of a finger                     | 40  |
| 66 | Complete break of the flexor tendons in the finger or in the hand of a finger                     | 45  |
| 67 | Complete break of one or several extensor or flexor tendons of a finger and the hand in the wrist | 60  |
| 68 | Hand amputation   | 100 |
| 69 | Amputation of both hands  | 110 |
| 70 | Amputation of a lower arm   | 100 |
| 71 | Amputation of both lower arms   | 120 |
| 72 | Amputation of an arm  | 150 |
| 73 | Exarticulation in the shoulder joint  | 150 |
| 74 | Tear of the supraspinatus muscle  | 50  |
| 75 | Complete tear supraspinatus muscle, treated conservatively or surgically                          | 70  |
| 76 | Incomplete collarbone fracture  | 20  |

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| 77  | Complete collarbone fracture, without fragment shift  | 35  |
| 78  | Complete collarbone fracture, with fragment shift   | 40  |
| 79  | Collarbone fracture operated on   | 45  |
| 80  | not applicable  |     |
| 81  | Dislocated joint between collarbone and breastbone, treated conservatively                                  | 20  |
| 82  | Bruise of the joint between the collarbone and breastbone, treated surgically                               | 65  |
| 83  | Dislocated joint between collarbone and breastbone, treated conservatively                                  | 30  |
| 84  | Bruise of the joint between the collarbone and shoulder blade, treated surgically                           | 60  |
| 85  | Tear/avulsion of the tendon of the long head of the biceps upper arm muscle, treated conservatively         | 40  |
| 86  | Tear/avulsion of the tendon of the long head of the biceps upper arm muscle, treated surgically             | 60  |
| 87  | Conservatively treated tear of another muscle   | 35  |
| 88  | Incomplete scaphoid fracture  | 60  |
| 89  | Complete scaphoid fracture  | 90  |
| 90  | Scaphoid fracture, complicated by necrosis  | 100 |
| 91  | Fracture of the upper arm bone, (humerus), conservatively treated by medical direction                      | 50  |
| 92  | Fracture of the upper arm bone, treated surgically  | 60  |
| 93  | Fracture of the elbow, conservatively treated by medical direction  | 50  |
| 94  | Fracture of the elbow, treated surgically   | 65  |
| 95  | Fracture of the wrist (the lunate bone and perilunar luxation), treated conservatively by medical direction | 50  |
| 96  | Fracture of the wrist (the lunate bone and perilunar luxation), treated surgically by medical direction     | 70  |
| 97  | Fracture of the shoulder blade neck or body   | 55  |
| 98  | Fracture of the shoulder level (Acromion)   | 35  |
| 99  | Fracture of the hook-shaped shoulder blade process (processus coracoides)                                   | 40  |
| 100 | Fracture of the upper part of the upper arm bone, the large cusp without shift                              | 40  |
| 101 | Fracture of the upper part of the upper arm bone, the large cusp with shift                                 | 45  |
| 102 | Fracture of the upper part of the upper arm bone, fragment fracture of the head                             | 70  |
| 103 | Fracture of the upper part of the upper arm bone, the large cusp without shift                              | 45  |
| 104 | Fracture of the upper part of the upper arm bone, the large cusp wedged                                     | 45  |
| 105 | Fracture of the upper part of the upper arm bone, the neck with fragment shift                              | 50  |
| 106 | Fracture of the upper part of the upper arm bone, the neck luxating, treated surgically                     | 90  |
| 107 | Incomplete fracture of the upper arm shaft body   | 40  |
| 108 | Complete fracture of the upper arm shaft body, without fragment shift                                       | 60  |
| 109 | Complete fracture of the upper arm shaft body, with fragment shift, open or operated on                     | 90  |
| 110 | Incomplete humerus fracture over the condyle  | 50  |
| 111 | Complete humerus fracture over the condyle, without fragment shift  | 60  |
| 112 | Complete humerus fracture over the condyle, with fragment shift   | 70  |
| 113 | Humerus fracture over the condyle, open or operated on  | 90  |

