

INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED IN SALES BROCHURE

LIC's New Jeevan Shanti (UIN: 512N338V02) (A Non-Linked, Non-Participating, Individual, Single Premium, Deferred Annuity Plan)

1. Introduction:

- This is a single premium plan wherein the Policyholder has an option to choose between Single life and Joint life Deferred annuity.
- The annuity rates are guaranteed at the inception of the policy and annuities are payable post deferment period throughout the life time of Annuitant(s).
- This plan can be purchased offline as well as online. To purchase the plan online, please log on to our website www.licindia.in

2. Annuity Options:

The options available are:

Option 1: Deferred annuity for Single life

Option 2: Deferred annuity for Joint life

Annuity option once chosen cannot be altered.

3. Benefits:

Benefits payable are:

Option	Benefits
Option 1	<p><u>During Deferment Period:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• On survival of the Annuitant, nothing shall be payable.• On death of the Annuitant, Death Benefit as defined below shall be payable to nominee(s). <p><u>After Deferment Period:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The annuity payments, as per the chosen mode, shall be made in arrears for as long as the Annuitant is alive.• On death of the Annuitant, the annuity payments shall cease immediately and Death Benefit as defined below shall be payable to nominee(s).
Option 2	<p><u>During Deferment Period:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• On the survival of the Primary Annuitant and/or Secondary Annuitant, nothing shall be payable.• On death of the last survivor, Death Benefit as defined below shall be payable to nominee(s). <p><u>After Deferment Period:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The annuity payments, as per the chosen mode, shall be made in arrears for as long as the Primary Annuitant and/or Secondary Annuitant is alive.• On death of the last survivor, the annuity payments shall cease immediately and Death Benefit as defined below shall be payable to nominee(s).

- **Death Benefit:** Death Benefit under both of the Options shall be:

Higher of

- Purchase Price plus Accrued Additional Benefit on Death (as specified below) minus Total annuity amount payable till date of death, if any
- OR
- 105% of Purchase Price

- **Accrued Additional Benefit on Death:** Additional Benefit on Death shall accrue at the end of each policy month, till the end of Deferment Period only. The rate of Additional Benefit on Death during the deferment Period shall be as under:

Additional Benefit on Death per month= (Purchase Price * Annuity rate p.a. payable monthly) / 12

Where, Annuity rate p.a. payable monthly shall be equal to annuity rate per unit Purchase Price applicable for monthly mode without applying any incentive and shall depend on the Option chosen, Age at entry of the annuitant(s) and the Deferment Period opted for.

In case of death of the annuitant or surrender of the policy during the deferment period, Additional Benefit on Death for the policy year in which the death/surrender has occurred shall accrue till the completed policy month as on the date of death/surrender.

4. **Eligibility Criteria:**

Minimum Purchase Price* :Rs.1,50,000 subject to minimum Annuity as specified below
 Maximum Purchase Price :No Limit

The abovementioned minimum purchase price would be increased appropriately to meet minimum annuity criterion as specified below.

Minimum Age at Entry : 30 years (Last Birthday)
 Maximum Age at Entry : 79 years (Last Birthday)
 Minimum Vesting Age :31 years (Last Birthday)
 Maximum Vesting Age :80 years (Last Birthday)
 Minimum Deferment Period : 1 year
 Maximum Deferment Period : 12 years subject to Maximum Vesting Age
 Minimum Annuity:

Annuity Mode	Monthly	Quarterly	Half-yearly	Annual
Minimum Annuity	Rs.1000 per month	Rs.3000 per quarter	Rs.6000 per half-year	Rs.12000 per annum

Joint Life: The joint life annuity can be taken between any two lineal descendant/ascendant of a family (i.e. Grandparent, Parent, Children, Grandchildren) or spouse or siblings.

***Exceptional cases where minimum annuity and minimum Purchase Price of Rs. 1,50,000/- shall not be applicable:**

If the plan has been purchased for the benefit of dependant person with disability(Divyangjan) as specified in Para 9.ii below, the proposal shall be allowed without any restriction on minimum annuity and the minimum Purchase Price under such cases shall be Rs.50,000/-.

5. **Mode of Annuity payment:**

The modes of annuity available are yearly, half-yearly, quarterly and monthly. The Annuity shall be payable in arrears i.e. the annuity payment shall be after 1 year, 6 months, 3 months and 1 month from the date of vesting of Annuity depending on whether the mode of annuity payment is Yearly, Half yearly, Quarterly and Monthly respectively.

