



Edelweiss
Tokio *life*

zindagi unlimited



Edelweiss Tokio Life **Premier Guaranteed Income**

(An Individual, Non-Linked, Non-Participating, Savings, Life Insurance Product)

5 Reasons to choose this plan

Secure your family's financial future through life insurance cover



'Family Income Benefits' to ensure that your family's dreams are met even in case of your unfortunate death or diagnosis of covered critical illness



Guaranteed returns to secure your financial obligations



Option to add riders to enhance your protection on payment of additional premium



Takes care of your different financial goals by providing you the flexibility to choose from four plan options:

- Lump Sum
- Short-Term Income
- Long-Term Income
- Retirement Income



Why Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance?

At Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance, we realize that your needs are more important than anything else. That's why it is our constant aim to understand your needs first before offering any advice or an insurance solution. Your needs, based on your priorities, are first understood, then evaluated against your future goals so that we can ensure that we can offer you the best solution suited to your needs. We offer a wide-range of life insurance solutions ranging from pure term plan, savings cum insurance plan, retirement plans as well as critical illness plans.

Why a life insurance plan?

Life insurance is all about meeting responsibilities and delivering promises. You buy life insurance from your family's point of view and not just your own. Life insurance is a tool that protects your family from the potentially devastating financial losses that can result if you die prematurely. It also helps you to save money in a regular and disciplined manner.

Why Edelweiss Tokio Life-Premier Guaranteed Income?

Edelweiss Tokio Life – Premier Guaranteed Income is a life insurance plan designed to provide a protection to your family from any financial loss in case of an untimely death or diagnosis of covered Critical Illness, and also offers a guaranteed regular income and / or guaranteed lump sum to you and your family, provided all due premiums are paid. It has four plan options to help you customise the plan as per your requirement.

How does this plan work?

Step 1: Choose the Premium you wish to pay, Plan Option, Premium Paying Term, Premium Paying Frequency, Policy Term, Income Benefit Pay-out Frequency (if applicable).

Sum Assured on Death and Sum Assured on Maturity will be determined based on the above inputs plus your age and gender.

Step 2: You have an option to choose Family Income Benefits.

Step 3: Choose additional riders to enhance your protection.

Plan at-a-glance

Parameters	Plan Option	Minimum	Maximum		
Entry Age for Life Insured (last birthday, in years)	Lump Sum ¹	5 & 8 PPT: 8 10 PPT: 6 12 PPT: 3	5 PPT: 60 8, 10 & 12 PPT: 65		
	Short-Term income ¹	0	65		
	Long-Term Income ¹	0	5 PPT: 60 ² 8, 10 & 12 PPT: 65		
	Retirement Income	40	5, 8 & 10 PPT: 50 12 PPT: 48		
	¹ Under Plan Options – Lump Sum, Short-term Income & Long-term Income, if 'Family Income Benefits' is opted then minimum and maximum entry age is 18 years and 50 years, respectively. In case of 5 PPT under Long-term Income, if 'Family Income Benefits' is opted, then maximum entry age is 45 years. ² Under Plan Option-Long-term Income (without Lump Sum benefit) the maximum entry age at 5 PPT is 50 years, and 65 years for other PPT options.				
Age at Maturity (in years)	Lump Sum	18	85		
	Short-Term Income	18	91		
	Long-Term Income	22	99		
	Retirement Income	80	80		
Premium (exclusive of taxes and levies as applicable)	All Plan Options	Annual: ₹50,000 Half yearly: ₹25,600 Quarterly: ₹13,000 Monthly: ₹4,400	No limit, subject to Board Approved Underwriting Policy		
Sum Assured on Death	All Plan Options	₹5,00,000	No limit, subject to Board Approved Underwriting Policy		
Premium Paying Term (PPT) (in years)	Lump Sum, Long-Term Income and Retirement Income	5, 8, 10 & 12			
	Short-Term Income	8, 10 & 12			
Policy Term (in years)	Minimum Policy Term (in years):				
	Plan Option/PPT	5 Pay	8 Pay	10 Pay	12 Pay
	Lump Sum	10	10	12	15
	Short-Term income	NA	18	22	26
	Long-Term Income	22	25	27	29
	Retirement Income	30	30	30	32