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| 114 | Intraarticular fracture of the lower humerus end (transintercondylic fracture, fracture of the head or part of the humerus end) without fragment shift | 70 |
| 115 | Intraarticular fracture of the lower humerus end (transintercondylic fracture, fracture of the head or part of the humerus end) with fragment shift    | 85 |
| 116 | Intraarticular fracture of the lower (transintercondylic fracture, fracture of the head or role of the humerus end) open or operated on                | 90 |
| 117 | Fracture of the medial epicondyle of the humerus without fragment shift  | 45 |
| 118 | Fracture of the medial epicondyle of the humerus with fragment shift at height of the joint space  | 60 |
| 119 | Fracture of the medial epicondyle of the humerus with fragment shift at height of the joint space  | 90 |
| 120 | Fracture of the outer epicondyle of the humerus without fragment shift   | 40 |
| 121 | Fracture of the outer epicondyle of the humerus with fragment shift, open or operated on   | 90 |
| 122 | Fracture of the styloid process of the radius without fragment shift   | 35 |
| 123 | Fracture of the styloid process of the radius with fragment shift  | 45 |
| 124 | Fracture of the radius head, treated conservatively  | 55 |
| 125 | Fracture of the radius head, treated surgically  | 60 |
| 126 | Incomplete fracture of the body or neck of the radius  | 45 |
| 127 | Complete fracture of the body or neck of the radius without fragment shift   | 60 |
| 128 | Complete fracture of the body or neck of the radius with fragment shift  | 70 |
| 129 | Fracture of the body or neck of the radius, open or operated on  | 70 |
| 130 | Incomplete fracture of the lower radius end  | 35 |
| 131 | Complete fracture of the lower radius end without fragment shift   | 55 |
| 132 | Complete fracture of the lower radius end with fragment shift  | 70 |
| 133 | Fracture of the lower radius end, open or operated on  | 80 |
| 134 | Epiphyseolysis of the lower radius end   | 30 |
| 135 | Epiphyseolysis of the lower radius end, with fragment shift  | 60 |
| 136 | Conservatively treated fracture of the olecranon   | 45 |
| 137 | Fracture of the olecranon, treated surgically  | 55 |
| 138 | Fracture of the coronoid process of the elbow  | 50 |
| 139 | Incomplete humerus shaft fracture  | 45 |
| 140 | Complete humerus shaft fracture, without fragment shift  | 55 |
| 141 | Complete humerus shaft fracture, with fragment shift   | 70 |
| 142 | Humerus shaft fracture, open or operated on  | 90 |
| 143 | Fracture of the styloid process (processus styloideus)   | 30 |
| 144 | Incomplete fracture of both lower arm bones  | 60 |
| 145 | Complete fracture of both lower arm bones without fragment shift   | 60 |
| 146 | Complete fracture of both lower arm bones with fragment shift  | 70 |
| 147 | Fracture of both lower arm bones, open or operated on  | 70 |
| 148 | Monteggia (luxation) lower arm fracture, treated conservatively  | 70 |

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| 149                                  | Monteggia (luxation) lower arm fracture, treated surgically   | 80  |
| 150                                  | Avulsion of the dorsal aponeurosis  | 50  |
| 151                                  | Compression of the extremities or their part and muscle tear of severe degree                                   | 20  |
| <b>INJURIES OF A LOWER EXTREMITY</b> |   |     |
| 152                                  | Fracture of the posterior ankle bone process  | 40  |
| 153                                  | Ankle bone fracture without fragment shift  | 80  |
| 154                                  | Ankle bone fracture with fragment shift   | 100 |
| 155                                  | Ankle bone fracture, complicated by necrosis  | 130 |
| 156                                  | Open or surgically treated ankle bone fracture  | 80  |
| 157                                  | Conservatively treated ankle bone fracture  | 60  |
| 158                                  | Incomplete fracture of the lateral ankle  | 40  |
| 159                                  | Complete fracture of the lateral ankle without fragment shift   | 55  |
| 160                                  | Complete fracture of the lateral ankle with fragment shift  | 70  |
| 161                                  | Fracture of the lateral ankle, operated on or open  | 85  |
| 162                                  | Conservatively treated fracture of the lateral ankle, with conservatively treated ankle bone subluxation        | 90  |
| 163                                  | Fracture of the lateral ankle, with surgically treated ankle joint subluxation                                  | 100 |
| 164                                  | Incomplete, complete fracture of the inner ankle  | 60  |
| 165                                  | Complete fracture of the inner ankle, with fragment shift, treated conservatively                               | 75  |
| 166                                  | Complete fracture of the inner ankle with fragment shift, open or treated surgically                            | 90  |
| 167                                  | Fracture of the inner ankle with ankle bone subluxation, treated conservatively                                 | 100 |
| 168                                  | Surgically treated fracture of the inner ankle with ankle joint subluxation                                     | 120 |
| 169                                  | Incomplete fracture of both ankles  | 70  |
| 170                                  | Complete fracture of both ankles without fragment shift   | 80  |
| 171                                  | Complete fracture of both ankles without fragment shift, treated conservatively or surgically                   | 110 |
| 172                                  | Fracture of both ankles with ankle bone subluxation, treated conservatively or surgically                       | 115 |
| 173                                  | Fracture of one ankle or both ankles with avulsion of a tibia edge, without fragment shift                      | 80  |
| 174                                  | Fracture of one ankle or both ankles with avulsion of a tibia edge, with fragment shift, treated conservatively | 100 |
| 175                                  | Fracture of one ankle or both ankles with avulsion of a tibia edge, with fragment shift, treated surgically     | 100 |
| 176                                  | Ankle fracture  | 30  |
| 177                                  | Tear of the inner or outside lateral ankle joint ligament   | 35  |
| 178                                  | Avulsion of the inner or outside lateral ankle joint ligament   | 45  |
| 179                                  | Fracture of the ankle bone, cuboid bone or the sphenoid bone, treated conservatively or surgically              | 60  |
| 180                                  | Fracture of a member in the big toe, without fragment shift   | 35  |
| 181                                  | Fracture of a member in the big toe, with fragment shift  | 40  |
| 182                                  | Fracture of a member in the big toe, open or operated on  | 50  |
| 183                                  | Amputation of the big toe or another part   | 40  |
| 184                                  | Comminuted fracture of the nail process on the big toe  | 30  |
| 185                                  | Fractures of the members of several toes or several members of a toe, open or operated on                       | 50  |

