

BAB 3 MATEMATIK TINGKATAN 5

CHAPTER 3 MATHEMATICS FORM 5

3.1 RISIKO DAN PERLINDUNGAN INSURANS

RISK AND INSURANCE COVERAGE

1. Risiko = kemungkinan berlakunya musibah yang tidak dapat dielakkan.
Risk = the possibility of a disaster that cannot be avoided.
2. Elemen penting dalam risiko: / important elements of risk:
 - a. Tidak dapat ditentukan / unpredictable.
 - b. Melibatkan kerugian / involves loss.
3. Contoh risiko / example of risk.
 - a. Kemalangan jalan raya / Road accident
 - b. Bil hospital / Hospital bills
 - c. Penyakit kritis / Critical illness
 - d. Bencana alam / Natural disaster
 - e. Kebakaran / Fire
4. Insurans / insurance :
 - Bertujuan memindahkan risiko daripada individu kepada organisasi insurans.
Intended to transfer risks from individuals to insurance organisations.
 - Mengurangkan beban kewangan apabila berlakunya kerugian atau kemalangan.
Help to reduce financial burden borne in the occurrence of losses or accidents.
5. Syarikat insurans = pihak yang bersetuju untuk membayar pampasan atas kerugian yang telah diinsuranskan.
Insurance company = the party that agrees to pay compensation for the losses of the agreed terms.
6. Pemegang polisi = pihak yang akan menuntut dan menerima pampasan atas kerugian yang dialami.
Policyholder = the individual who will claim and receive compensation for the losses.
7. Kontrak insurans = suatu polisi dan sebagai bukti kepada perjanjian yang telah dibuat antara syarikat insurans dengan pemegang polisi.
Insurance contract = a policy and an evidence of an agreement made between the insurance company and the policyholder.

8. Premium = jumlah wang yang dibayar oleh pemegang polisi kepada syarikat insurans.

Premium = an amount of money payable by the policyholder to the insurance company.

9. Prinsip indemniti = syarikat insurans akan membayar ganti rugi pada amaun yang tidak melebihi kerugian dialami.

Principle of indemnity = the insurance company will pay compensation in an amount not exceeding the losses incurred.

10. Prinsip imdemniti / Principle of indemnity

a. memulihkan keadaan kewangan pemegang polisi kepada keadaan sebelum berlakunya kerugian.

to restore the financial position of the policyholder to the pre-loss condition.

b. Tidak membenarkan pemegang polisi memperoleh keuntungan daripada insurans yang dibeli.

Will not allow the policyholder to gain profit from the insurance purchased.

11. Insurans terbahagi kepada dua jenis, iaitu insurans hayat dan insurans am.

Insurance can be divided into two types, namely life insurance and general insurance.

12. **INSURANS HAYAT** menjamin pembayaran manfaat kewangan sekiranya berlaku:

Life insurance guarantees the payment of monetary benefits upon:

- Kematian – manfaat diberikan kepada waris yang masih hidup untuk meneruskan hidup.

Death – to provide financial protection to family members who depend on the policyholder.

- Hilang upaya (keilatan) – pemegang polisi masih hidup, tetapi tidak mampu bekerja akan menerima pampasan berdasarkan polisi insurans hayatnya.

Loss of ability – the policyholder is alive but suffers from total or permanent disability, he/she may receive compensation in accordance with the terms set out in insurance policy.

- Penyakit kritikal – disahkan menghidap penyakit kritikal dalam senarai polisinya dan menerima pampasan berdasarkan syarat dalam polisi insuran hayatnya.

Critical illness – the policyholder diagnosed with critical illness may receive compensation.

13. INSURANS AM / GENERAL INSURANCE

Perlindungan daripada sebarang kerugian atau kerosakan harta benda yang ditanggung

Provides coverage against any loss or damage incurred

14. Terdapat 5 jenis insurans am :

Types of general insurance :

- Insurans motor / Motor insurance
- Insurans kebakaran / Fire insurance
- Insurans perubatan & kesihatan / Medical & health insurance
- Insurans kemalangan diri / Personal accident insurance
- Insurans perjalanan / Travel insurance

15. Tempoh perlindungan ialah satu tahun atau kurang. Premium dibayar mengikut keperluan

The coverage period is one year or less than a year. The premiums are paid only when needed

16. Insurans Motor / Motor Insurance

- Perlindungan terhadap kerugian / kerosakan berkaitan penggunaan kenderaan bermotor
Provide coverage against any loss or damage related to the use of a motor vehicle
- Wajib dimiliki oleh setiap pemilik kenderaan – akta pengangkutan jalan 1987
Compulsory insurance that every motor vehicle must have – road transport act 1987

17. Contoh 1 / Example 1

Aiman membeli sebuah kereta. Dia menginsuranskan keretanya di bawah polisi komprehensif. Dia memandu keretanya pada hari hujan. Keretanya hilang kawalan dan melanggar sebuah motosikal. Aiman dan penunggang motosikal itu mengalami kecederaan dan kedua-dua kenderaan mengalami kerosakan. Bolehkan Aiman membuat:

Aiman bought a car. He insured his car under the comprehensive policy. He drove the car on a rainy day. His car lost control and crashed into a motorcycle. Aiman and the motorcyclist were injured and both vehicles were damaged. Can Aiman make:

- a. Tuntutan kerosakan bagi kedua-dua kenderaan?
A claim for the damages for both of vehicles?
- b. Tuntutan perbelanjaan perubatan penunggang motosikal itu?
A claim for the medical expenses of the motorcycle rider?

