

An easy guide to learn about ILAS

An Investment-Linked Assurance Scheme (ILAS) is a long-term insurance product that bundles investment options with life insurance coverage. If the insured person passes away, the insurer will generally pay a death benefit in a lump sum to the beneficiary. The account value accumulated in the policy, which varies with investment performance, can be withdrawn if the policy is surrendered or upon policy maturity.



Calculation of death benefit

Protection Linked Plan (PLP)

Not less than 150% of the total premiums payable

Before the age of 65



of the account value whichever is higher

Total premiums paid

On or after the



of the account value whichever is higher

Capital Preservation Upon Death

Total premiums paid

of the account value whichever is higher

Pure 105

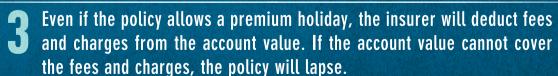
 $1050/_0$ of the account value

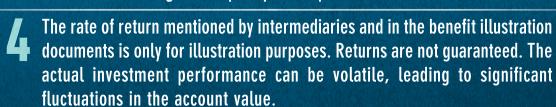
Major risks

The account value varies with investment performance. If the investment performance is poor, both the account value and the amount of the death benefit will be affected. Policyholders should carefully choose their investment portfolio.



Early withdrawal or policy surrender may trigger a significant charge. Thus, an ILAS is not suitable for individuals with short- or medium-term liquidity needs.







Some investment options aim to distribute cash dividends, but such distribution is not guaranteed. Dividends may also be paid out of the capital of the funds, which may result in a drop in the fund's unit price, affecting the account value.







An easy guide to consider whether an ILA



Not suitable for



Suitable for individuals who...

Want to invest while also having life protection



individuals who... Are interested in life protection only and do not have investment needs

Are able to pay all the premiums, and intend to purchase a long-term policy

Are capable of selecting investment portfolios and adjusting them as needed

Can bear investment risks

Have short- to medium-term liquidity needs

Lack knowledge about selecting investment portfolios and making necessary adjustments

Cannot tolerate investment risks, and are looking for guaranteed or pre-determined returns

Comparison between an ILAS and traditional life insurance



Objectives

ILAS





Traditional

Participating policy

Provides both life protection and long-term savings

insurance

Non-participating policy



Bundles life protection and investment for long-term capital growth

Provides life protection or a pre-determined return



The amount is determined by the premiums payable, premiums paid or account value, which is affected by investment performance.

or dividends of the policy, which includes guaranteed and non-quaranteed benefits.

It normally comprises bonuses It is normally a fixed amount, but some policies may offer an amount which varies over the policy term.



Returns are not guaranteed, and the account value may significantly decrease due to poor investment performance or the deduction of related fees and charges, possibly resulting in a total loss.

Depending on the non-guaranteed benefits distributed by the insurer, the higher the proportion of non-guaranteed benefits, the higher the potential returns and risks.

The amount of the death benefit is normally fixed and is not affected by investment performance.

^{*} An ILAS is an Investment-Linked Assurance Scheme.

An easy guide to learn about the sales procedure for an ILAS *

Financial Needs Analysis (FNA)

This is conducted to evaluate the applicant's objectives, financial situation, and ability and willingness to pay the premiums.

Risk Profile Assessment

If an ILAS is a potential option for the applicant, the intermediary should assess the applicant's investment risk appetite by completing the *Risk Profile Questionnaire*.



Risk Profile Questionnaire



Document signing

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illustration documents.

Product recommendation

Before the applicant sign the *Important Facts*Statement to confirm his/her understanding of the documents, the intermediary should explain the matters covered in the statement.

Important Facts Statement

Based on the information gathered in the FNA and any other relevant information provided by the applicant, the intermediary will recommend suitable insurance options and provide product brochures, product key facts statements and benefit



Insurer

Within 5 days

Post-sale controls

The intermediary conducts a point-of-sale audio recording, or the insurer conducts a post-sale call within five working days of the date of policy issue to confirm that the applicant understands the purchased product and is fully aware of his/her rights and obligations. The policyholder receives the relevant documents and should contact the insurer about any questions or disagreements.

Cooling-off period

Policyholders can review the policy terms and related documents again during a 21-day cooling-off period. If they find during this period that the purchased policy is not suitable for them, they can submit a written request to the insurer to cancel the policy and get a refund of the premium paid less a market value adjustment.



Benefit illustration



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Regularly monitor the performance of the investment portfolio

Policyholders should actively manage their policies and regularly monitor the performance of their investment portfolio. If they want to change their investment portfolio, they should pay attention to the fees and charges.

Policy terms

