



Pohjola Occupational accident insurance for entrepreneurs

Insurance terms and conditions valid as of 1 April 2020

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This is a translation of the original Finnish terms and conditions, which takes precedence should there be any difference between the original and the translation.

These insurance terms and conditions are applied to entrepreneurs' policies referred to in the Workers' Compensation Act (Act 459 of 2015) sold by Pohjola Insurance Ltd (hereinafter the insurance company).

Pohjola Occupational accident insurance policies for entrepreneurs and those with personal insurance are:

- Entrepreneur's occupational accident insurance
- Entrepreneur's comprehensive leisure-time accident insurance
- Entrepreneur's leisure-time accident insurance
- Personal occupational accident insurance

We apply the Workers' Compensation Act and these insurance terms and conditions to these policies.

A minimum premium, based on the premium bases, will be charged for the policy.

The insurance cover selected is stated in the insurance policy.

Entrepreneur's occupational accident insurance

Key content of cover

The insurance covers the entrepreneur's occupational accidents and diseases. The policy is valid in Finland and abroad.

1 Those insured

Insurance can be granted:

- to a person who has taken out pension insurance prescribed in the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act (Act no. 1272 of 2006).

The insurance is taken out with one insurance company to cover entrepreneur work as prescribed in the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act.

2 Insurance premium

The insurance premium is calculated from the valid premium bases determined for the insurance period in question.

The basis for the insurance premium is the person's annual earnings, which are equal to the confirmed earned income as prescribed in section 112 of the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act.

If the earned income as prescribed in section 112 of the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act has been confirmed to be the maximum amount, the annual earnings can upon application be confirmed to be higher. If the earned income prescribed in section 112 of the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act falls below the maximum amount, the annual earnings for this policy is changed to correspond to the earned income prescribed in that section.

3 Annual earned income as basis for compensation

The entrepreneur's annual earnings used as basis to determine the compensation for loss of income and survivors' pension is equal to the confirmed earned income valid on the date of loss according to section 112 of the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act.

If the annual earnings specified in the policy has been confirmed in the application to be higher than the earned income confirmed in the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act, compensation will be paid according to the confirmed annual earnings.

4 Notification requirement

4.1 Policyholder's obligation to disclose information when taking out a policy

The policyholder is obliged to inform the insurance company – for the purposes of assessing occupational accident and disease risk, determining the premium amount and arranging policy management – any necessary information about the line of business, amount and type of work done, start date of work, the company's ownership structure, occupational work specified in section 166(5) of the Workers' Compensation Act and any other matters affecting the insurance premium specified by the insurance company, such as changes to earned income referred to in section 112 of the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act.

The policyholder must submit this information when applying for the policy or no later than 14 days of the policy's commencement. If the policyholder does not provide the information in the specified time, the insurance company will set the insurance premium in accordance with its premium bases and information available at the time.

4.2 Policyholder's obligation to disclose information during the policy's validity and at termination

The policyholder must submit to the insurance company by the end of each January the information specified in clause 4.1 requested by the insurance company. The policyholder must inform the insurance company of any significant changes to this information during the calendar year.

Such notifications must be made without delay, and no later than 30 days of the change.

5 Termination of insurance

5.1 Right by policyholder and insurance company to terminate the insurance

The policyholder may cancel the insurance during the insurance period. Such cancellation must be made in writing. The insurance will be terminated at the earliest when the cancellation has come to the insurance company's knowledge.

The insurance company has the right to terminate the insurance if the policyholder has failed to pay an overdue insurance premium or if the policyholder has deliberately provided false or incomplete information used to process a claim or to determine the premium amount in order to gain undue financial benefit to themselves or someone else.

Such cancellation must be made in writing. The insurance will terminate in 30 days of the date when the termination notification was sent. If the reason for termination is failure to pay the premium referred to above, the policy will not, however, be terminated if the policyholder has paid the overdue premium before the termination period has ended.

5.2 Termination of policy at the end of entrepreneur's pension insurance

The policy will terminate on the end date of the pension insurance specified in the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act. The insurance may terminate retrospectively. If a policy conforming to the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act does not come into effect because the entrepreneur's operations have not, as prescribed in section 4(1)(2) of the Act, continued without interruption for at least four

months, this policy will be terminated when the entrepreneur's business ends.

5.3 Entrepreneur's voluntary occupational accident insurance following the period of the obligation to insure

If an entrepreneur, having reached the upper age limit when insurance is obligatory pursuant to employee pension legislation, continues as an entrepreneur, the insurance company may, upon application, continue the validity of the entrepreneur's voluntary occupational accident insurance. Such a policy may only be granted if the entrepreneur, prior to the end of the obligation to insure, had taken out a voluntary occupational accident insurance with the same insurance company.

Entrepreneur's comprehensive leisure-time accident insurance

Key content of cover

The insurance compensates leisure-time accidents under the Workers' Compensation Act. The insurance is valid in Finland and abroad during the leisure time of those insured.