- A claim for the medical expenses for the motorcyclist?
- c. Tuntutan perbelanjaan perubatan diri sendiri?
- A claim for the medical expenses for himself?

18. Insurans Kebakaran / Fire Insurance

- Perlindungan terhadap kerugian akibat kebakaran, kilat dan letupan yang berlaku pada rumah kediaman atau bangunan perniagaan.
Provide coverage against damage caused by fire, lightning and explosion that occur at home or business premise.
- Boleh memasukkan perlindungan tambahan seperti taufan, banjir, rusuhan dan sebagainya.
May incorporate additional coverage such as hurricane, flood, riot and others.

19. Insurans Perubatan & Kesihatan / Medical & Health Insurance

- Perlindungan terhadap risiko kemerosotan tahap kesihatan melibatkan perubatan / bil hospital.
Provide coverage of risks of deteriorating health involves medical expenses such as hospitalisation and surgery costs.

20. Antara polisi yang terdapat dalam insurans ini ialah:

some of the policies in this insurance are:

- Insurans hospital dan pembedahan
Hospitalisation and surgical insurance
- Insurans penyakit kritikal
Critical illness insurance
- Insurans pendapatan akibat hilang upaya /
Disability income insurance
- Insurans pendapatan hospital /
Hospital income insurance

21. Insurans Kemalangan Diri / Personal Accident Insurance

- Perlindungan terhadap kecederaan anggota badan, kecacatan, hilang upaya atau meninggalkan dunia secara langsung daripada kemalangan.
Provides coverage in the occurrence that the policyholder suffers a bodily injury, disability or death resulting directly from accident
- Insurans ini berbeza daripada insurans hayat, insurans perubatan dan kesihatan.
This insurance is different from life insurance and medical & health insurance

22. Insurans perjalanan / Travel insurance

- Perlindungan terhadap kerugian dalam perjalanan (darat / air / udara) seperti kematian dan kecacatan kekal, kehilangan bagasi, pasport dan duit, belanja perubatan
Protects policyholder against losses during travel whether by land, air or sea such as death and permanent disability, loss of luggage, passport and money, medical expenses

23. Contoh 2 / Example 2

Husna menjalani pembedahan jantung di sebuah hospital swasta. Kos rawatannya sebanya RM300,00.00 ditanggung oleh syarikat insurans. Selain itu, Husna diberi elaun hospital RM 220 sehari.
Husna underwent heart surgery at a private hospital. The treatment cost of RM300,00.00 was borne by the insurance company. Apart from that, Husna is given a hospital allowance of RM220 per day.

- a. Tentukan jenis insurans yang dibeli oleh Husna
Determine the type of insurance purchased by Husna
- b. Nyatakan dua polisi yang terlibat
State two policies involved

24. Contoh 3 / Example 3

Encik Anuar membeli suatu insurans. Insurans itu memberikan perlindungan kepada pemegang polisi mengalami kecederaan, hilang upaya dan kematian akibat kemalangan sahaja. Nyatakan insurans yang dibeli oleh Encik Anuar.

Mr Anuar buys an insurance. The insurance provides coverage to the policyholder who suffers as injury, disability and death cause by accident only. State the type of insurance purchased by Mr Anuar.

25. Contoh 4 / Example 4

Hisham melancong ke Jerman. Dia kehilangan bagasi ketika tiba di Lapangan Terbang Frankfurt. Hisham mendapat pampasan daripada insurans yang dibelinya.

Hisham travels to Germany. He lost his luggage when arriving at Frankfurt Airport. Hisham gets compensation from the insurance he bought.

- a) Nyatakan jenis insurans yang dibelinya.

State the type of insurance purchased by Hisham.

- b) Nyatakan dia risiko lain yang turut dilindungi oleh insuran itu.

State other two risks covered by the insurance.

26. Contoh 5 / Example 5

Amin memandu keretanya ke tempat kerja. Pada suatu hari, Amin telah mengalami kemalangan dan mengalami kecederaan di kepala. Dia telah dimasukkan ke dalam wad hospital selama 5 hari untuk mendapatkan rawatan.

Amin drove the car to his workplace. One day, Amin had accident and suffered head injuries. He was admitted to the hospital ward for 5 days for treatment.

Nyatakan jenis insurans yang boleh memberi perlindungan kepada Amin.
State the type of insurance that can provide coverage to Amin

**INSURANS BERKELOMPOK
GROUP INSURANCE**

- Memberikan perlindungan kepada sekumpulan individu
Provides coverage to a group of individuals
- Biasanya pekerja syarikat, murid sekolah dan pelajar institusi pendidikan
Typically employees in a company, pupil in school and students in educational institutions

27. Insurans berkelompok kepada organisasi

Group insurance for organisation

- Perlindungan kewangan kepada pekerja akibat kematian, hilang upaya, kemasukan hospital dan pembedahan dengan polisi dan had perlindungan tertentu
Financial protection to employees in the events of death, disability, hospitalization and surgery under certain policy and coverage limit
- Pekerja menikmati perlindungan sewajarnya daripada majikan
The employees will enjoy proper protection from their employer

28. Insurans berkelompok kepada murid

Group insurance for pupils

- Perlindungan kewangan kepada murid/pelajar akibat kematian, lumpuh, kecacatan, elauan kerusi roda dengan polisi dan had perlindungan tertentu

Financial protection to pupils in the events of death, paralysis, disability and wheelchair allowance under certain policy and coverage limit.

