Defending your snowball 2

Insuring your property Insuring your vehicle Insuring your health in Australia Insuring you while travelling

<u>Defending your snowball 2</u>
Andrew Hingston

You need to be able to ...

- 1. Identify the key issues to consider when insuring a property
- 2. Identify the key issues to consider when insuring a vehicle
- 3. Explain how private health insurance works in Australia
- 4. Explain why it is important to take out travel insurance when travelling overseas



Think and discuss

Imagine that you live in the country and a fire has just gone through the area

You are now looking at the smouldering ruins of a house that you bought 5 years ago for \$700,000.

What are some of the costs that you will face over the next 12 months as you try to rebuild?

Home Insurance

Insures your home against calamities

Floods and wildfire are sometimes not covered

Does not cover the value of your land

For units – paid through strata manage fees

Most people underinsured by 30% plus

Amount should cover:

Demolition of damaged structure

Architects and council fees

Rebuild similar home (new)

Costs of temporary accommodation elsewhere

Generally, add 20% to cost of rebuilding.

Contents Insurance

Protects the contents of your house (furniture) against calamities and theft

You should keep receipts, photographs of items and an asset register to provide evidence in case of a claim

Watch out for under-insuring CDs and clothes

Insuring jewellery is difficult

Focus on inward beauty instead!

Public liability included with contents

Other people suing you for negligence.

Mortgage Insurance

Lender's Mortgage Insurance (LMI)

Protects the lender if you are borrowing more than 80% of the value of a property in case you can't make the payments.

Does not protect you! Bank will still foreclose.

Paid as lump-sum when you take out the loan

Mortgage Protection Insurance

Pays your mortgage if you have an accident or illness that prevents you from working.

Protects you.

Better to have proper income protection insurance!

Some tips ...

Don't underinsure!

Go home and ask your parents how much they are covered for home and contents insurance ...

When did they last update those amounts?

Have they got an asset register with evidence of contents?

Premiums not proportional to the amount being insured

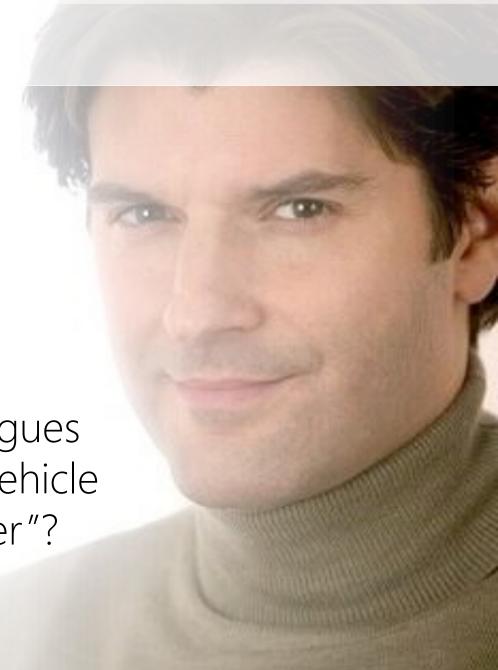
Sometimes double the cover only adds 10% to the premium

Choose higher excesses if possible and save the excess into a special savings account



Think and discuss

What would you say to someone who argues that they don't need to take out motor vehicle insurance because they are a "good driver"?



Third Party Personal Injury Insurance

Covers you against personal injury of anyone you hit/hurt while driving your car.

Compulsory Third Party (CTP) Insurance or Green Slip in Australia

Usually required when you renew registration each year

Purchase from insurance companies

Provides "peace-of-mind" that at least your medical expenses will be covered if you are hit by another driver

Third Party Property Insurance

Protects you if you damage someone else's property

\$100,000 BMW or \$20,000 fence \$500,000 in lost earnings for a shop façade

Watch out for "driver substitution"

Take out insurance under parent's name as primary driver But you are the one involved in the accident!

This is a necessary cost of running a car

if you can't afford it then don't buy the car in the first place they ask about accidents, speeding fines and other driving history information in your application they check it when you make a claim

Comprehensive Insurance

Covers property damage to your car as well

Covered for "agreed value" or "market value"

Excess designed to deter small claims

Car required to be "free of damage"

No claims bonus (discount) of up to 60%.

Premiums are often priced to be unaffordable if you don't have maximum no-claims bonus (esp. young)

Premiums very significantly by suburb and how garaged

Some insurers will offer you full no-claim bonus status if your parents are good customers (until you have accident!)

Some tips ...

Consider buying very inexpensive, second-hand car after graduation and only take out 3rd party property insurance

Don't ever speed. Don't drive aggressively. Leave plenty of room before the car in front. Be patient!

Can sometimes save if you have home and contents insurance with insurance company

Never lie to an insurance company

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Insuring your health in Australia



Public health is good ... but

How long will universal healthcare remain sustainable?

New and expensive medical technology \$\$\$

Aging population that demands expensive treatment \$\$\$

Decreasing proportion of population paying taxes!

Medicare levy surcharge (extra 1% tax on income) if you earn over \$50,000 makes it cheaper to have insurance.

Federal Government's 30% rebate makes it cheaper

After 1 July 2012 this is now reduced if your income exceeds \$84,000 (single) or \$168,000 (couple)

Lifetime Health Cover makes joining more expensive after age 30

Private Health Insurance covers

Hospital cover

Medicare Gap - difference between what Medicare will cover and scheduled fees

Medical Gap - difference between scheduled fees and what the doctor charges (in selected hospitals only)

General extras

Dental, optical, physio ... expenses

Fund covers maximum of \$X per visit and \$Y per year

Ambulance costs

The costs of emergency transport by ambulance (expensive!)

Deductables, excesses and co-payments

The part of any medical costs that you have to pay

Designed to discourage hypochondriac behaviour

Sometimes based on "days" in hospital

Example: HCF is \$50 per day spent in hospital

Sometimes based on "total per year"

Example: MBF is \$500 per year per person insured

The higher the deductable, excess or co-payment

... the lower the premiums!

Best to have "savings buffer" and choose higher excess

But lower the excess 12 months before having a baby!

Health Insurance Tips

Remember that insurance is designed to protect you against worst-case scenarios

Most people lose on extras cover over the long term
Cheaper to have hospital cover only and save the difference

Research and consider each fund carefully iselect.com.au provides some okay guidance (not great though)

Consider "hospital only cover" with high excess self-insure for general extras unless it is definitely worth it!

Always get ambulance cover

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Insuring you while travelling



Travel Insurance

Covers medical expenses and theft when you are travelling overseas

Health-care overseas can be VERY expensive

Plus ... the experience can be a nightmare!

An absolute "must-have" when travelling

Read all the terms and conditions carefully before leaving

Write down a procedure for what to do if you get very sick and keep it with your passport

Recap of key ideas

- 1. Most people are under-insured and therefore are not protected against worst-case-scenarios
- 2. This can cause significant hardship to your family
- 3. Insurance is not a waste of money ... it is part of your responsibility to plan for the future
- 4. Don't get ripped off with high monthly premiums ... choose a higher excess if appropriate.
- 5. If you are not adequately insured then your 5 minutes of fame may be a sob-story on a Current Affairs program!
- 6. Never lie or omit relevant info on application forms

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