6. **Incentive:**

The following incentives are available under this plan:

- Incentive for higher purchase price by way of increase in the annuity rate is as under:

For Rs. 1,000/-Purchase price (in Rs.)				
5,00,000 to	10,00,000 to	25,00,000 to	50,00,000 to	1,00,00,000 &

9,99,999	24,99,999	49,99,999	99,99,999	above
1.50	2.10	2.45	2.60	2.70

ii. Incentive for Direct Sale by way of increase in the annuity rate is as under:

A rebate of 2% by way of increase in the annuity rate shall be applicable for policies purchased Online and as QROPS.

7. **Reduction in annuity rates:**

For annuity payment frequencies other than yearly mode, reduction by way of decrease in annuity rate shall be applicable. The reduction is as under:

Mode	Percentage Reduction in (Yearly) annuity rate
Half-yearly	2%
Quarterly	3%
Monthly	4%

8. **Illustration:**

Purchase Price	:Rs. 10 lakh (excluding applicable taxes)
Age of Annuitant at entry	:45 years (Last Birthday)
Deferment Period	:12 years
Age of Secondary Annuitant at entry	:35 years (Last Birthday) (applicable for Option 2 only)

Annuity Option	Annuity amount payable for various annuity payment modes (Rs.)			
	Yearly	Half-yearly	Quarterly	Monthly
Option 1: Deferred annuity for Single life	1,13,600	55,664	27,548	9,088
Option 2: Deferred annuity for Joint life	1,07,900	52,871	26,166	8,632

For death benefit under above options, please refer to Para 3 above.

9. **Options:**

i) **Options available for payment of Death Benefit:**

The Annuitant(s) will have to choose one of the following options for the payment of the death benefit to the nominee(s). The death claim amount shall then be paid to the nominee(s) as per the option exercised by the Annuitant(s) and no alteration whatsoever shall be allowed to be made by the nominee(s). This option has to be exercised by Annuitant(s) at the proposal stage. However, this option can be subsequently modified by Annuitant(s) during his/her life during the currency of the policy.

- **Lumpsum Death Benefit:** Under this option the entire Death benefit shall be payable to the nominee(s) in lumpsum.
- **Annuitisation of Death Benefit:** Under this option the benefit amount payable on death shall be utilized for purchasing an Immediate Annuity from the Corporation for nominee(s) effective from the date of death of the annuitant/last survivor. The annuity amount payable to the nominee(s) on the admission of death claim shall be based on the age of nominee(s) and immediate annuity rates prevailing as on the date of death of Annuitant (last survivor in case of Joint Life Annuity). This option can be opted for full or part of the benefit amount payable on death. However, the annuity payments for each nominee(s) shall be subject to the eligibility conditions of the annuity plan available at that time and then prevailing Regulatory provisions on the minimum limits for annuities. In case the eligibility conditions of the annuity plan available at that time are

not met or the benefit amount payable on death is insufficient to purchase the minimum amount of annuity, then the said amount shall be paid as a lumpsum to the nominee(s).

- **In Installment:** Under this option the benefit amount payable on death can be received in installments over the chosen period of 5 or 10 or 15 years instead of lumpsum amount. This option can be exercised for full or part of the Death Benefit payable under the policy. The amount opted by the Annuitant(s) (i.e. net claim amount) can be either in absolute value or as a percentage of the total claim proceeds payable.

The installments shall be paid in advance at yearly or half-yearly or quarterly or monthly intervals, as opted for, subject to minimum installment amount for different modes of payments being as under:

Mode of Installment payment	Minimum installment amount
Monthly	Rs. 5,000/-
Quarterly	Rs. 15,000/-
Half-Yearly	Rs. 25,000/-
Yearly	Rs. 50,000/-

If the Net Claim Amount is less than the required amount to provide the minimum installment amount as per the option exercised by the Annuitant(s), the claim proceed shall be paid in lumpsum only.

For all the installment payment options commencing during the 12 months' period from 1st May to 30th April, the interest rate applicable for arriving at the instalment amount shall be annual effective rate equal to the 10 year G-Sec Base/Par yield p.a. compounding half-yearly **minus** 200 basis points; where, the 10 year G-Sec Base/Par yield shall be as at last trading day of previous financial year.

Accordingly, for the 12 months' period commencing from 1st May, 2020 to 30th April, 2021, the applicable interest rate for the calculation of installment amount shall be 4.71% p.a. effective.

For example, if this option has been exercised for the Net Claim Amount of Rs. 10,00,000/-, the amount of each instalment payable in advance for installment payment options commencing during the 12 months' period beginning from 1st May, 2020 to 30th April, 2021, shall be as below:

Specified number of years	Amount of each installment for Rs. 10,00,000 Net claim amount (Payable in Advance)			
	Yearly	Half-Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly
5	2,18,820	1,10,670	55,650	18,620
10	1,21,940	61,670	31,010	10,380
15	90,210	45,630	22,940	7,680

ii) Option to take the plan for the benefit of dependant person with disability (Divyangjan):

If the Proposer has a dependant person with disability (Divyangjan), the Proposer can purchase Deferred Annuity for Single life (Option 1) on own life for the benefit of Divyangjan as Nominee, subject to minimum Purchase Price of Rs.50,000/-.