- KPM melaksanakan skim Takaful Pelajar Sekolah Malaysia (TPSM)
MOE has implemented Takaful Pelajar Sekolah Malaysia (TPSM) scheme

29. Contoh 6 / Example 6

Keluarga Tan ingin melancong ke Australia selama 25 hari. Jadual di bawah menunjukkan harga premium bagi insurans perjalanan yang ditawarkan oleh Syarikat Insurans Takaful Berhad dan maklumat ahli keluarga Tan.

Tan family plans to travel to Australia for 25 days. The table shows the premiums for travel insurance offered by Syarikat Insurance Takaful Berhad and the information of members of Tan family.

Pelan keluarga terdiri daripada seorang suami, seorang isteri dan anak-anak yang masih bersekolah. Hitung jumlah premium insurans perjalanan keluarga Tan.

Bilangan hari Number of days	Kadar / Rate (RM)			Ahli Keluarga Tan
	Dewasa Adult	Kanak – kanak Children	Keluarga Family	
1 – 5	50	36	133	Encik Tan / Mr Tan
6 – 10	80	58	200	Puan Tan / Mrs Tan
11 – 15	113	85	300	Anak Sulung (Bekerja) Eldest Daughter (working)
16 – 22	147	109	400	Anak kedua (sekolah) Second Son (school)
Setiap minggu tambahan Each additional week	45	35	110	Anak bongsu (sekolah) Youngest Son (school)

PREMIUM INSURANS HAYAT / PREMIUM FOR LIFE INSURANCE

$$\text{Premium} = \frac{\text{Nilai muka polisi}}{\text{RMx}} \times \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Kadar premium} \\ \text{per RMx} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{Premium} = \frac{\text{Face value of policy}}{\text{RMx}} \times \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Premium rate} \\ \text{per RMx} \end{array} \right)$$

- Nilai muka polisi = Nilai perlindungan insurans yang dipilih
The face value of policy = The value of the selected insurance coverage

30. Contoh 7 / Example 7

Jadual menunjukkan kadar premium tahunan bagi setiap RM 1 000 nilai muka insurans sementara boleh baharu tahunan yang ditawarkan oleh Syarikat Insurans ANH.

The table shows the annual premium rate per RM 1 000 face value of a yearly renewable term insurance offered by Syarikat Insurans ANH.

Umur Age	Lelaki / Male (RM)		Perempuan / Female (RM)	
	Bukan perokok Non-smoker	Perokok Smoker	Bukan perokok Non-smoker	Perokok Smoker
31	2.09	2.68	1.42	1.75
32	2.13	2.73	1.46	1.79
33	2.19	2.81	1.51	1.85

Nyatakan 2 faktor yang menyebabkan kenaikan kadar premium.
 Terangkan

State two factors that cause the increase in premium rate. Explain.

31. Contoh 8 / Example 8

Umur Age	Lelaki / Male (RM)		Perempuan / Female (RM)	
	Bukan perokok Non-smoker	Perokok Smoker	Bukan perokok Non-smoker	Perokok Smoker
31	2.09	2.68	1.42	1.75
32	2.13	2.73	1.46	1.79
33	2.19	2.81	1.51	1.85

Encik Sham berumur 32 tahun dan bukan perokok. Dia ingin membeli insurans yang bernilai RM 150,000.00. Hitung premium bulannnya.

Mr. Sham is 32 years old and non-smoker. He wants to buy an insurance policy worth RM 150,000.00. Calculate his monthly premium

32. Contoh 9 / Example 9

Umur Age	Lelaki / Male (RM)		Perempuan / Female (RM)	
	Bukan perokok Non-smoker	Perokok Smoker	Bukan perokok Non-smoker	Perokok Smoker
31	2.09	2.68	1.42	1.75
32	2.13	2.73	1.46	1.79
33	2.19	2.81	1.51	1.85

Puan Adilah berusia 33 tahun, seorang yang sihat dan tidak merokok. Dia telah membeli polisi insurans bernilai RM 320,000.00 dan polisi penyakit kritikal. Polisi penyakit kritikal memberi perlindungan sebanyak 40% nilai muka asas dan kadar premium bagi setiap RM 1,000 ialah RM 1.74. Hitung premium tahunan puan Adilah.

Miss Adilah is 33 years old. healthy and a non-smoker, She bought the insurance policy worth RM 320,000.00 and a critical illness policy. The critical illness policy provides protection of 40% of basic face value and the premium rate is RM 1.74 per RM 1,000. Calculate her annual premium.