1 Those insured

Insurance can be granted

- to a person who has taken out pension insurance prescribed in the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act (Act no. 1272 of 2006).

The policy may only be granted if the entrepreneur has taken out a policy as prescribed in the Workers' Compensation Act with the same insurance company.

2 Insurance premium

The insurance premium is calculated from the valid premium bases determined for the insurance period in question.

The basis for the insurance premium is the person's annual earnings, which are equal to the confirmed earned income as prescribed in section 112 of the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act.

If the earned income as prescribed in section 112 of the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act has been confirmed to be the maximum amount, the annual earnings can upon application be confirmed to be higher. If the earned income prescribed in section 112 of the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act falls below the maximum amount, the annual earnings for this policy is changed to correspond to the earned income prescribed in that section.

3 Annual earned income as basis for compensation

The entrepreneur's annual earnings used as basis to determine the compensation for loss of income and survivors' pension is equal to the confirmed earned income valid on the date of loss according to section 112 of the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act.

If the annual earnings specified in the policy has been confirmed in the application to be higher than the earned income confirmed in the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act, compensation will be paid according to the confirmed annual earnings.

4 Notification requirement

4.1 Policyholder's obligation to disclose information when taking out a policy

The policyholder is obliged to inform the insurance company – for the purposes of assessing occupational accident and disease risk, determining the premium amount and arranging policy management – any necessary information about the line of business, amount and type of work done, start date of work, the company's ownership structure, occupational work specified in section 166(5) of the Workers' Compensation Act and any other matters affecting the insurance premium specified by the insurance company, such as changes to earned income referred to in section 112 of the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act.

The policyholder must submit this information when applying for the policy or no later than 14 days of the policy's commencement. If the policyholder does not provide the information in the specified time, the insurance company will set the insurance premium in accordance with its premium bases and information available at the time.

4.2 Policyholder's obligation to disclose information during the policy's validity and at termination

The policyholder must submit to the insurance company by the end of each January the information specified in clause 4.1 requested by the insurance company. The policyholder must inform the insurance company of any significant changes to this information during the calendar year.

Such notifications must be made without delay, and no later than 30 days of the change.

5 Termination of insurance

5.1 Right by policyholder and insurance company to terminate the insurance

The policyholder may cancel the insurance during the insurance period. Such cancellation must be made in writing. The insurance will be terminated at the earliest when the cancellation has come to the insurance company's knowledge.

The insurance company has the right to terminate the insurance if the policyholder has failed to pay an overdue insurance premium or if the policyholder has deliberately provided false or incomplete information used to process a claim or to determine the premium amount in order to gain undue financial benefit to themselves or someone else.

Such cancellation must be made in writing. The insurance will terminate in 30 days of the date when the termination notification was sent. If the reason for termination is failure to pay the premium referred to above, the policy will not, however, be terminated if the policyholder has paid the overdue premium before the termination period has ended.

5.2 Termination of policy at the end of Entrepreneur's occupational accident insurance

The policy terminates when the Entrepreneur's occupational accident insurance ends with the insurance company.

Entrepreneur's leisure-time accident insurance

Key content of cover

The insurance compensates leisure-time accidents under the Workers' Compensation Act. The insurance is valid in Finland and abroad during the leisure time of those insured.

The following non-competitive sports are excluded from cover:

- football
- American football
- floorball and streetbandy
- ice hockey
- downhill skiing and snowboarding
- aviation
- scuba diving and free diving
- mountain and ice climbing

1 Those insured

Insurance can be granted:

- to a person who has taken out pension insurance prescribed in the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act (Act no. 1272 of 2006).

The policy may only be granted if the entrepreneur has taken out a policy as prescribed in the Workers' Compensation Act with the same insurance company.

2 Insurance premium

The insurance premium is calculated from the valid premium bases determined for the insurance period in question.

The basis for the insurance premium is the person's annual earnings, which are equal to the confirmed earned income as prescribed in section 112 of the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act.

If the earned income as prescribed in section 112 of the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act has been confirmed to be the maximum amount, the annual earnings can upon application be confirmed to be higher. If the earned income prescribed in section 112 of the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act falls below the maximum amount, the annual earnings for this policy is changed to correspond to the earned income prescribed in that section.

3 Annual earned income as basis for compensation

The entrepreneur's annual earnings used as basis to determine the compensation for loss of income and survivors' pension is equal to the confirmed earned income valid on the date of loss according to section 112 of the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act.

If the annual earnings specified in the policy has been confirmed in the application to be higher than the earned income confirmed in the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act, compensation will be paid according to the confirmed annual earnings.

4 Notification requirement

4.1 Policyholder's obligation to disclose information when taking out a policy

The policyholder is obliged to inform the insurance company – for the purposes of assessing occupational accident

and disease risk, determining the premium amount and arranging policy management – any necessary information about the line of business, amount and type of work done, start date of work, the company's ownership structure, occupational work specified in section 166(5) of the Workers' Compensation Act and any other matters affecting the insurance premium specified by the insurance company, such as changes to earned income referred to in section 112 of the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act.