Maximum Policy Term (in years):

Plan Option/PPT	5 Pay	8 Pay	10 Pay	12 Pay
Lump Sum	20	20	20	20
Short-Term income	NA	18	22	26
Long-Term Income	37	40	42	39
Retirement Income	40	40	40	40

All available Policy Terms for the respective Plan Options are mentioned below:

Lump Sum	For 5 PPT: 10,15 & 20 For 8 PPT: 10,15 & 20 For 10 PPT: 12,15 & 20 For 12 PPT: 15 & 20
Short-Term Income	For 8 PPT: 18 For 10 PPT: 22 For 12 PPT: 26
Long-Term Income	For 5 PPT: 22, 27, 32 & 37 For 8 PPT: 25, 30, 35 & 40 For 10 PPT: 27, 32, 37 & 42 For 12 PPT: 29, 34 & 39
Retirement Income	80 minus entry age

Riders

All Plan Options	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Edelweiss Tokio Life – Accidental Death Benefit Rider (UIN: 147B002V03) 2. Edelweiss Tokio Life – Accidental Total and Permanent Disability Rider (UIN: 147B001V03) 3. Edelweiss Tokio Life – Hospital Cash Benefit Rider (UIN: 147B006V03) 4. Edelweiss Tokio Life - Critical Illness Rider (UIN: 147B005V03) 5. Edelweiss Tokio Life - Waiver of Premium Rider (UIN: 147B003V04)* 6. Edelweiss Tokio Life - Payor Waiver Benefit Rider (UIN: 147B014V04)* <p>* These riders are not offered if 'Family Income Benefits' is opted.</p>
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Mode of premium payment

All Plan Options	Annual, Half yearly, Quarterly and Monthly
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Plan options

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Lump Sum, b) Short-Term Income, c) Long-Term Income – With/Without Lump Sum benefit d) Retirement Income – Level Income/Increasing Income 	
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Additional Benefits	<p>With all Plan Options, there is an additional optional benefit of Family Income Benefits (FIB). There are two options available:</p> <p>a) Family Income Benefit on Critical Illness (FIB on CI) b) Family Income Benefit on Critical Illness and Death (FIB on CI and Death)</p>		
List of Critical Illness conditions covered under Family Income Benefits	Cancer of Specified Severity	Major Organ / Bone Marrow Transplant	
	Open Chest Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG)	Permanent Paralysis of Limbs	
	Myocardial infarction (First Heart Attack of Specific Severity)	Stroke resulting in permanent symptoms	
	Open Heart Replacement or Repair of Heart Valves	Major Surgery of Aorta	
	Kidney failure requiring regular dialysis	Coma of Specified Severity	
	Third Degree Burns	Total Blindness	
Income Benefit Pay-out Frequency	Annual, Half yearly, Quarterly and Monthly		
Waiting period (under Family Income Benefits)	90 days		
Survival period under Critical Illness	30 days		
<p>Plan at-a-glance for policies sourced through POSP <i>Plan Options available for policies sourced through POSP: Lump Sum and Short Term Income</i></p>			
Parameters	Plan Option	Minimum	Maximum
Entry Age for life insured	Lump Sum	5 & 8 PPT: 8 10 PPT: 6 12 PPT: 3	50
(last birthday, in years)	Short-Term Income	8 PPT: 0	47

