INDIA PARTNER Dabur GROUP

Aviva **Income Suraksha**

AVIVA
| Life Insurance |

Aviva Income Suraksha – An Individual Non-Linked Non-Participating Savings Life Insurance Plan

At Aviva we recognize your efforts and hard work to provide your loved ones with a comfortable life today and tomorrow. Presenting Aviva Income Suraksha, a life insurance cum **savings oriented** plan that assists you financially by guaranteeing returns in the form of regular monthly payouts. These regular payouts are passed on to your family in case of your untimely death.

Aviva Income Suraksha – Key Benefits

- Guaranteed* monthly income for 10 or 12 years
- Flexibility to align income as per life stage needs
- Guaranteed income to family in case of death of the life insured
- Tax benefits as per applicable tax laws

Guaranteed monthly income will be paid subject to payment of all due premiums till the date of death or date of maturity , whichever occurs first.

Aviva Income Suraksha – Eligibility

<table>
<tr><th>Parameter</th><th>Criterion</th></tr>
<tr><td>Entry Age</td><td>18 to 48 years (last birthday)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maturity Age</td><td>28 to 65 years (last birthday)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Premium Payment Term</td><td>10 or 12 years</td></tr>
<tr><td>Deferment Period</td><td>0, 3 or 5 years</td></tr>
<tr><td>Policy Term</td><td>The policy term will be equal to premium payment term plus deferment period
<table>
<tr><th>Premium Payment Term (in years)</th><th>Deferment Period (in years)</th><th>Policy Term (in years)</th></tr>
<tr><th>(1)</th><th>(2)</th><th>(3)= (1) + (2)</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">10</td><td>0</td><td>10</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>13</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>15</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">12</td><td>0</td><td>12</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>15</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>17</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Payout Period</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Premium Payment Term</th><th>Payout Period</th></tr>
<tr><td>10 Years</td><td>10 Years</td></tr>
<tr><td>12 Years</td><td>12 Years</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Premium (Minimum)</td><td>Entry Age 18 to 40 years: ₹36,000 per annum or ₹3,000 per month.
Entry Age 41 to 48 years: ₹60,000 per annum or ₹5,000 per month.
Taxes if any will be charged separately.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sum Assured</td><td>Minimum Sum Assured
<table>
<tr><th>Entry Age 18 – 40 years</th><th>Entry Age 41 – 48 years</th></tr>
<tr><td>₹6,84,000</td><td>₹1,140,000</td></tr>
</table>
Maximum Sum Assured
No limit. The maximum sum assured will be as per Company's Board approved underwriting policy.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Premium Payment Frequency</td><td>Annual and Monthly only.
For monthly mode, only ECS/Direct Debit is allowed.</td></tr>
</table>

Please Note:

1. Applicable taxes and cesses would be charged over and above the premium as per the prevailing tax laws. Tax laws are subject to change.
2. Deferment period is the period between the premium payment term and the policy term.

Aviva Income Suraksha – Plan Benefits

Maturity Benefit

In case the life insured survives till the end of the Policy Term and provided all due premiums have been paid; the Maturity Sum Assured shall be paid in the form of Regular Monthly Income during the payout period. First installment will be payable at the maturity date and remaining installments will be payable on each subsequent monthly policy anniversary till the end of payout period.

Regular Monthly Income = Monthly Premium[$] X Maturity Benefit Multiplier.

Maturity Benefit Multiplier will be basis the Premium Payment Frequency as per the following table:

Premium Payment Term in years	Maturity Benefit Multiplier					
	For 'Monthly' Premium Frequency			For 'Annual' Premium Frequency		
	Deferment Period (in years)			Deferment Period (in years)		
	0	3	5	0	3	5
10	1.45	1.70	1.90	1.55	1.80	2.00
12	1.70	1.90	2.15	1.80	2.00	2.25

[$] Premium would be excluding taxes and extra premium if any.

For 'Annual' Premium Frequency, Monthly Premium = Annualized Premium ÷12

In addition to Maturity Sum Assured, an age related Guaranteed Terminal Benefit will also be payable along with the last installment of the Regular Monthly Income.

In case, the life insured dies during the Payout Period, the nominee will continue to receive the remaining regular installments of Regular Monthly Income and the Guaranteed Terminal Benefit shall be paid along with the last installment of Regular Monthly Income.

Example of Maturity Benefit for 'Monthly' premium payment mode:

A male, aged 35 years buys Aviva Income Suraksha plan. He opts for monthly premium of ₹5,000. He chooses premium payment term of 10 years with deferment period of 3 years. His policy term is 13 years (PPT of 10 year plus deferment period of 3 years).