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| 186 | Complete or incomplete fracture of a member of a toe other than the big toe  | 25  |
| 187 | Fracture of a member of a toe other than the big toe, open or operated on  | 35  |
| 188 | Fractures of members of several toes or several members of one toe   | 30  |
| 189 | Amputation of toes except the big toe, or their parts  | 30  |
| 190 | Fracture of the base or interim members of the toe joint   | 15  |
| 191 | not applicable   |     |
| 192 | Fracture of the metatarsals of the big or small toe without shift  | 60  |
| 193 | Fracture of the metatarsals of the big or small toe with shift   | 60  |
| 194 | Fracture of the metatarsals of the big or small toe, open or operated on   | 70  |
| 195 | Fracture of the metatarsals of a toe other than the big or small toe, with shift, without shift  | 40  |
| 196 | Fracture of the metatarsals of several toes with shift or without shift  | 50  |
| 197 | Open fracture or fracture that has been operated on of the metacarpals of several toes   | 70  |
| 198 | Conservatively or surgically treated fracture of the metatarsals (one or several)  | 45  |
| 199 | Break of the base of the fifth metatarsal  | 50  |
| 200 | Incomplete break of the posterior tibia edge   | 50  |
| 201 | Complete break of the posterior tibia edge, without fragment shift   | 60  |
| 202 | Complete break of the posterior tibia edge, with fragment shift, treated conservatively or surgically  | 80  |
| 203 | Supramalleolar tibia fracture with subluxation of the lateral ankle, and/or with medial malleolus fracture, treated conservatively or surgically   | 120 |
| 204 | Supramalleolar tibia fracture with subluxation of the lateral ankle, and/or with medial malleolus fracture with avulsion of the posterior tibia edge, treated conservatively or surgically | 120 |
| 205 | Destroyed intraarticular fracture of the distal tibia epiphysis (fracture of the lower pilon)  | 160 |
| 206 | Incomplete, complete tibia fracture of fracture of both lower leg bones, without fragment shift  | 90  |
| 207 | Complete tibia fracture or fracture of both lower leg bones with fragment shift  | 120 |
| 208 | Tibia fracture or fracture of both lower leg bones, open or operated on  | 150 |
| 209 | Intraarticular fracture of the upper tibia end of one or both condyles, without fragment shift   | 100 |
| 210 | Intraarticular fracture of the upper tibia end of one or both condyles, with fragment shift  | 120 |
| 211 | Intraarticular fracture of the upper tibia end of one or both condyles, with fragment shift and epiphysis  | 120 |
| 212 | Avulsion of the tibia roughness, treated conservatively or surgically  | 65  |
| 213 | Incomplete fibula fracture (without shift of the ankle)  | 25  |
| 214 | Complete fracture of the fibula (without impairment of the ankle)  | 40  |
| 215 | Fracture of the femoral head (in pelvis), treated conservatively by medical direction  | 70  |
| 216 | Fracture of the femoral head (in pelvis), treated surgically by medical direction  | 80  |
| 217 | Femoral neck break, not wedged, treated surgically   | 100 |
| 218 | Femoral neck break, wedged   | 100 |
| 219 | Conservatively treated femoral neck break, not wedged  | 150 |