Age at maturity (in years)	Lump Sum	18	65		
	Short-Term Income	18	65		
Premium (exclusive of taxes and levies as applicable)	Lump Sum, Short-Term Income	Annual: ₹50,000 Half Yearly: ₹25,600 Quarterly: ₹13,000 Monthly: ₹4,400	Maximum Premium will be in line with maximum Death Benefit / maximum Maturity Benefit / maximum Income Benefit Pay-out for policies sourced through POSP.		
Sum Assured on Death / Sum of Income Benefit Pay-out / Maturity Benefit	Lump Sum, Short-Term Income	₹5,00,000	The maximum limit is capped at an amount as specified in this regard under the extant POSP guidelines as amended from time to time and is subject to Board Approved Underwriting Policy. The current limit is ₹25,00,000		
Premium Paying Term (in years)	Lump Sum	5, 8, 10 & 12			
	Short-Term Income	8			
Policy Term (in years)	Minimum Policy Term (in years):				
	Plan Option/PPT	5 Pay	8 Pay	10 Pay	12 Pay
	Lump Sum	10	10	12	15
	Short-Term income	NA	18	NA	NA
Policy Term (in years)	Maximum Policy Term (in years):				
	Plan Option/PPT	5 Pay	8 Pay	10 Pay	12 Pay
	Lump Sum	20	20	20	20
	Short-Term income	NA	18	NA	NA
All available Policy Terms for the respective Plan Options are mentioned below:					

	Lump Sum	For 5 PPT: 10, 15 & 20 For 8 PPT: 10, 15 & 20 For 10 PPT: 12, 15 & 20 For 12 PPT: 15 & 20
	Short-Term Income	For 8 PPT: 18
Riders	Lump Sum, Short-Term Income	None
Mode of premium payment	All plan options	Annual, Half Yearly, Quarterly & Monthly
Plan options	a) Lump Sum, b) Short-Term Income	
Additional Benefits	Not applicable	
List of Critical Illness conditions covered under Family Income Benefits	Not applicable	
Income Benefit Pay-out Frequency	Annual, Half Yearly, Quarterly & Monthly	
Waiting period (other than accidental death only)	90 days	
Survival period under Critical Illness	Not applicable	

Note 1: Option of 'Family Income Benefits' is not available for policies sourced through POSP.

Note 2: For the policies sourced through POSP, there is a waiting period of 90 days (other than accidental death only) from the date of commencement of risk. The death benefit (other than accidental death) during the waiting period will be 100% of the total premiums paid till the date of death. The death benefit after the expiry of the waiting period or on death of the life insured due to accident will be the Death Benefit as defined above.

Note 3: No Medical applicable for policies sourced through POSP.

In case the Life Insured is a minor, the risk cover will start from the policy commencement date and on the attainment of majority the ownership of policy will automatically vest on the Life Insured. The relationship between the Proposer and the Life Insured in such case should be such that there is a legally accepted insurable interest between the two as per the Board Approved Underwriting Policy. Currently, insurable interest is considered to be between parents / other legal guardians and minor lives. In case of the death of the Life Insured who is a minor, the death benefit will be paid to the Proposer in the policy. The Policyholder should ensure that while the Life Insured is still a minor, the pay-outs are used for the benefits of the minor life.

Benefits in detail: This product provides four Plan Options to choose from. These options help you customize the plan according to your individual needs. Your benefits will vary depending upon the following option chosen:

1. Lump Sum
2. Short-Term Income
3. Long-Term Income
4. Retirement Income

Additional optional benefit: With all Plan Options, there is an additional optional benefit of **Family Income Benefits**. This benefit ensures that in case of an unfortunate event of death or diagnosis of covered Critical Illness of the Life Insured, the family will continue to receive benefit.

There are two options available under the 'Family Income Benefits' (FIB) are as below. The options are subject to Board Approved Underwriting Policy.

Family Income Benefits

1. Family Income Benefit on Critical Illness (FIB on CI):

If the Life Insured is diagnosed with one of the covered critical illnesses while the policy is in force, then on survival of 30 days following the date of diagnosis, no future premiums are required to be paid and the policy will continue as an in force policy. The Income Benefit Pay-out, Death Benefit and Maturity Benefits, if applicable under the policy, will continue till the end of the Policy Term or till the date of death, whichever is earlier.