The policyholder must submit this information when applying for the policy or no later than 14 days of the policy's commencement. If the policyholder does not provide the information in the specified time, the insurance company will set the insurance premium in accordance with its premium bases and information available at the time.

4.2 Policyholder's obligation to disclose information during the policy's validity and at termination

The policyholder must submit to the insurance company by the end of each January the information specified in clause 4.1 requested by the insurance company. The policyholder must inform the insurance company of any significant changes to this information during the calendar year.

Such notifications must be made without delay, and no later than 30 days of the change.

5 Termination of insurance

5.1 Right by policyholder and insurance company to terminate the insurance

The policyholder may cancel the insurance during the insurance period. Such cancellation must be made in writing. The insurance will be terminated at the earliest when the cancellation has come to the insurance company's knowledge.

The insurance company has the right to terminate the insurance if the policyholder has failed to pay an overdue insurance premium or if the policyholder has deliberately provided false or incomplete information used to process a claim or to determine the premium amount in order to gain undue financial benefit to themselves or someone else.

Such cancellation must be made in writing. The insurance will terminate in 30 days of the date when the termination notification was sent. If the reason for termination is failure to pay the premium referred to above, the policy will not, however, be terminated if the policyholder has paid the overdue premium before the termination period has ended.

5.2 Termination of policy at the end of Entrepreneur's occupational accident insurance

The policy terminates when the Entrepreneur's occupational accident insurance ends with the insurance company.

Personal occupational accident insurance

Key content of cover

The insurance covers the entrepreneur's occupational accidents and diseases. The insurance is valid in Finland and abroad.

1 Those insured

Insurance can be granted

- to entrepreneurs who are under 18 if they fulfil the requirements in section 3 of the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act
- upon application by an entrepreneur who, having reached the upper age limit when insurance is obligatory pursuant to employee pension legislation, continues as an entrepreneur. Such a policy may only be granted if the entrepreneur, prior to the end of the obligation to insure, had taken out a voluntary occupational accident insurance with the same insurance company.

2 Insurance premium

The insurance premium is calculated from the valid premium bases determined for the insurance period in question.

The basis for the premium is the entrepreneur's annual earnings confirmed by the insurance company. The entrepreneur's annual earnings are confirmed to the amount of the annual earned income corresponding to the work performed by the entrepreneur as prescribed in section 112(1) of the Self-Employed Persons' Pensions Act.

3 Annual earned income as basis for compensation

The entrepreneur's annual earnings used as basis for compensation for loss of income and survivors' pension equal the confirmed entrepreneur's annual earnings.

4 Notification requirement

4.1 Policyholder's obligation to disclose information when taking out a policy

The policyholder is obliged to inform the insurance company – for the purposes of assessing occupational accident and disease risk, determining the premium amount and arranging policy management – any necessary information about the line of business, amount and type of work done, start date of work, the company's ownership structure, occupational work specified in section 166(5) of the Workers' Compensation Act and any other matters affecting the insurance premium specified by the insurance company.

The policyholder must submit this information when applying for the policy or no later than 14 days of the policy's commencement. If the policyholder does not provide the information in the specified time, the insurance company will set the insurance premium in accordance with its premium bases and information available at the time.

4.2 Policyholder's obligation to disclose information during the policy's validity and at termination

The policyholder must submit to the insurance company by the end of each January the information specified in clause 4.1 requested by the insurance company. The policyholder must inform the insurance company of any significant changes to this information during the calendar year.

Such notifications must be made without delay, and no later than 30 days of the change.

5 Termination of insurance

5.1 Right by policyholder and insurance company to terminate the insurance

The policyholder may cancel the insurance during the insurance period. Such cancellation must be made in writing. The insurance will be terminated at the earliest when the

cancellation has come to the insurance company's knowledge.

The insurance company has the right to terminate the insurance if the policyholder has failed to pay an overdue insurance premium or if the policyholder has deliberately provided false or incomplete information used to process a claim or to determine the premium amount in order to gain undue financial benefit to themselves or someone else.

Such cancellation must be made in writing. The insurance will terminate in 30 days of the date when the termination notification was sent. If the reason for termination is failure to pay the premium referred to above, the policy will not, however, be terminated if the policyholder has paid the overdue premium before the termination period has ended.

The insurance company also has the right to give notice of termination of an insurance effective as of the end of the insurance period. The notice of termination must be

submitted in writing no later than three months before the end of the insurance period.

5.2 Termination of policy at the end of entrepreneur's business operations

The insurance will terminate when entrepreneur operations come to an end. Policyholders must inform the insurance company without delay when entrepreneur operations come to an end.

Appealing a decision

Appealing a claim settlement decision and the insurance premium amount is prescribed in the Workers' Compensation Act.

Effective date

These terms and conditions will take effect on 1 January 2016.

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Domicile: Helsinki, main line of business: insurance

Regulatory authority: Financial Supervisory Authority, finanssivalvonta.fi/en