If he survives till maturity and provided all due premiums have been paid, he will receive his first installment of Regular Monthly Income (RMI) of ₹8,500 (=5,000*1.7) at the maturity date and the remaining 119 installments of RMI will be payable on each subsequent monthly policy anniversary for a Payout period of 10 years. Policy shall terminate after payment of the last installment of maturity benefit along with Guaranteed Terminal Benefit.

Example of Maturity Benefit for 'Annual' premium payment mode:

A male, aged 35 years buys Aviva Income Suraksha plan. He opts for annualized premium of ₹60,000. He chooses a premium payment term of 10 years with deferment period of 3 years. His policy term is 13 years (PPT of 10 years plus Deferment Period of 3 years).

If he survives till maturity and provided all due premiums have been paid, he will receive his first installment of Regular Monthly Income of ₹9,000 (=5,000*1.8) at the maturity date and the remaining 119 installments of RMI will be payable on each subsequent monthly policy anniversary for a payout period of 10 years. Policy shall terminate after the last installment of maturity benefit along with Guaranteed Terminal Benefit.

Death Benefit

In case of death of the life insured during the policy term, provided all due premiums till date of death have been paid, the Death Sum Assured will be paid in the form of Regular Monthly Income during payout period. The first installment would be paid at the time of death and the remaining installments shall be paid on each of the subsequent monthly death anniversary of the life insured.

Regular Monthly Income = Monthly Premium[$] X Death Benefit Multiplier.

Death Benefit Multiplier will be basis Premium Payment Frequency as per the following table:

Premium Payment Term in years	Death Benefit Multiplier					
	For 'Monthly' Premium Frequency			For 'Annual' Premium Frequency		
	Deferment Period (in years)			Deferment Period (in years)		
	0	3	5	0	3	5
10	1.90	2.10	2.30	2.20	2.40	2.60
12	2.10	2.30	2.50	2.40	2.60	2.80

[$]Premium would be excluding taxes and extra premium if any.

For 'Annual' Premium Frequency, Monthly Premium = Annualized Premium ÷12

*Death Sum Assured shall be the highest of:

a) 10 times of the Annualized Premium, or

b) 105% of the Total Premiums paid as on the date of death, or

c) Maturity Sum Assured , or

d) An absolute amount assured to be payable on death

"Annualized Premium" shall be the premium amount payable in a year chosen by the policyholder, excluding the taxes, rider premiums, underwriting extra premiums and loadings for modal premiums, if any.

Total Premiums paid means total of all the premiums received, excluding any extra premium, any rider premium and taxes.

In addition to Death Sum Assured, an age related Guaranteed Terminal Benefit will also be payable along with the last installment of Regular Monthly Income.

Guaranteed Terminal Benefit

In case the Entry Age of the Life Insured is	Guaranteed Terminal Benefit	
	If the Annualized Premium <= ₹50,000	If the Annualized Premium > ₹50,000
18 years - 30 years	50% of one Annualized Premium*	70% of one Annualized Premium*
31 years - 35 Years	40% of one Annualized Premium*	65% of one Annualized Premium*
36 years - 40 Years	35% of one Annualized Premium*	50% of one Annualized Premium*
41 years - 45 Years	10% of one Annualized Premium*	20% of one Annualized Premium*
46 years - 48 Years	2% of one Annualized Premium*	4% of one Annualized Premium*

"Annualized Premium" shall be the premium amount payable in a year chosen by the policyholder, excluding the taxes, rider premiums, underwriting extra premiums and loadings for modal premiums, if any.

Example of death benefit for 'Monthly' premium payment mode.

A male, aged 35 years buys Aviva Income Suraksha plan. He opts for monthly premium of ₹5,000.

Case-1: He chooses a premium payment term of 10 years with a deferment period of 3 years. His policy term is 13 years (PPT of 10 years plus deferment period of 3 years). If he dies during the 6th policy year and provided all due premiums till the date of death have been paid, his claimant will receive the first installment of Regular Monthly income of ₹10,500 (=5,000*2.10) immediately (after the acceptance of claim by the Company) and remaining 119 installments of RMI shall be payable on each subsequent monthly death anniversary for a Payout period of 10 years. Policy shall terminate after paying the last installment of death benefit along with Guaranteed Terminal Benefit.