2. Family Income Benefit on Critical Illness and Death (FIB on CI and Death):

In case of the Life Insured's death while the policy is in force, Death Benefit is payable. In addition, no future premiums are required to be paid and the policy will continue as in force policy. The Income Benefit Pay-out will continue and on the date of maturity, Sum Assured on Maturity, if applicable, will be paid and policy will terminate without any further benefit.

If the Life Insured is diagnosed with one of the covered critical illnesses while the policy is in-force, then on survival of 30 days following the date of diagnosis, no future Premiums are required to be paid and the policy will continue as an in-force policy. The Income Benefit Pay-out, Death Benefit and Maturity Benefits, if applicable, under the policy will continue till the end of the Policy Term.

Note:

- The diagnosis should meet the definitions and exclusion (mentioned later in this document)
- During the period from the reporting of the Critical Illness claim till its confirmation, the policy shall be treated akin to a continuing policy. However, if the policyholder has paid any premiums falling due during this period, the same will be refunded back on acceptance of the Critical Illness claim
- ‘Family Income Benefits’ needs to be exercised at policy inception only. You cannot add this benefit after policy inception. Once opted, it cannot be opted out or changed anytime during the policy term. This Benefit is available subject to Board Approved Underwriting Policy

Plan Option1: Lump Sum

Under this Plan option, you will have to choose one of the Policy Term (PT) options available corresponding to the Premium Paying Term (PPT) at inception, as specified in the table below:

PPT (in years)	5	8	10	12
PT (in years)	10, 15, 20	10, 15, 20	12, 15, 20	15, 20

Death Benefit:

On death of the Life Insured during the policy term while the policy is in force, Death Benefit equal to Sum Assured on Death is payable and the policy will terminate. The Sum Assured on Death at any point of time, provided the policy is in-force is highest of:

1. 10 times the Annualized Premium¹
2. Any absolute amount assured to be paid on death
3. 10 times the Annual Premium²

Absolute Amount Assured to be paid on Death is as defined below:

- If none of Family Income Benefits options selected / If Family Income Benefit on Critical Illness is selected: Absolute Amount Assured to be paid on Death any time during the policy year will be calculated as below:

Sum Assured on Maturity, if applicable X Death Benefit (DB) Factor 1 Plus
Income Benefit Pay-out instalment amount x DB Factor 2 x DB Factor 3

Please refer to Annexure I for DB Factor 1, DB Factor 2 and DB Factor 3

- If Family Income Benefit on Critical Illness and Death is selected: Absolute Amount Assured to be paid on Death is 'Nil'

The Death Benefit during the entire policy term will not be less than 105% of Total Premiums Paid³ upto date of death.

¹Annualized 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.

²Annual Premium shall be the premium payable in a year chosen by the policyholder, including loadings for modal premiums and the underwriting extra premiums, if any but excluding the taxes, rider premiums, if any.

³Total Premiums Paid means total of all the premiums received, excluding any extra premium, any rider premium and taxes.

Critical Illness Benefit: This benefit is applicable only if the 'Family Income Benefits' option is opted. On diagnosis of one of the covered Critical Illnesses to the Life Insured while the policy is in force, on survival of 30 days following the date of diagnosis, no future premiums are required to be paid and the policy will continue as in force policy. The Death Benefit, and Maturity Benefit under the policy will continue.

Income Benefit Pay-out: Not applicable

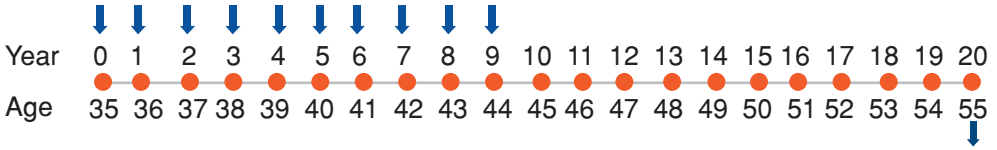
Maturity Benefit: This option offers a guaranteed Maturity Benefit equal to Sum Assured on Maturity payable as a lump sum at the end of the policy term upon payment of all due premiums and the Life Insured surviving the policy term. The policy will terminate without any further benefit.