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| 220 | Femoral neck break, complicated by necrosis of the head or treated by endoprosthesis               | 150 |
| 221 | Traumatic epiphyseolysis of the femoral head with small fragment shift                             | 100 |
| 222 | Traumatic epiphyseolysis of the femoral head with significant fragment shift                       | 120 |
| 223 | Traumatic epiphyseolysis of the femoral head with necrosis   | 150 |
| 224 | Incomplete femoral fracture  | 100 |
| 225 | Complete femoral fracture, without fragment shift  | 120 |
| 226 | Conservatively treated intraarticular femoral fracture with shift                                  | 160 |
| 227 | Complete femoral fracture, with fragment shift treated conservatively or surgically                | 180 |
| 228 | Femoral fracture, open   | 180 |
| 229 | Complete femoral fracture over the condyle with or without fragment shift, treated conservatively  | 150 |
| 230 | Femoral fracture over the condyle, open or treated surgically                                      | 180 |
| 231 | Traumatic epiphyseolysis of the distal end of the femur with fragment shift                        | 150 |
| 232 | Break of the epicondyle of the femur, treated conservatively                                       | 90  |
| 233 | Break of the epicondyle of the femur, treated surgically   | 100 |
| 234 | Intraarticular femoral fracture (fracture of the condyle or intercondylic), without fragment shift | 120 |
| 235 | Intraarticular femoral fracture with shift, treated surgically                                     | 160 |
| 236 | Patellar fracture with fragment shift, treated conservatively                                      | 70  |
| 237 | Patellar fracture, open or treated surgically  | 80  |
| 238 | Patellar fracture without fragment shift   | 60  |
| 239 | Patellar luxation, treated conservatively by medical direction                                     | 35  |
| 240 | Surgically treated patellar luxation   | 50  |
| 241 | not applicable   |     |
| 242 | Tear of the knee ligaments   | 50  |
| 243 | Complete tear or avulsion of the inner and outer lateral knee ligaments                            | 60  |
| 244 | Complete tear or avulsion of the cruciate ligament   | 70  |
| 245 | Injury of the lateral or medial meniscus, treated conservatively                                   | 50  |
| 246 | Injury of the lateral or medial meniscus, treated surgically                                       | 85  |
| 247 | not applicable   |     |
| 248 | not applicable   |     |
| 249 | Fracture of the greater trochanter   | 70  |
| 250 | Fracture of the minor trochanter   | 45  |
| 251 | Incomplete or complete pertrochanteric fracture, without shift                                     | 110 |
| 252 | Complete pertrochanteric fracture, with shift, treated conservatively or surgically                | 120 |
| 253 | Complete subtrochanteric fracture, without or with fragment shift, treated conservatively          | 110 |
| 254 | Complete subtrochanteric fracture, with fragment shift, treated surgically                         | 120 |
| 255 | Subtrochanteric fracture, open   | 150 |
| 256 | Incomplete subtrochanteric fracture  | 80  |
| 257 | Cuboid bone fracture, without fragment shift   | 60  |
| 258 | Cuboid bone fracture, with fragment shift  | 70  |
| 259 | Heel bone fracture without disruption of the statics (the Böhler angle)                            | 90  |
| 260 | Heel bone fracture with disruption of the statics (the Böhler angle)                               | 110 |
| 261 | Heel bone fracture without shift of the heel bone body   | 80  |

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| 262                  | Fracture of the interim cusp elevation of the tibia, treated conservatively                    | 90  |
| 263                  | Fracture of the interim cusp elevation of the tibia, treated surgically                        | 100 |
| 264                  | Tear of a larger muscle without operation  | 35  |
| 265                  | Tear of a larger muscle with operation   | 50  |
| 266                  | Complete tear or dissection of a larger muscle or tendon, treated conservatively or surgically | 60  |
| 267                  | Compression of some extremities or their part and muscle tear of severe degree                 | 25  |
| 268                  | Tear, complete tear of the Achilles' tendon  | 70  |
| 269                  | Scaphoid fracture without fragment shift   | 60  |
| 270                  | Scaphoid fracture, complicated by necrosis   | 80  |
| 271                  | Scaphoid fracture, luxation  | 90  |
| 272                  | Trimalleolar fracture without fragment shift   | 90  |
| 273                  | Trimalleolar fracture with fragment shift, treated conservatively or surgically                | 110 |
| 274                  | Fracture of a sphenoid bone, without shift, with fragment shift                                | 60  |
| 275                  | Fracture of several sphenoid bones, without shift  | 70  |
| 276                  | Fracture of several sphenoid bones, with shift   | 90  |
| 277                  | Exarticulation of the hip joint or femoral amputation  | 140 |
| 278                  | Amputation of both legs  | 140 |
| 279                  | Amputation of one leg  | 140 |
| 280                  | Amputation of both lower legs  | 140 |
| 281                  | Amputation of one lower leg  | 120 |
| <b>HEAD INJURIES</b> |  |     |
| 282                  | Fracture of the nasal bone and the nasal septum  | 20  |
| 283                  | Fracture of the nasal rib and the nasal bone, with shift                                       | 20  |
| 284                  | Partial head scalping with skin defect   | 40  |
| 285                  | Complete head scalping with skin defect  | 60  |
| 286                  | Head contusion without concussion, diagnosed by a specialist                                   | 10  |
| 287                  | Bruise of the mandibular joint   | 15  |
| 288                  | Bruising of the mandibular joint on both sides   | 20  |
| 289                  | Fracture of the base of the skull  | 150 |
| 290                  | Fracture of the base of the skull without penetration of fragments                             | 80  |
| 291                  | Fracture of the base of the skull with penetration of fragments                                | 90  |
| 292                  | Front bone fracture without penetration of fragments   | 50  |
| 293                  | Frontal bone fracture with penetration of fragments  | 90  |
| 294                  | Parietal bone fracture without penetration of fragments  | 50  |
| 295                  | Parietal bone fracture with penetration of fragments   | 90  |
| 296                  | Occipital bone fracture without penetration of fragments                                       | 50  |
| 297                  | Occipital bone fracture with penetration of fragments  | 90  |
| 298                  | Temporal bone fracture without penetration of fragments  | 50  |
| 299                  | Temporal bone fracture with penetration of fragments   | 90  |
| 300                  | Upper and lower jaw fracture without penetration of fragments                                  | 50  |
| 301                  | Upper and lower jaw fracture with penetration of fragments                                     | 70  |
| 302                  | Orbital rim fracture   | 50  |
| 303                  | Facial bone fracture   | 60  |
| 304                  | Fracture of the gum tissue extension of the upper and lower jaw                                | 35  |
| 305                  | Coupled Le Fort I fractures  | 80  |