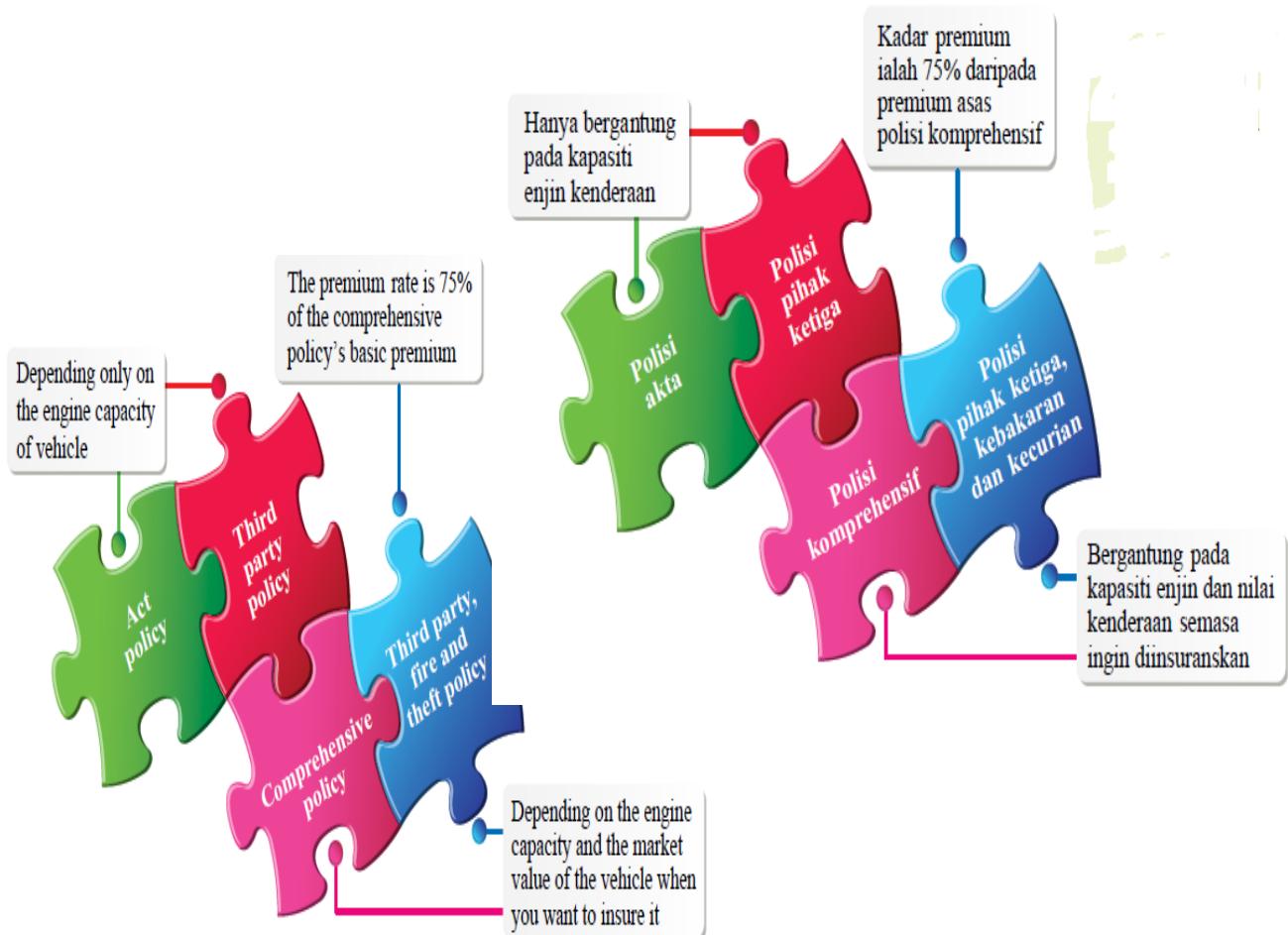
33. Contoh 10 / Example 10

Eesha ingin membeli polisi insurans hayat bernilai RM 250,000 dan menambah polisi penyakit kritikal. Syarikat insurans tersebut menawarkan polisi penyakit kritikal dengan perlindungan sebanyak 30% nilai muka asas. Diberi kadar premium tahunan per RM 1000 nilai muka bagi polisi insurans hayat ialah RM 2.12 dan polisi penyakit kritikal ialah RM 1.75, hitung premium tahunannya.

Eesha want to buy a life insurance policy worth RM 250,000 and adds on a critical illness policy. The insurance company offers a critical illness policy with a coverage of 30% of basic face value. Given that the annual premium rate per RM 1000 face value for the life insurance is RM 2.12 and the critical illness policy is RM 1.75, calculate the annual premium for Eesha.

INSURANS MOTOR/MOTOR INSURANCE

34. Insurans Motor dikira berdasarkan Tarif Motor yang menyediakan premium minimum bagi perlindungan insurans tersebut.
Motor insurance is calculated based on the Motor Tarif that provides the minimum premium for the insurance coverage.
35. Tarif ini dikawal oleh undang-undang.
These tariffs are regulated by law.
36. Jumlah premium bergantung kepada jenis kenderaan, kegunaan kenderaan, kapasiti enjin, jenis dan jumlah perlindungan yang diinginkan.
The amount of the premium depends on the factors such as the type of vehicle and its usage, the engine capacity, the type and amount of coverage desired.
37. Kadar premium yang dikenakan adalah berbeza bagi setiap polisi motor.
The premiums charged are different for each motor policy.