Sum Assured on Maturity under this plan option will be determined based on the selection made at the inception of the policy.

Sample Illustration 1: Rahul is a 35-year-old male and can save ₹1,00,000 annually for 10 years. He wants to create a guaranteed corpus with added life cover to fund the higher education of his daughter which he needs after 20 years and to protect his family financially. He buys Edelweiss Tokio Life Premier Guaranteed Income, with Plan Option – Lump Sum, Annualized Premium of ₹1,00,000, Sum Assured on Death (at inception): ₹10,00,000, PPT – 10 years, PT – 20 years, Premium Paying Frequency – Annual, Family Income Benefits – No.

The Maturity Benefit is calculated basis the applicable rate for the model point. In this case, the applicable rate (per 100 of Annualized Premium) is 2,533.09. Hence, the Maturity Benefit equals to $1,00,000 * 2533.09 / 100 = 25,33,090/-$. The Income Benefit Pay-out is not applicable for this plan option.

Rahul pays ₹1,00,000 annually for 10 years



Rahul will get Maturity Benefit of ₹25,33,090/- at the end of 20th policy year

On surviving till the date of Maturity, Rahul will get ₹25,33,090 in total against total premium payment of ₹10,00,000

Plan Option 2: Short-Term Income Under this Plan Option, you will have to choose one of the Premium Paying Term (PPT) at inception, while Policy Term (PT) is fixed for each PPT, as specified in the table below:

PPT (in years)	8	10	12
PT (in years)	18	22	26

Death Benefit: On death of the Life Insured during the policy term while the policy is in-force, Death Benefit equal to Sum Assured on Death is payable and the policy will terminate. The Sum Assured on Death at any point of time, provided the policy is in force is highest of:

1. 10 times the Annualized Premium
2. Any absolute amount assured to be paid on death
3. 10 times the Annual Premium

Absolute Amount Assured to be paid on Death is as defined below:

- If none of Family Income Benefits options selected / If Family Income Benefit on Critical Illness is selected: Absolute Amount Assured to be paid on Death any time during the policy year will be calculated as below:

Sum Assured on Maturity, if applicable X DB Factor 1

Plus

Income Benefit Pay-out instalment amount x DB Factor 2 x DB Factor 3

Please refer to Annexure I for DB Factor 1, DB Factor 2 and DB Factor 3.

- If Family Income Benefit on Critical Illness and Death is selected: Absolute Amount Assured to be paid on Death is Nil

The Death Benefit during the entire policy term will not be less than 105% of Total Premiums Paid upto date of death.

Critical Illness Benefit: This benefit is applicable only if 'Family Income Benefits' option is opted. On diagnosis of one of the covered Critical Illnesses to the Life Insured while the policy is in-force, on survival of 30 days following the date of diagnosis, no future premiums are required to be paid and the policy will continue as in-force policy. The Death Benefit and Income Benefit Pay-out under the policy will continue.

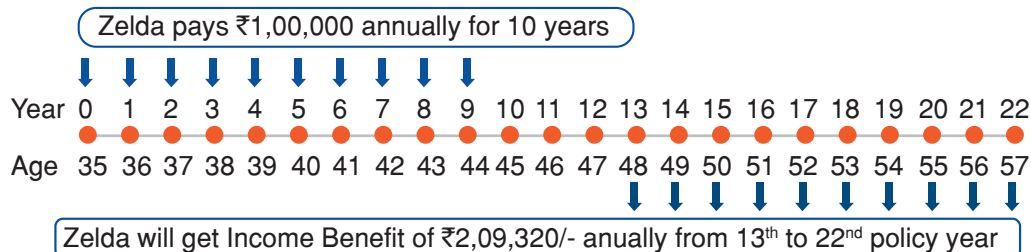
Income Benefit Pay-out: Under this Plan Option, a regular stream of income will be payable post 2 years of completion of PPT. A level guaranteed income (as a % of Annualized Premium) called Income Benefit Pay-out starting from the third Policy Year falling after the completion of PPT will be payable in arrears till Maturity or death of the Life Insured, whichever is earlier, while the policy is in-force. Apart from other selections made at inception, the amount of pay-out will also depend on the Income Benefit Pay-out Frequency. The first pay-out start date will depend on the Income Benefit Pay-out Frequency. For example, if the policyholder has opted for PPT of 10 years, then the pay-out will start from:

Income Benefit Pay-out frequency	Pay-out start date in 13 th policy year
Monthly	End of the 1 st month
Quarterly	End of the 3 rd month
Half-yearly	End of the 6 th month
Yearly	End of the 12 th month

Maturity Benefit: Not applicable.

Sample Illustration 2: Zelda is a 35-year-old female and can save ₹1,00,000 annually for 10 years. She senses that her family expenses will increase substantially and wants to create a guaranteed income source with added life cover to meet her family needs the future like her son's education, home renovation, a second car and a bike for her son. She buys Edelweiss Tokio Life Premier Guaranteed Income, with Plan Option – Short Term Income, Annualized Premium of ₹1,00,000, Sum Assured on Death (at inception): ₹10,00,000, PPT – 10 years, PT – 22 years, Premium Paying Frequency – Annual, Income Benefit Pay-out Frequency – Annual, Family Income Benefits – No.

The Income Benefit Pay-out is calculated basis the applicable rate for the model point. In this case, the applicable rate (per 100 of Annualized Premium) is 209.32. Hence, the Income Benefit Pay-out equals to $1,00,000 * 209.32 / 100 = 2,09,320/-$. The Maturity Benefit is not applicable for this plan option.



On surviving till the date of Maturity, Zelda will get ₹20,93,200 in total against total premium payment of ₹10,00,000.

Plan Option 3: Long-Term Income Under this Plan Option, you will have to choose one of the Premium Paying Term (PPT) and Policy Term (PT) at inception, as specified in the table below:

PPT (in years)	5				8				10				12		
PT (in years)	22	27	32	37	25	30	35	40	27	32	37	42	29	34	39

Also, you have an option to add Lump Sum benefit in addition to the Income Benefit Pay-out. The Lump Sum benefit is paid at Maturity and this option must be chosen only at inception of the policy and once opted cannot be changed during the Policy Term. The amount of Income Benefit Pay-out will depend on whether you have opted for the Lump Sum benefit or not.

Death Benefit: On death of the Life Insured during the policy term while the policy is in-force, Death Benefit equal to Sum Assured on Death is payable and the policy will terminate. The Sum Assured on Death at any point of time, provided the policy is in-force is highest of:

1. 10 times the Annualized Premium
2. Any absolute amount assured to be paid on death
3. 10 times the Annual Premium

Absolute Amount Assured to be paid on Death is as defined below:

- If none of Family Income Benefits options selected / If Family Income Benefit on Critical Illness is selected: Absolute Amount Assured to be paid on Death any time during the policy year will be calculated as below:

Sum Assured on Maturity, if applicable X DB Factor 1

Plus

Income Benefit Pay-out installment amount x DB Factor 2 x DB Factor 3

Please refer to Annexure I for DB Factor 1, DB Factor 2 and DB Factor 3.

- If Family Income Benefit on Critical Illness and Death is selected: Absolute Amount Assured to be paid on Death is Nil

The Death Benefit during the entire policy term will not be less than 105% of Total Premiums Paid upto date of death.

Critical Illness Benefit: This benefit is applicable only if the 'Family Income Benefits' option has opted. On diagnosis of one of the covered Critical Illnesses to the Life Insured while the policy is in force, on survival of 30-days following the date of diagnosis, no future premiums are required to be paid and the policy will continue as in-force policy. The Death Benefit, Income Benefit Pay-out and Maturity Benefit, if applicable, under the policy will continue.