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| 306                                   | Coupled Le Fort II fractures   | 110 |
| 307                                   | Coupled Le Fort III fractures  | 150 |
| <b>INJURIES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM</b> |  |     |
| 308                                   | not applicable   |     |
| 309                                   | Lachrymal sac inflammation, evident after injury is treated surgically   | 40  |
| 310                                   | Burn or scalding of the cornea epithelium  | 80  |
| 311                                   | Burn or scalding of the cornea parenchyma  | 150 |
| 312                                   | First degree scalding or burn of the conjunctiva   | 180 |
| 313                                   | Second degree scalding or burn of the conjunctiva  | 180 |
| 314                                   | Third degree scalding or burn of the conjunctiva   | 180 |
| 315                                   | Post-traumatic corneal ulcer   | 180 |
| 316                                   | Cornea or sclera wound with perforation, treated conservatively treated, complicated by a cataract   | 180 |
| 317                                   | Cornea or sclera wound with perforation, treated conservatively, complicated by intraocular inflammation or non-magnetic foreign body in the eye | 35  |
| 318                                   | Cornea or sclera wound with perforation, treated surgically, complicated by Iris prolapse or wedged  | 50  |
| 319                                   | Cornea or sclera wound with perforation, treated surgically, complicated by post-traumatic cataract or non-magnetic foreign body in the eye      | 80  |
| <b>EYE INJURIES</b>                   |  |     |
| 320                                   | Lachrymal sac inflammation, evident after injury is treated surgically   | 20  |
| 321                                   | Burn or scalding of the cornea epithelium  | 20  |
| 322                                   | Burn or scalding of the cornea parenchyma  | 120 |
| 323                                   | First degree scalding or burn of the conjunctiva   | 20  |
| 324                                   | Second degree scalding or burn of the conjunctiva  | 35  |
| 325                                   | Third degree scalding or burn of the conjunctiva   | 50  |
| 326                                   | Post-traumatic corneal ulcer   | 50  |
| 327                                   | Cornea or sclera wound with perforation, treated conservatively treated, complicated by a cataract   | 50  |
| 328                                   | Cornea or sclera wound with perforation, treated conservatively, complicated by intraocular inflammation or non-magnetic foreign body in the eye | 70  |
| 329                                   | Cornea or sclera wound with perforation, treated surgically, complicated by Iris prolapse or wedged  | 85  |
| 330                                   | Cornea or sclera wound with perforation, treated surgically, complicated by post-traumatic cataract or non-magnetic foreign body in the eye      | 70  |
| 331                                   | Cornea or sclera wound with perforation, treated surgically, complicated by intraocular inflammation or non-magnetic foreign body in the eye     | 70  |
| 332                                   | Surgically treated cornea or sclera wound with perforation, without complications  | 50  |
| 333                                   | Conservatively treated cornea or sclera wound with perforation, without complications  | 35  |
| 334                                   | Surface graze or deep wound of the cornea without perforation and without complications  | 20  |
| 335                                   | Deep wound of the cornea without perforation, by cataract and post-traumatic or intraocular inflammation   | 50  |

