Motor insurance cover protects the insured against financial loss in the event that the motor vehicle is involved in an accident, burnt or stolen.

Usage
Insured vehicle is used for social, domestic purposes and in relation to insured's business. It is important to note that this policy does not cover accidents/losses arising out of use for financial gain (hire and reward).

Scope of cover
Three types of covers can be purchased:

a) Third Party Only (TPO): This is the basic and minimum cover available. It provides for liability to third parties only in respect of bodily injury and damage to third party property. It is the mandatory cover that a motorist should have in place.

b) Third Party Fire and Theft (TP&T): In addition to the TPO cover above, this cover extends to cover the insured’s vehicle against the risks of fire and theft, including partial theft from the vehicle.

c) Comprehensive: This is a superior cover to all the others as an addition to TPFT mentioned immediately above, it extends to cover any other accidental damage to the vehicles including collision, overturning, effects of floods, earthquake and perils provided for in the policy document.

What is covered: under comprehensive policy

- Loss or damage to the vehicle or its accessories and spare parts while in or on the vehicle
- Towing charges as per policy limit
- Medical expenses
- Financier’s interest (where applicable)
- Theft of the insured vehicle
- Fire damage to the insured vehicle
- Riot and Strike
- Special perils-flooding, typhoon, earthquake etc
- Emergency medical expenses insured and/or authorised driver and/or any other person following an accident involving insured vehicle as per policy limit
- Loss arising out of use by motor trader or vehicle seller
- Liability to third parties

Extension under policy at additional premiums

- Excess protector
- Political violence and Terrorism
- Loss of use
- Road side assistance

Notable General Exclusions

1. Any accident, loss, damage or liability caused, sustained or incurred outside the territorial limits or use of the vehicle is contrary to limitations as to use clause
2. Any accident, injury, loss, damage or liability if the vehicle is carrying more than its authorised capacity.

3. Any liability which attaches by virtue of an agreement by which would not have attached in the absence of such agreement
4. Any injury, loss, damage or legal liabilities (except so far as is necessary to meet the requirements of the legislation) directly or indirectly caused by any of the following occurrences:

   (i) War, invasion, act of foreign enemy, hostilities or warlike operations.

   (ii) The act of any lawfully established authority in controlling, preventing, suppressing or in any other way dealing with any occurrence referred to in clause (i)

5. Any accident, loss or damage to any property or any loss or expense whatsoever resulting or arising there from or any consequential loss
6. Any loss occurring while insured or authorised driver is certificated by a competent authority to have been under the influence or drink or drug to such extent as to have rendered them incapable of having proper control of the vehicle at the time of an occurrence giving rise to a claim.

Specific exclusions

(a) Consequential loss

(b) Depreciation, wear and tear, mechanical, electrical or electronic breakdown, failures or breakages.

(c) Damage to tyres unless damage is caused to other parts of the vehicle at the same time.

(d) Loss of or damage to the contents being carried in or on the vehicle.

(e) Damage caused by overloading or strain.

(f) Applicable excess

FAQ

1. Does the vehicle require to be valued every year?

   Annual valuation of the vehicle is critical as it benefits insured and insurer in determining true condition of the vehicle and its current market value as well as it saves insured. Ultimately, having the vehicle valued builds trust and confidence as the vehicle is confirmed to be road worthy and insured pays premium on a known value thereby saving them money.

2. What will happen when my insurance is due for renewal?

   We shall send you a renewal notice or terms within 30 days before the vehicle is due to be renewed.

3. How is renewal premium worked out?

   Insurance premium is based on information known as ‘risk factors’ which may include claims history or claims made in the past while the vehicle has been insured, cost of doing business.

*Policy Terms and conditions apply