Income Benefit Pay-out: Under this Plan Option, a regular stream of income will be payable post 2 years of completion of PPT. A level guaranteed income (as a % of Annualized Premium) called Income Benefit Pay-out starting from the third Policy Year falling after the completion of PPT will be payable in arrears till maturity or death of the Life Insured, whichever is earlier, while the policy is in-force. Apart from other selections made at inception, the amount of pay-out will also depend on the Income Benefit Pay-out Frequency. The first pay-out start date will depend on the Income Benefit Pay-out Frequency. For example, if the policyholder has opted for a PPT of 10 years, then the pay-out will start from:

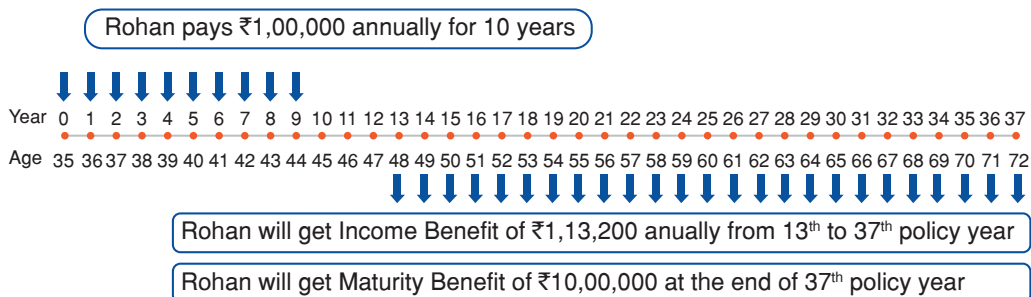
Income Benefit Pay-out frequency	Pay-out start date in 13 th policy year
Monthly	End of the 1 st month
Quarterly	End of the 3 rd month
Half-yearly	End of the 6 th month
Yearly	End of the 12 th month

Maturity Benefit: If you have opted for Lump Sum benefit, then on your survival till the date of Maturity, while the policy is in-force, the Maturity Benefit equal to Sum Assured on Maturity, is payable as lumpsum. The Sum Assured on Maturity under this plan option equals the maximum of following:

1. 10 times the Annual Premium
2. PPT times the Annual Premium

Sample Illustration 3A: Rohan is a 35-year-old male and can save ₹1,00,000 annually for 10 years. While he is meticulous in spending his income and is an expert in financial planning, he is still worried about the impact of unplanned expenses on his long-term financial goal. He buys Edelweiss Tokio Life Premier Guaranteed Income, with Plan Option – Long Term Income, Annualized Premium of ₹1,00,000, Sum Assured on Death (at inception): ₹10,00,000, PPT – 10 years, PT – 37 years, Premium Paying Frequency – Annual, Income Benefit Pay-out Frequency – Annual, **Lump Sum benefit – Yes**, Family Income Benefits – No.

The Income Benefit Pay-out is calculated basis the applicable rate for the model point. In this case, the applicable rate (per 100 of Annualized Premium) is 113.2. Hence, the Income Benefit Pay-out equals to $1,00,000 * 113.2 / 100 = 1,13,200/-$. Since Lump Sum benefit has opted, hence Maturity Benefit will be paid. The Maturity Benefit is higher of 10 times the Annual Premium or PPT times the Annual Premium. In this case, Maturity Benefit is $10 * 1,00,000 = 10,00,000$.



On surviving till the date of Maturity, Rohan will get ₹38,30,000 in total against total premium payment of ₹10,00,000.