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| 336                   | Perforating conjunctival injury in the fold with bleeding (without sclera injury)   | 15  |
| 337                   | Conjunctival wound, treated surgically  | 15  |
| 338                   | Bleeding in the vitreous body and the retina, without complications   | 100 |
| 339                   | Bleeding in the vitreous body and the retina, complicated by secondary increase of the intraocular pressure, surgical treatment necessary             | 120 |
| 340                   | Nasal bone fracture with interruption of the tear leaders, treated conservatively   | 20  |
| 341                   | Fracture of the small nasal bones with interruption of the tear leaders, treated surgically   | 40  |
| 342                   | Fracture of the paranasal sinus wall with subdermal emphysema   | 100 |
| 343                   | Surgically treated tear and laceration wounds of the eyelid   | 15  |
| 344                   | Tear and laceration wounds of the eye lid with interruption of the tear leaders   | 25  |
| 345                   | Retinal shaking   | 20  |
| 346                   | Wound penetrating into the eye socket, without complications  | 20  |
| 347                   | Wound penetrating into the eye socket, complicated by non-magnetic foreign body in the eye socket   | 70  |
| 348                   | Wound penetrating into the eye socket, complicated by magnetic foreign body in the eye socket   | 40  |
| 349                   | Eye compression with bleeding into the anterior chamber, without complications  | 40  |
| 350                   | Eye compression with bleeding into the anterior chamber, complicated by secondary increase of the intraocular pressure, surgical treatment necessary  | 80  |
| 351                   | Eye compressio with iris tear, without complications  | 40  |
| 352                   | Eye compression with iris tear, complicated by iris inflammation or post-traumatic cataract   | 70  |
| 353                   | Partial dislocation of the lens, without complications  | 35  |
| 354                   | Dislocation of the lens, without complications  | 70  |
| 355                   | Dislocation and partial dislocation of the lens complicated by secondary increase of the intraocular pressure, surgical treated necessary             | 80  |
| 356                   | Injury-caused damage to the optic nerve and the chiasma   | 100 |
| 357                   | Eye injury, which requires immediate removal of the eye, after injury   | 50  |
| 358                   | Injury of the eye movement apparatus with diplopia  | 70  |
| <b>EAR INJURIES</b>   |   |     |
| 359                   | Auricle compression with subsequent hematoma  | 10  |
| 360                   | Auricle wound with secondary aseptic perichondritis   | 20  |
| 361                   | Ear drum injury without fracture of the cranial bones and without secondary infection   | 15  |
| 362                   | Labyrinth vibration   | 30  |
| <b>TOOTH INJURIES</b> |   |     |
| 363                   | Necessary extraction or loss of one to six teeth due to effect of outside force (no bite)   | 30  |
| 364                   | Loss or necessary extraction of six or more teeth due to effect of outside force (no bite)  | 40  |
| 365                   | Loosening of the connective tissue hanging apparatus with one or several teeth (subluxation, luxation, reimplantation) with necessary fixating splint | 30  |
| 366                   | Fracture of one or several tooth roots with necessary fixating splint   | 40  |

|  |   |     |
|--|---|-----|
| <b>NECK INJURIES</b>                     |   |     |
| 367                                      | Perforation or tear of the esophagus, scalding of the esophagus   | 90  |
| 368                                      | Damage of the vocal cords by injury or inhalation of irritating vapors  | 15  |
| 369                                      | Laryngeal or bronchial tube injury with perforation   | 110 |
| 370                                      | Fracture of the tongue bone or the thyroid cartilage  | 60  |
| <b>THORAX INJURIES</b>                   |   |     |
| 371                                      | Lung rupture  | 80  |
| 372                                      | Diaphragm rupture   | 85  |
| 373                                      | Post-traumatic open or valvular pneumothorax  | 80  |
| 374                                      | Post-traumatic closed pneumothorax  | 80  |
| 375                                      | Post-traumatic thorax bleeding, treated surgically  | 100 |
| 376                                      | Post-traumatic thorax bleeding, treated conservatively  | 50  |
| 377                                      | Clinically proven injury-caused heart damage  | 150 |
| 378                                      | Clinically proven fracture of one to six ribs   | 50  |
| 379                                      | Doubled fracture of a rib   | 45  |
| 380                                      | Doubled fracture of two to four ribs  | 60  |
| 381                                      | Doubled fracture of five or more ribs   | 80  |
| 382                                      | Thorax compression of severe degree   | 30  |
| 383                                      | Breastbone fracture without fragment shift  | 35  |
| 384                                      | Breastbone fracture with fragment shift   | 50  |
| 385                                      | Doubled breastbone fracture   | 90  |
| 386                                      | Post-traumatic mediastinal and subdermal emphysema  | 80  |
| <b>ABDOMINAL INJURIES</b>                |   |     |
| 387                                      | Wound penetrating into the abdominal cavity (without organ damage)  | 35  |
| 388                                      | Liver rupture   | 90  |
| 389                                      | Large intestine rupture or tear without resection   | 60  |
| 390                                      | Large intestine rupture or tear with resection  | 80  |
| 391                                      | Diaphragm tear  | 80  |
| 392                                      | Pancreas tear   | 110 |
| 393                                      | Injury-caused stomach perforation   | 50  |
| 394                                      | Injury-caused duodenum perforation  | 50  |
| 395                                      | Mesenteric (mesenterium) rupture without intestinal resection   | 40  |
| 396                                      | Mesenteric (mesenterium) rupture with intestinal resection  | 50  |
| 397                                      | Small intestine rupture or tear without resection   | 50  |
| 398                                      | Small intestine rupture or tear with resection  | 60  |
| 399                                      | Abdominal wall compression of severe degree   | 20  |
| <b>INJURIES OF THE UROGENITAL ORGANS</b> |   |     |
| 400                                      | Urinary bladder rupture   | 60  |
| 401                                      | Urethra rupture   | 60  |
| 402                                      | Kidney compression with hematuria   | 35  |
| 403                                      | Compression of penis, testicles and scrotum of severe degree  | 40  |
| 404                                      | Compression of testicles and scrotum of severe degree with post-traumatic testicular and epididymis inflammation            | 60  |
| 405                                      | Kidney destruction or rupture with surgery necessary  | 90  |
| <b>OTHER INJURIES</b>                    |   |     |
| 406                                      | Uncomplicated, surgically treated wound (also nail plate loss), primarily healed  | 10  |
| 407                                      | Surgically treated wound with complications and secondary healing or extensive abrasion of soft finger/toe parts            | 25  |
| 408                                      | Foreign body, surgically removed or not removed, with complicated treatment (necessary condition is the surgical treatment) | 20  |
| 409                                      | Bite by poisonous snake   | 20  |