38. Rumus mengira premium asas polisi **komprehensif**:

The formulae to calculate the basic premium of the comprehensive policy:

- (i) Bagi **Semenanjung Malaysia**, premium asas:
*For **Peninsular Malaysia**, the basic premium:*

= Kadar bagi **RM1 000 yang pertama + RM26 bagi setiap RM1 000**
 atau sebahagian daripada itu bagi nilai yang melebihi RM1 000
 $= \text{Rate for the first RM1 000} + \text{RM26 for each RM1 000 or part thereof}$
 on value exceeding the first RM1 000

- (ii) Bagi **Sabah dan Sarawak**, premium asas:
*For **Sabah and Sarawak**, the basic premium:*

= Kadar bagi **RM1 000 yang pertama + RM20.30 bagi setiap RM1 000**
 atau sebahagian daripada itu bagi nilai yang melebihi RM1 000
 $= \text{Rate for the first RM1 000} + \text{RM20.30 for each RM1 000 or part thereof}$
 on value exceeding the first RM1 000

Kapasiti enjin tidak melebihi Engine capacity not exceeding (cc)	Semenanjung Malaysia Peninsular Malaysia		Sabah dan Sarawak	
	Polisi komprehensif <i>Comprehensive Policy (RM)</i>	Polisi pihak ketiga <i>Third Party policy (RM)</i>	Polisi komprehensif <i>Comprehensive Policy (RM)</i>	Polisi pihak ketiga <i>Third Party policy (RM)</i>
1 400	273.80	120.60	196.20	67.50
1 650	305.50	135.00	220.00	75.60
2 200	339.10	151.20	243.90	85.20
3 050	372.60	167.40	266.50	93.60
4 100	404.30	181.80	290.40	101.70
4 250	436.00	196.20	313.00	110.10
4 400	469.60	212.40	336.90	118.20
Melebihi / Over 4 400	501.30	226.80	359.50	126.60

KLAUSA DISKAUN TANPA TUNTUTAN

NO CLAIM DISCOUNT (NCD)

39. Diberikan jika tiada tuntutan dibuat terhadap insurans motor dalam tempoh perlindungan sebelum pembaharuan polisi dibuat.

Will be issued if no claim is made against your policy within the period of coverage before the policy renewal is made.

40. Hilang seluruh kelayakan bila tuntutan dibuat (sendiri/pihak ketiga)

Will lose entire ncd eligibility when claim is made (personal/third-party)

Diskaun / Discount	
Tahun Pertama / First Year	0%
Tahun Kedua / Second Year	25%
Tahun Ketiga / Third Year	30%
Tahun Keempat / Fourth Year	38.33%
Tahun Kelima / Fifth Year	45%
Tahun Keenam dan ke atas / Sixth year and above	55%

41. Contoh 11 / Example 11

Encik Hilman ingin meperbaharui insurans keretanya. Maklumat kereta itu adalah seperti berikut.

Mr.Hilman wants to renew his car insurance. The information of the car is as follows.

Jumlah yang diunsuranskan / Sum insured	: RM80 000
Umur kenderaan / Age of Vehicle	: 4 tahun / years
Kapasiti enjin / Engine Capacity	: 1498 cc
Lokasi / Location	: Pahang

Hitung premium kasar bagi kereta Encik Hilman jika dia mahu menginsuranskan keretanya di bawah polisi komprehensif, pihak ketiga, kebakaran dan kecurian, dan polisi pihak ketiga.

Calculate the gross premium for Mr. Hilman's car if he wants to insure his car under the comprehensive policy, the third-party, fire and theft policy, and the third-party policy.

a) Polisi pihak ketiga / the third part policy

b) Polisi komprehensif / the comprehensive policy

c) Polisi pihak ketiga, kebakaran & kecurian / the third-party, fire & theft policy

42. Contoh 12 / Example 12

Lokasi / Location	: Lahad Datu, Sabah
Jumlah diinsuranskan / Sum insured	: RM 40 000
Kapasiti enjin / Engine capacity	: 2 100 cc
Umur kenderaan / Age of vehicle	: 7 tahun / years

Hitung premium kasar bagi kenderaan itu jika diinsuranskan di bawah polisi komprehensif, pihak ketiga, kebakaran dan kecurian, dan polisi pihak ketiga.

Calculate the gross premium for this car if it is to be insured under the comprehensive policy, the third-party, fire and theft policy, and the third-party policy.

a) Polisi pihak ketiga / the third part policy

b) Polisi komprehensif / the comprehensive policy

c) Polisi pihak ketiga, kebakaran & kecurian / *the third-party, fire & theft policy*

43. Contoh 13 / Example 13

Lokasi / Location	: Kuala Krai, Kelantan
Jumlah diinsuranskan / Sum insured	: RM 140 000
Kapasiti enjin / Engine capacity	: 2 200 cc
Umur kenderaan / Age of vehicle	: 5 tahun / years

Hitung premium kasar bagi kenderaan itu jika diinsuranskan di bawah polisi komprehensif, pihak ketiga, kebakaran dan kecurian, dan polisi pihak ketiga.