Case-2: He chooses a premium payment term of 10 years with a deferment period of 5 years. His policy term is 15 years (PPT of 10 years plus a deferment period of 5 years). If he dies during the 11th policy year and provided all due premiums till the date of death have been paid, his claimant will receive the first installment of Regular Monthly income of ₹11,500 (=5,000*2.30) immediately (after the claim acceptance by the Company) and remaining 119 installments shall be payable on each subsequent monthly death anniversary for a Payout period of 10 years. The policy shall terminate after payment of the last installment of death benefit along with Guaranteed Terminal Benefit.

Example of death benefit for 'Annual' premium payment mode:

A male, aged 35 years buys Aviva Income Suraksha plan. He opts for annualized premium of ₹60,000.

Case-1: He chooses a premium payment term of 10 years with a deferment period of 3 years. His policy term is 13 years (PPT of 10 years plus deferment period of 3 years). If he dies during the 6th policy year and provided all due premiums till the date of death have been paid, his claimant will receive the first installment of RMI of ₹12,000 {(60,000÷12)*2.40} immediately (subject to the acceptance of claim by the Company) and remaining 119 RMIs shall be payable on each subsequent monthly death anniversary for a Payout period of 10 years. Policy shall terminate after the last installment of death benefit along with Guaranteed Terminal Benefit.

Case-2: He chooses a premium payment term of 10 years with a deferment period of 5 years. His policy term is 15 years (PPT of 10 year plus deferment period of 5 years). If he dies during the 11^{th} policy year and provided all due premiums till the date of death have been paid, his claimant will receive the first installment of RMI of ₹13,000 {(60,000÷12)*2.60} immediately (subject to acceptance of claim by the Company) and remaining 119 RMIs shall be payable on each subsequent monthly death anniversary for a payout period of 10 years. Policy shall terminate after the last installment of death benefit along with Guaranteed Terminal Benefit.

Provision for Lapse/Revival/Surrender

If at least two years' premiums have not been paid:

- During the first 2 policy years, if the due premium has not been paid before expiry of the grace period, the policy will lapse.
- If a lapsed policy has not been revived within five years from the date of first unpaid due premium (revival period), the policy will terminate after paying 50% of the premiums (excluding taxes and extra premiums, if any).
- Under a lapsed policy, in case, death occurs during the revival period, 100% of the Total Premiums paid till the date of death will be returned and the policy shall be terminated.
- No other benefits will be payable.

Total Premiums paid means total of all the premiums received, excluding any extra premium, any rider premium and taxes.

If at least two years' premiums have been paid:

After payment of at least first 2 years' premiums, if any due premium is not paid thereafter before expiry of the grace period, the policy will become paid up with the following benefits.

$$\text{Paid-up Death Sum Assured} = \frac{\text{Total number of premiums paid}}{\text{Total number of premiums payable}} \times \text{Death Sum Assured}$$

$$\text{Paid-up Maturity Sum Assured} = \frac{\text{Total number of premiums paid}}{\text{Total number of premiums payable}} \times \text{Maturity Sum Assured}$$

The reduced paid-up benefits will be payable in the following manner:

In case, the life insured dies during the policy term or survives till the end of the policy term under a paid-up policy, the proportionately reduced regular monthly income will be payable over the payout period.

- The reduced regular monthly income on death/ maturity under a paid up policy will be as follows:

$$\text{Original Death or Maturity Benefit Multiplier} \times \frac{\text{Total number of premiums paid}}{\text{Total number of premiums payable}} \times \text{Monthly Premium}^{\$}$$

For Annual Premium Frequency, Monthly Premium = Annualized Premium$^{\$}$ ÷ 12

$ "Annualized Premium" shall be the premium amount payable in a year chosen by the policyholder, excluding the taxes, rider premiums, underwriting extra premiums and loadings for modal premiums, if any.

In addition, the proportionate age related Guaranteed Terminal Benefit will also be paid along with the last installment.

Revival:

The policyholder will have five years from the date of first unpaid due premium (FUP) to revive a lapsed/paid-up policy. The policyholder will be required to submit the proof of continued insurability of the life insured to the satisfaction of the company as per the company's prevailing Board approved underwriting policy depending upon the sum to be revived, and pay all due premiums along with revival fee plus interest on unpaid due premiums for the delayed period. The revival fee is ₹250 plus taxes, if any and interest rate chargeable is 9% per annum compounded monthly plus taxes, if any. A paid-up policy cannot be revived once the policy term is over.