|   |   |     |
|---|---|-----|
| 410   | Foreign body, surgically removed or not removed, with uncomplicated treatment (necessary condition is the surgical treatment)                                       | 10  |
| 411   | Total effects of radiation and chemical poisons - mild stage, poisoning by vapors or gases  | 20  |
| <b>BURN, SCALDING, FROSTBITE</b>                |   |     |
| 412   | Burn, scalding, frostbite - first and second degree to the extent to 2% of the body surface (except by UV radiation)  | 14  |
| 413   | Burn, scalding, frostbite - first degree to the extent of more than 2% of the body surface (except by UV radiation)   | 14  |
| 414   | Burn, scalding, frostbite - second degree to the extent of from 3% to 5% of the body surface (except by UV radiation)   | 35  |
| 415   | Burn, scalding, frostbite - second degree to the extent of from 6% to 20% of the body surface (except by UV radiation)  | 50  |
| 416   | Burn, scalding, frostbite - second degree to the extent of from 21% to 40% of the body surface (except by UV radiation)   | 100 |
| 417   | Burn, scalding, frostbite - second degree to the extent of over 41% of the body surface (except by UV radiation)  | 150 |
| 418   | Burn, scalding, frostbite - third or second deep degree (II.b) with necessary surgical treatment to the extent to 5 cm <sup>2</sup>                                 | 21  |
| 419   | Burn, scalding, frostbite - third or second deep degree with necessary surgical treatment to the extent of over 5 cm <sup>2</sup>                                   | 25  |
| 420   | Burn, scalding, frostbite - third or second deep degree (II.b) with necessary surgical treatment to the extent of 6 cm <sup>2</sup> to 10 cm <sup>2</sup>           | 40  |
| 421   | Burn, scalding, frostbite - third or second deep degree (II.b) with necessary surgical treatment to the extent of from 11 cm <sup>2</sup> to 5% of the body surface | 50  |
| 422   | Burn, scalding, frostbite - third or second deep degree (II.b) with necessary surgical treatment to the extent of from 6% to 10% of the body surface                | 90  |
| 423   | Burn, scalding, frostbite - third or second deep degree (II.b) with necessary surgical treatment to the extent of from 11% to 15% of the body surface               | 100 |
| 424   | Burn, scalding, frostbite - third or second deep degree (II.b) with necessary surgical treatment to the extent of from 16% to 20% of the body surface               | 140 |
| 425   | Burn, scalding, frostbite - third or second deep degree (II.b) with necessary surgical treatment to the extent of from 21% to 30% of the body surface               | 160 |
| 426   | Burn, scalding, frostbite - third or second deep degree (II.b) with necessary surgical treatment to the extent of from 31% to 40% of the body surface               | 160 |
| 427   | Burn, scalding, frostbite - third or second deep degree (II.b) with necessary surgical treatment to the extent from 41%   | 180 |
| <b>TRAUMATIC SHOCK, ONLY HOSPITALIZED CASES</b> |   |     |
| 428   | Traumatic shock, only hospitalized cases - mild   | 20  |
| 429   | Traumatic shock, only hospitalized cases - moderate   | 35  |
| 430   | Traumatic shock, only hospitalized cases - severe   | 50  |

|  |   |    |
|--|---|----|
| <b>FOLLOWING AN INJURY CAUSED BY ELECTRICITY</b>   |   |    |
| 431  | Injury by electricity - mildly affected           | 15 |
| 432  | Injury by electricity - moderate strength         | 35 |
| 433  | Injury by electricity - overall severely affected | 60 |
| <b>TOTAL EFFECTS OF A SUNSTROKE AND HEATSTROKE</b> |   |    |
| 434  | not applicable                                    |    |