Calculate the gross premium for this car if it is to be insured under the comprehensive policy, the third-party, fire and theft policy, and the third-party policy.

a) Polisi pihak ketiga / the third part policy

b) Polisi komprehensif / the comprehensive policy

c) Polisi pihak ketiga, kebakaran & kecurian / the third-party, fire & theft policy

DEDUKTIBEL / DEDUCTIBLE

44. Suatu jumlah yang perlu ditanggung oleh pemegang polisi sebelum layak membuat tuntutan daripada syarikat insurans.
An amount that must be borne by the policyholder before they can make a claim from the insurance company.
45. Terdapat dalam kontrak insurans harta, perubatan & kesihatan, dan motor
Commonly found in the contract of property, medical & health and motor insurance
46. Tidak terdapat dalam insurans hayat dan liability diri
This provision is not in the life and personal liability insurance
47. Dalam **insurans motor**, pemegang polisi bertanggungjawab menaggung **deduktibel wajib** sebanyak **RM400** sekiranya kenderaan yang dinsuranskan itu dipandu oleh individu yang tidak dinamakan dalam polisi, individu tersebut dinamakan dalam polisi tetapi berumur bawah 21 tahun, pemegang kelas memandu sementara (L) atau pemegang lessen pemandu penuh kurang dari 2 tahun. Deduktibel lain dikenakan mengikut budi bicara syarikat insurans.
*In **motor insurance**, the policyholder is responsible for a **compulsory deductible** of **RM400** if the insured vehicle is driven by an individual who is not named in the policy, who is name din policy but is under 21 years old, and who is the holder of a provisional (L) driving licence or the holder of a full driving licence of less than 2 years. Other deductibles are at the discretion of the insurance company*
48. Contoh 14 / Example 14
 Encik Ishak menginsuranskan keretanya di bawah polisi komprehensif dengan peruntukan deduktibel sebanyak RM300. Encik Ishak mengalami 3 kali kemalangan dalam tempoh tersebut. Kerugian dalam kemanalangan pertama, kedua dan ketiga masing-masing ialah RM 230, RM 900 dan RM 2109. Tentukan sama ada Encik Ishak boleh membuat tuntutan terhadap kerugian. Jika ya, nyatakan nilai pampasan yang boleh dituntut bagi setiap kemalangan.
Encik Ishak insured his car under comprehensive policy with a deductible provision of RM300. He suffered 3 accidents during the insurance coverage period. The losses in the first, second and third accidents were RM230, RM900 and RM2109 respectively. Determine wheter Encik Ishak can make a claim for the losses suffered. If yes, state the amount of compensation that can be claimed for each loss.

Kemalangan Accident	Kerugian Loss	Tuntutan Claim	Pampasan Compensation
Pertama First	RM 230		
Kedua Second	RM 900		
Ketiga Third	RM 2109		

49. Contoh 15 / Example 15

Encik Sayuti telah membeli insurans motor untuk keretanya tanpa peruntukan deduktibel. Dia menamakan isterinya, Puan Sasha sebagai pemandu tambahan. Keretanya mengalami keroskan dalam dua kemalangan. Dalam kemalangan pertama, keretanya dipandu oleh isterinya dan kerugian yang dialami ialah RM7 000. Dalam kemalangan kedua, keretanya dipandu oleh rakannya dan kerugian yang dialami ialah RM 2000. Tentukan sama ada Encik Sayuti boleh membuat tuntutan dan nyatakan bayaran pampasan yang boleh dituntut bagi setiap kemalangan.

Encik Sayuti has purchased motor insurance for his car without a deductible provision. He named his wife, Puan Sasha as the additional driver. His car was damaged in two accidents. In the first accident, his car was driven by his wife and the loss suffered was RM7 000. In the second accident, his car is driven by his friend and the loss suffered was RM2 000. Determine whether Encik Sayuti can make a claim for the losses in each of those accidents and state the amount of compensation that can be claimed for each accident.

Kemalangan Accident	Kerugian Loss	Tuntutan Claim	Pampasan Compensation
Pertama First	RM 7 000		
Kedua Second	RM 2 000		

50. Contoh 16 / Example 16

Fizi telah membeli polisi insurans perubatan dengan peruntukan deduktibel sebanyak RM10 000 setahun dan had tahunan sebanyak RM200 000. Dia menjalani dua kali pembedahan pada tahun yang sama dalam tempoh insurans tersebut. Kos pembedahan kali pertama dan kali kedua masing-masing ialah RM7 000 dan RM 158 000. Nyatakan jumlah wang yang ditanggung oleh Fizi dan jumlah wang yang dibayar oleh syarikat insurans bagi pembedahan kali pertama dan pembedahan kali kedua.

Fizi has purchased a medical insurance policy with a deductible provision of RM10 000 per year and annual limit of RM200 000. Fizi underwent two surgeries in the same year during the insurance coverage. The first and second surgery costs are RM 7 000 and RM 158 000 respectively. State the amount borne by Fizi and the amount paid by the insurance company for the first and the second surgery.

Pembedahan Surgery	Kos Cost	Jumlah wang yang ditanggung oleh Fizi Amount borne by Fizi	Jumlah wang yang ditanggung oleh syarikat insurans Amount paid by the insurance company
Pertama First	RM 7 000		
Kedua Second	RM 158 000		

51. Contoh 17 / Example 17

Puan Azah telah membeli polisi insurans perubatan dengan peruntukan deduktibel sebanyak RM 15 000 setahun dan had tahunan sebanyak RM300 000. Dia disahkan menghidap barah serviks dan menjalani pembedahan pada hujung tahun 2019. Kemudian, dia meneruskan rawatan dengan kimoterapi pada tahun 2020 selepas pembedahan itu. Kos pembedahan pada tahun 2019 ialah RM300 000 dan kos rawatan untuk kimoterapi pada tahun 2020 ialah RM38 000. Nyatakan jumlah wang yang dibayar oleh Puan Azah dan jumlah wang yang dibayar oleh syarikat insurans dalam dua tahun itu.