In case of death of the Annuitant (Proposer), where the Purchase Price is less than Rs.1,50,000, the Death Benefit shall compulsorily be utilized to purchase Immediate Annuity (as per option chosen by the Annuitant) on the life of the Divyangjan who would be the nominee.

In case of Annuitisation, the annuity payment to Divyangjan shall be paid irrespective of any limit on minimum annuity payment, minimum age at entry and Purchase Price criteria and annuity rates applicable shall be then prevailing Immediate Annuity rates.

10. Plan purchased as QROPS (Qualifying Recognized Overseas Pension Scheme):

This plan can be purchased as QROPS, through transfer of UK tax relieved assets subject to listing and terms and conditions prescribed by HMRC (Her Majesty Revenue & Customs) such as:

- i. Minimum Vesting Age shall be 55 years.
- ii. If the policy is cancelled during the Free Look Period, the proceeds from cancellation shall only be transferred back to the fund house from where the money was received.
- iii. Subject to specific Plan features including Minimum Annuity as specified in Para 4, all other terms and conditions of HMRC shall also apply as applicable from time to time.

11. Surrender Value:

The policy can be surrendered at any time during the policy term.

The surrender value payable shall be higher of Guaranteed Surrender Value or Special Surrender Value.

Guaranteed Surrender Value (GSV):

Guaranteed Surrender Value = (GSV Factor * Purchase Price) minus total annuity amount payable up to the date of surrender.

Where, applicable Guaranteed Surrender Value (GSV) Factors shall be:

Policy Year	1	2	3	4	5 and above
GSV Factor	75%	75%	75%	90%	90%

Special Surrender Value:

The Special Surrender Value is reviewable and shall be determined by the Corporation from time to time subject to prior approval of IRDAI.

Any loan amount outstanding along with interest and/or any other amount recoverable from Annuitant shall be recovered from the surrender value payment.

In case of QROPS, the surrender provisions shall be further subject to any specific provisions regarding procedures as per Rules and Regulations of the HMRC.

Note: The insurance policy being a long term contract should be taken from the long term perspective of continuing the policy. While there is provision for surrender under various annuity options mentioned above, it may be noted that there can be significant loss on surrender of a policy and hence, it is advisable to continue the policy.

12. Loan:

The Policy loan shall be allowed at any time after three months from the completion of policy (i.e. 3 months from the date of issuance of policy) or after expiry of the free-look period, whichever is later. Policy loan shall be available during as well as after deferment period subject to terms and conditions of the Corporation in this regard.

Under joint life annuity option, the loan can be availed by the Primary Annuitant and in the absence of Primary Annuitant the same can be availed by the Secondary Annuitant.

The maximum amount of loan that can be granted under the policy shall be such that the effective annual interest amount payable on loan does not exceed 50% of the annual annuity amount and shall be subject to maximum of 80% of Surrender Value.

The loan interest rate for all the loans commencing during the 12 months' period from 1st May to 30th April, shall be compounding half-yearly rate not exceeding 10 year G-Sec Base/Par yield p.a. compounding half-yearly **plus** 300 basis points. The 10 year G-Sec Base/Par yield shall be as at last trading date of previous financial year. The calculated interest rate shall be applicable for full term of Loan.

For the loan sanctioned during the 12 months' period commencing from 1st May, 2020 to 30th April, 2021, the applicable interest rate is 9.50% p.a. compounding half-yearly for entire term of the loan.

Any change in basis of determination of interest rate for policy loan shall be subject to prior approval of IRDAI.

13. Tax:

Statutory Taxes, if any, imposed on such insurance plans by the Govt. of India or any other constitutional Tax Authority of India shall be as per the Tax laws and the rate of tax as applicable from time to time.

The amount of any applicable taxes, as per the prevailing rates, shall be payable by the policyholder on Premium payable under the policy, which shall be collected separately in addition to the Premium payable by the policyholder. The amount of Tax paid shall not be considered for the calculation of benefits payable under the plan.

14. Free Look Period:

If the Policyholder is not satisfied with the "Terms and Conditions" of the policy, the policy may be returned to the Corporation within 15 days (30 days if this policy is purchased online) from the date of receipt of the policy bond stating the reasons of objections. On receipt of the same the Corporation shall cancel the policy and return the Premium paid after deducting the charges for stamp duty and annuity paid, if any. However, this condition of Free Look period shall only be applicable in case of new purchase of Deferred Annuity plan. Wherever the purchase is from the existing fund the same shall not be applicable.