Surrender Value (SV)

A policy can be surrendered anytime provided at least two years' premiums have been paid. Surrender Value payable is greater of the Guaranteed Surrender Value and the Special Surrender Value.

Guaranteed Surrender value:

The Guaranteed Surrender Value will be as the per following table:

Policy Year of Surrender	Guaranteed Surrender Value as percentage of Total Premiums* paid					
	Premium Payment Term = 10 Years			Premium Payment Term = 12 Years		
	Deferment Period			Deferment Period		
	0	3	5	0	3	5
1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
3	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
4	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
5	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
6	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
7	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
8	65%	55%	55%	60%	50%	50%
9	90%	60%	60%	70%	50%	50%

10	90%	68%	65%	80%	55%	55%
11		78%	70%	90%	65%	60%
12		90%	75%	95%	75%	68%
13		90%	80%		80%	70%
14			90%		90%	75%
15			90%		90%	80%
16						90%
17						90%

*Total Premiums paid means total of all the premiums received, excluding any extra premium, any rider premium and taxes**.**

Special Surrender Value:

The Special Surrender Value will be equal to:

Special Surrender Value Factor x Paid-up Value

Paid-up Value = Paid-up Maturity Sum Assured + Proportionate (N/T) age related Guaranteed Terminal Benefit.

Where, N is number of premiums paid and T is total number of premiums payable under the policy.

Special Surrender Value Factors (SSV) can be reviewed by the Company from time to time with prior approval of IRDA of India.

Important Terms and Conditions

Tax Benefits

Tax benefits will be as per section 80C and 10(10(D))of Income Tax Act, 1961. Tax benefits as per the prevailing tax laws and are subject to change from time to time.

Grace Period

"Grace Period" means the time granted by Us from the due date for the payment of premium, without any penalty or late fee, during which time the policy is considered to be in-force with the risk cover without any interruption, as per the terms & conditions of the policy. The grace period for payment of the premium shall be 30 days for non monthly modes and 15 days for monthly mode.

Nomination & Assignment

Nomination, in accordance with Section 39 of Insurance Act, 1938, as amended from time to time, is permitted under this policy.

Assignment, in accordance with Section 38 of Insurance Act, 1938, as amended from time to time, is permitted under this policy.

Loan

Aviva will not offer loan against this policy.

Free-look period

You have the right to review the terms and conditions of this Policy within the free look period which is fifteen (15) days from the date of receipt of the Policy Document (thirty (30) days in case of electronic policies and policies obtained through distance mode). If you disagree with any of the terms or conditions, you may return the Policy stating the reasons for Your objection.

If you return the Policy for cancellation during the free look period, we will refund the Premium received (without interest) after deducting the expenses incurred by us on medical examination(if any) proportionate risk premium for the period on cover and stamp duty charges.

Suicide Claim Provisions and Exclusions (if any)

In case of death of the Life Insured due to suicide within 12 months from the date of commencement of risk under the policy or from the date of revival of the policy, as applicable, the nominee or beneficiary of the policyholder shall be entitled to at least 80% of the total premiums paid till the date of death or the surrender value available as on the date of death whichever is higher, provided the policy is in force.

Riders

No riders are available under this plan.

Acceptance

Aviva will not be liable to any claim until the acceptance of risk and receipt of premium in full.

Section 41 of Insurance Act 1938

Provisions of Section 41 of Insurance Act 1938, as amended from time to time, shall be applicable. As per current provision:

(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.

Section 45 of Insurance Act 1938

Provisions of Section 45 of Insurance Act 1938, as amended from time to time, shall be applicable to the contract.

About Aviva

Aviva Life Insurance Company India Limited is a joint venture between Dabur Invest Corp and Aviva International Holdings Limited – a UK based insurance group, whose association with India goes back to 1834. By choosing Aviva Life Insurance you benefit from the management experience of one of the world's oldest Insurance Group, with a history dating back to 1696. Founded in 1884, Dabur India Limited, the flagship company of Dabur Group, is one of India's oldest and largest companies. It is one of the country's leading producers of traditional healthcare products.

Queries and Complaints

For additional information, queries or complaints, please contact us at the numbers given below:

1800 180 2244 (Toll free for BSNL/MTNL users) or 0124-2709046 or SMS "Aviva" to 5676737
Fax No: 0124-2709007

A Joint Venture between Dabur Invest Corp and Aviva International Holdings Limited

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E-mail: customerservices@avivaindia.com

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BEWARE OF SPURIOUS/FICTITOUS PHONE CALLS!
- 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.