Puan Azah has purchased a medical insurance policy with a deductible provision of RM 15 000 per year and annual limit of RM300 000. She was diagnosed with serviks cancer and underwent surgery at the end of 2019. She then continues her treatment with chemotherapy in 2020 after the surgery. The surgery cost in 2019 is RM300 000 and the treatment cost for the chemotherapy in 2020 is RM38 000. State the total amount paid by Puan Azah and the total amount paid by the insurance company in the two years.

Pembedahan Surgery	Kos Cost	Jumlah wang yang ditanggung oleh Puan Azah <i>Amount borne by Puan Azah</i>	Jumlah wang yang ditanggung oleh syarikat insurans <i>Amount paid by the insurance company</i>
Pertama/First (Tahun/Year 2019)	RM 300 000		
Kedua/Second (Tahun/Year 2020)	RM 35 000		
Jumlah / Total			

52. Contoh 18 / Example 18

Rania telah membeli polisi insurans perubatan dengan deduktibel sebanyak RM5 000 setahun dan had tahunan sebanyak RM200 000. Pada tahun kedua dalam tempoh insuransnya, dia telah membuat tuntutan dua kali masing-masing sebanyak RM82 000 dan RM3 500 bagi membayar bil hospitalnya. Hitung bayaran pampasan yang diterima Rania bagi setiap tuntutannya.

Rania has purchased a medical insurance policy with a deductible of RM5 000 per year with an annual limit of RM200 000. In the second year of her insurance period, she made two claims of RM82 000 and RM3 500 respectively to pay her hospital bills. Calculate the compensation amount received by Rania for each claim.

Pembedahan <i>Surgery</i>	Kos <i>Cost</i>	Jumlah wang yang ditanggung oleh Rania <i>Amount borne by Rania</i>	Jumlah wang yang ditanggung oleh syarikat insurans <i>Amount paid by the insurance company</i>
Perfama First	RM 82 000		
Kedua Second	RM 3 500		

53. Contoh 19 / Example 19

Husna mempunyai polisi insurans perubatan dengan peruntukan deduktibel sebanyak RM30 000 setahun dengan had tahunan bernilai RM500 000. Pada tahun pertama dalam tempoh insuransnya, Husna telah menjalani pembedahan dengan kos rawatan sebanyak RM21 400. Pada tahun kedua dalam tempoh insuransnya, Husna telah menjalani rawatan kanser dengan kos sebanyak RM280 000. Hitung bayaran pampasan yang diterima Husna bagi tahun pertama dan tahun kedua polisi insuransnya.

Husna has a medical insurance policy with an allocation of deductible of RM30 000 in a year with annual limit of RM500 000. In the first year of her insurance period, she underwent a surgery and the treatment cost was RM21 400. In the second year of her insurance period, she underwent a cancer treatment with the cost of RM280 000. Calculate the compensation amount received by Husna for the first and second year of her insurance policy.

Pembedahan <i>Surgery</i>	Kos <i>Cost</i>	Jumlah wang yang ditanggung oleh Husna <i>Amount borne by Husna</i>	Jumlah wang yang ditanggung oleh syarikat insurans <i>Amount paid by the insurance company</i>
Pertama <i>First</i>	RM 21 400		
Kedua <i>Second</i>	RM 280 000		

KO-INSURANS (HARTA) CO-INSURANCE (PROPERTY)

54. Perkongsian bersama kerugian antara syarikat insurans dengan pemegang polisi

Cost sharing of the loss between the insurance company and the policyholder.

55. Pemegang polisi dikehendaki menginsuranskan hartanya pada suatu jumlah tertentu berdasarkan peratusan ko-insurans yang telah ditetapkan oleh syarikat insurans daripada nilai boleh insurans harta tersebut.

The policyholder is required to insure his property at a certain amount based on the percentage of co-insurance determined by the insurance company from the insurable value of property.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Jumlah insurans yang harus dibeli} \\ = \text{Peratusan ko-insurans} \times \text{Nilai boleh insurans harta} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Amount of required insurance} \\ = \text{Percentage of co-insurance} \times \text{Insurable value of property} \end{aligned}$$

1 Jika nilai yang diinsuranskan = jumlah insurans yang harus dibeli

Bayaran pampasan

= Jumlah kerugian – Deduktibel

dengan keadaan jumlah kerugian \leq jumlah insurans yang telah dibeli.

2 Jika nilai yang diinsuranskan < jumlah insurans yang harus dibeli

Bayaran pampasan

$$= \left(\frac{\text{Jumlah insurans yang telah dibeli}}{\text{Jumlah insurans yang harus dibeli}} \right) \times \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Jumlah} \\ \text{kerugian} \end{array} \right) - (\text{Deduktibel})$$



Dengan adanya peruntukan deduktibel dan ko-insurans dalam polisi insurans, premium yang dibayar akan menjadi rendah.

3 Mengalami kerugian menyeluruh

Bayaran pampasan

$$= \left(\text{Jumlah insurans yang telah dibeli} \right) - (\text{Deduktibel})$$

1 If the insured value = amount of required insurance

Amount of compensation
= Amount of loss – Deductible

where the amount of loss \leq the amount of insurance purchased.