# Deduction Table for insurance coverage

## Monthly Deduction for 10 000 € of the insured sum for „Death“

| Age    | In € | Age     | In €  |
|--------|------|---------|-------|
| 0 - 18 | 0.50 | 43      | 1.36  |
| 19     | 0.50 | 44      | 1.53  |
| 20     | 0.50 | 45      | 1.74  |
| 21     | 0.50 | 46      | 1.96  |
| 22     | 0.50 | 47      | 2.19  |
| 23     | 0.50 | 48      | 2.42  |
| 24     | 0.50 | 49      | 2.66  |
| 25     | 0.50 | 50      | 2.92  |
| 26     | 0.50 | 51      | 3.20  |
| 27     | 0.50 | 52      | 3.52  |
| 28     | 0.50 | 53      | 3.87  |
| 29     | 0.50 | 54      | 4.25  |
| 30     | 0.50 | 55      | 4.67  |
| 31     | 0.52 | 56      | 5.13  |
| 32     | 0.54 | 57      | 5.62  |
| 33     | 0.56 | 58      | 6.16  |
| 34     | 0.60 | 59      | 6.75  |
| 35     | 0.63 | 60      | 7.41  |
| 36     | 0.68 | 61      | 8.18  |
| 37     | 0.73 | 62      | 9.10  |
| 38     | 0.80 | 63      | 10.22 |
| 39     | 0.87 | 64      | 11.59 |
| 40     | 0.97 | 65 - 99 | *     |
| 41     | 1.07 |         |       |
| 42     | 1.20 |         |       |

## Monthly Deduction for 10 000 € of the insured sum for „Illnesses, Operations and Long Term Care“

| Age    | In € | Age     | In €  |
|--------|------|---------|-------|
| 0 - 18 | 0.55 | 43      | 10.56 |
| 19     | 0.99 | 44      | 11.55 |
| 20     | 0.99 | 45      | 12.54 |
| 21     | 1.10 | 46      | 13.53 |
| 22     | 1.21 | 47      | 14.63 |
| 23     | 1.32 | 48      | 15.73 |
| 24     | 1.43 | 49      | 16.83 |
| 25     | 1.54 | 50      | 17.93 |
| 26     | 1.76 | 51      | 19.14 |
| 27     | 1.87 | 52      | 20.35 |
| 28     | 2.09 | 53      | 21.67 |
| 29     | 2.42 | 54      | 22.99 |
| 30     | 2.64 | 55      | 24.42 |
| 31     | 2.97 | 56      | 25.85 |
| 32     | 3.19 | 57      | 27.39 |
| 33     | 3.74 | 58      | 29.48 |
| 34     | 4.29 | 59      | 31.79 |
| 35     | 4.95 | 60      | 31.79 |
| 36     | 5.72 | 61      | 31.79 |
| 37     | 6.49 | 62      | 31.79 |
| 38     | 7.15 | 63      | 31.79 |
| 39     | 7.81 | 64      | 31.79 |
| 40     | 8.47 | 65 - 99 | **    |
| 41     | 9.02 |         |       |
| 42     | 9.57 |         |       |

## Monthly deduction for 10 000 € of the insured sum „Accident, Extended Accident Coverage, Accidental Death“

3.60 €

\* Starting from the age of 65 the monthly deduction is constant for the insurance cover for accidental death as for age 64. The insured sum decreases annually by 10% of the insured sum of the previous year. Upon reaching the 100th birthday the relevant insured sum is paid off.

\*\* Starting from the age of 65 the monthly deduction is constant for the insurance cover as at the age of 64. The insured sum decreases annually by 10% of the insured sum of the previous year. Upon reaching the 100th birthday the relevant insured sum is paid off.

## Deduction Table for conclusion and administration of the insurance contract

| Deduction   | Deduction Amount   |
|---|--|
| Administrative Fee  | 5 € p.m.   |
| Investment Fee  | monthly 0.1% of the balance of the insurance account, at least 2 € |
| for conclusion of the insurance contract from the agreed regular monthly premium in the first 60 insurance months | 35% of the regular monthly premium                                 |
| for conclusion of the insurance contract from the single premium  | 6% of the single premium   |
| for changes of the allocation ratio of the NOVIS Insurance Funds  | 0 €  |
| for reminders   | 0 €  |
| for the transfer of the insurance into paid-up policy status (exemption from premium payment obligation)          | 0 €  |
| for partial or full surrender after 10 years starting from the beginning of insurance                             | 0 €  |
| for partial or full surrender up to 10 years starting from the beginning of insurance                             | 3% of the amount of the surrender value                            |
| for the disbursement in the case of survival  | 0 €  |
| for the change in the amount of the insurance premium   | 0 €  |