The treatment of other policies shall be as below:

- a) If this policy is purchased out of proceeds of a deferred pension plan of any other Life Insurer: The proceeds from cancellation will be transferred back to that Life Insurer.
- b) If the policy has been purchased as QROPS as detailed in Para 10 above: The proceeds from cancellation shall only be transferred back to the fund house from where the money was received. In case of QROPS, above provisions shall be further subject to any specific provisions regarding procedures as per Rules and Regulations of the HMRC in this regard.

15. Exclusions:

Suicide:

The policy shall be void if the Annuitant/ Last Survivor in case of joint life annuity (whether sane or insane at the time) commits suicide at any time within 12 months from the date of commencement of risk. In such case, an amount which is higher of 80% of the Premium paid or Surrender Value shall be payable. The Corporation will not entertain any other claim.

16. Prohibition of rebates Section 41 of Insurance Act, 1938:

- 1) No person shall allow or offer to allow, either directly or indirectly, as an inducement to any person to take out or renew or continue an insurance in respect of any kind of risk relating to lives or property in India, any rebate of the whole or part of the commission payable or any rebate of the premium shown on the policy, nor shall any person taking out or renewing or continuing a policy accept any rebate, except such rebate as may be allowed in accordance with the published prospectuses or tables of the insurer.
- 2) Any person making default in complying with the provisions of this section shall be liable for a penalty which may extend to ten lakh rupees.

17. SECTION 45 OF INSURANCE ACT, 1938:

The provision of Section 45 of the Insurance Act, 1938 shall be as amended from time to time. The simplified version of this provision is as under:

Provisions regarding policy not being called into question in terms of Section 45 of the Insurance Act, 1938 are as follows:

1. No Policy of Life Insurance shall be called in question on any ground whatsoever after expiry of 3 yrs from
 - a. the date of issuance of policy or
 - b. the date of commencement of risk or
 - c. the date of revival of policy or
 - d. the date of rider to the policywhichever is later.
2. On the ground of fraud, a policy of Life Insurance may be called in question within 3 years from
 - a. the date of issuance of policy or
 - b. the date of commencement of risk or
 - c. the date of revival of policy or
 - d. the date of rider to the policywhichever is later.

For this, the insurer should communicate in writing to the insured or legal representative or nominee or assignees of insured, as applicable, mentioning the ground and materials on which such decision is based.

3. Fraud means any of the following acts committed by insured or by his agent, with the intent to deceive the insurer or to induce the insurer to issue a life insurance policy:
 - a. The suggestion, as a fact of that which is not true and which the insured does not believe to be true;
 - b. The active concealment of a fact by the insured having knowledge or belief of the fact;
 - c. Any other act fitted to deceive; and
 - d. Any such act or omission as the law specifically declares to be fraudulent.
4. Mere silence is not fraud unless, depending on circumstances of the case, it is the duty of the insured or his agent keeping silence to speak or silence is in itself equivalent to speak.
5. No Insurer shall repudiate a life insurance Policy on the ground of Fraud, if the Insured / beneficiary can prove that the misstatement was true to the best of his knowledge and there was no deliberate intention to suppress the fact or that such mis-statement of or suppression of material fact are within the knowledge of the insurer. Onus of disproving is upon the policyholder, if alive, or beneficiaries.
6. Life insurance Policy can be called in question within 3 years on the ground that any statement of or suppression of a fact material to expectancy of life of the insured was incorrectly made in the proposal or other document basis which policy was issued or revived or rider issued. For this, the insurer should communicate in writing to the insured or legal representative or nominee or assignees of insured, as applicable, mentioning the ground and materials on which decision to repudiate the policy of life insurance is based.
7. In case repudiation is on ground of mis-statement and not on fraud, the premium collected on policy till the date of repudiation shall be paid to the insured or legal representative or nominee or assignees of insured, within a period of 90 days from the date of repudiation.
8. Fact shall not be considered material unless it has a direct bearing on the risk undertaken by the insurer. The onus is on insurer to show that if the insurer had been aware of the said fact, no life insurance policy would have been issued to the insured.
9. The insurer can call for proof of age at any time if he is entitled to do so and no policy shall be deemed to be called in question merely because the terms of the policy are adjusted on subsequent proof of age of life insured. So, this Section will not be applicable for questioning age or adjustment based on proof of age submitted subsequently.

[Disclaimer: This is not a comprehensive list of Section 45 of the Insurance Act, 1938 and only a simplified version prepared for general information. Policyholders are advised to refer Section 45 of the Insurance Act, 1938, for complete and accurate details.]

This product brochure gives only salient features of the plan. For further details please refer to the Policy document on our website www.licindia.in or contact our nearest Branch Office.

To purchase the policy online please log on to www.licindia.in

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IRDAI is not involved in activities like selling insurance policies, announcing bonus or investment of premiums. Public receiving such phone calls are requested to lodge a police complaint.

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