2 If the insured value < amount of required insurance

Amount of compensation

$$= \left(\frac{\text{Amount of insurance purchased}}{\text{Amount of required insurance}} \right) \times \left(\frac{\text{Amount of loss}}{\text{of loss}} \right) - (\text{Deductible})$$

3 Suffered a total loss

Amount of compensation

$$= \left(\frac{\text{Amount of insurance purchased}}{\text{of loss}} \right) - (\text{Deductible})$$



With deductible provision and co-insurance in insurance policy, the premium becomes lower.

56. Contoh 20 / Example 20

Puan Hasnah ingin membeli insurans kebakaran untuk rumahnya. Nilai boleh insurans rumah itu ialah RM350 000. Polisi insurans kebakaran yang ingin dibelinya mempunyai peruntukan ko-insurans untuk menginsuranskan 80% daripada nilai boleh insurans hartanya dan deduktibel sebanyak RM2 000.

Puan Hasnah wants to buy fire insurance for her house. The insurable value of the house is RM350 000. The fire insurance policy has a co-insurance provision to insure 80% of its insurable value and a deductible of RM2 000.

- a) Hitung jumlah insurans yang harus dibeli oleh Puan Hasnah
Calculate the amount of insurance required by Puan Hasnah

b) Rumah Puan Hasnah telah mengalami kebakaran dan jumlah kerugian adalah RM25 000. Hitung pampasan jika dia menginsuranskan rumahnya
Puan Hasnah's house caught on fire and the amount of loss is RM25 000. Calculate the amount of compensation that Puan Hasnah will receive if she insures his house

(i) pada jumlah isurans yang harus dibelinya
at the amount of required insurance

(ii) dengan jumlah RM150 000. Seterusnya hitung nilai penalty ko-insurans
at a sum of RM150 000. Hence, calculate the co-insurance penalty

c) Rumah Puan Hasnah telah mengalami kerugian menyeluruh. Jika dia menginsuranskan rumahnya dengan jumlah RM200 000, hitung bayaran pampasan yang diterima.

Puan Hasnah's house suffered a total loss. If she insured her house at sum of RM200 000, calculate the amount compensation she will receive.

57. Contoh 21 / Example 21

Puan Dila mempunyai insurans kebakaran untuk rumahnya dengan deduktibel sebanyak RM8 000. Polisi kebakaran itu mempunyai ko-insurans 80% dan nilai boleh insurans rumah itu ialah RM1.5 juta. Rumah Puan Dila mengalami kebakaran dan penilaian kerugian adalah sebanyak RM460 000. Hitung bayaran pampasan jika dia telah menginsuranskan rumahnya

Puan Dila has a fire insurance for her house with a deductible of RM8 000. The fire insurance has a co-insurance of 80% and the insurable value of the house is RM1.5 million. Puan Dila's house caught on fire and the loss valuation was RM460 000. Calculate the amount of compensation if he insures the house

58. Contoh 22 / Example 22

Encik Azam mempunyai polisi insurans perubatan dengan peruntukan deduktibel sebanyak RM600 dan fasal penyertaan peratusan ko-insurans 80/20. Kos perubatan yang dilindungi dalam polisi Encik Azam ialah RM25 000. Hitung jumlah kos yang ditanggung oleh syarikat insurans dan pemegang polisi.

Mr. Azam has a medical insurance policy with a deductible provision of RM600 and co-insurance percentage participation of 80/20. The medical costs covered in Mr. Azam's policy is RM25 000.

59. Contoh 23 / Example 23

Puan Chan mempunyai polisi insurans perubatan dengan peruntukan deduktibel sebanyak RM800 dan fasal penyertaan ko-insurans 70/30. Kos perubatan yang dilindungi dalam polisi Puan Chan ialah RM74 000.

Madam Chan has a medical insurance policy with a deductible provision of RM800 and co-insurance percentage participation of 70/30. The medical costs covered in Madam Chan's policy is RM74 000.

60. Contoh 24 / Example 24

Encik Gailang ingin membeli insurans kebakaran untuk rumahnya. Syarikat insurans menetapkan bahawa nilai boleh insurans rumah tersebut adalah RM1.3 juta. Polisi insurans kebakaran yang ingin dibelinya mempunyai peruntukan ko-insurans untuk menginsuranskan 70% daripada nilai boleh insurans hartanya dan deduktibel sebanyak RM3 000.

Mr Gailang wants to buy fire insurance for his house. The insurance company estimates that the house's insurable value is RM1.3 million. The fire insurance policy that he wants to buy has a co-insurance provision of 70% of his property's insurable value and a deductible of RM3 000.

- a) Hitung jumlah insurans yang harus dibeli oleh Encik Gailang bagi rumahnya itu.

Calculate the amount of required insurance for Mr Gailang

- b) Rumah Encik Gailang telah mengalami kebakaran dan jumlah kerugiannya adalah sebanyak RM205 000. Hitung jumlah insurans yang telah dibeli oleh Encik Gailang jika dia telah menerima bayaran pampasan sebanyak

Mr Gailang's house caught on fire and his amount of losses was RM205 000. Calculate the amount of insurance purchased by Mr Gailang if he received a compensation of

- (i) RM202 000
(ii) RM120 000