Sample Illustration 3B: Rohan is 35-year-old male and can save ₹1,00,000 annually for 10 years. While he is meticulous in spending his income and is an expert in financial planning, he is still worried with the impact of unplanned expenses on his long-term financial goal. He buys Edelweiss Tokio Life Premier Guaranteed Income, with Plan Option – Long Term Income, Annualized Premium of ₹1,00,000, Sum Assured on

Death (at inception): ₹10,00,000, PPT – 10 years, PT – 37 years, Premium Paying Frequency – Annual, Income Benefit Pay-out Frequency – **Annual, Lump Sum benefit – No**, Family Income Benefits – No.

The Income Benefit Pay-out is calculated basis the applicable rate for the model point. In this case, the applicable rate (per 100 of Annualized Premium) is 122.65. Hence, the Income Benefit Pay-out equals to $1,00,000 * 122.65 / 100 = 1,22,650/-$. As the Lump Sum benefit is not selected, Maturity Benefit is not applicable in this case.



Rohan will get Income Benefit of ₹1,22,650 annually from 13th to 37th policy year

On surviving till the date of Maturity, Rohan will get ₹30,66,250 in total against total premium payment of ₹10,00,000.

Plan Option 4: Retirement Income Under this Plan Option, you will have to choose one of the Premium Paying Term (PPT), as specified in the table below:

PPT (in years)	5	8	10	12
PT (in years)	80 minus entry age			

Death Benefit: On death of the Life Insured during the policy term while the policy is in-force, Death Benefit equal to Sum Assured on Death is payable and the policy will terminate. The Sum Assured on Death at any point of time, provided the policy is in-force is highest of:

1. 10 times the Annualized Premium
2. Any absolute amount assured to be paid on death
3. 10 times the Annual Premium

Absolute Amount Assured to be paid on Death is as defined below:

- If none of Family Income Benefits options selected / If Family Income Benefit on Critical Illness is selected: Absolute Amount Assured to be paid on Death any time during the policy year will be calculated as below:

Sum Assured on Maturity, if applicable X DB Factor 1

Plus

Income Benefit Pay-out instalment amount x DB Factor 2 x DB Factor 3

Please refer to Annexure I for DB Factor 1, DB Factor 2 and DB Factor 3.

- If Family Income Benefit on Critical Illness and Death is selected: Absolute Amount Assured to be paid on Death is Nil

The Death Benefit during the entire policy term will not be less than 105% of Total Premiums Paid upto date of death.

Critical Illness Benefit: This benefit is applicable only if 'Family Income Benefits' option is opted. On diagnosis of one of the covered Critical Illnesses to the Life Insured while the policy is in-force, on survival of 30 days following the date of diagnosis, no future premiums are required to be paid and the policy will continue as in-force policy. The Death Benefit, Income Benefit Pay-out and Maturity Benefit under the policy will continue.

Income Benefit Pay-out: Under this Plan Option, a regular stream of income for 20 years will be payable post 2 years of completion of PPT. A level / increasing guaranteed income called Income Benefit Pay-out will start from the Policy Year falling after the life insured attains age of 60 years (age last birthday) and will be payable in arrears till Maturity or death of the Life Insured, whichever is earlier, while the policy is in-force.

Apart from other selections made at inception, the amount of pay-out will also depend on the Income Benefit Pay-out Type and Income Benefit Pay-out Frequency.

Income Benefit Pay-out Type:

- Level income: Under this option, the Income Benefit Pay-outs (as a % of Annualized Premium) remain constant throughout the remaining Policy Term.
- Increasing income: Under this option, the Income Benefit Pay-outs will increase annually by 4% from next Policy Year and will continue to increase by 4% on every Policy Year thereafter (on compounding basis).

The first pay-out start date will depend on the Income Benefit Pay-out Frequency. For example, if the policyholder has opted for PPT of 10 years, then the pay-out will start from:

Income Benefit Pay-out frequency	Pay-out start date in a policy year falling after the life insured attains age of 60 years
Monthly	End of the 1 st month
Quarterly	End of the 3 rd month
Half-yearly	End of the 6 th month
Yearly	End of the 12 th month

Maturity Benefit: On survival of the Life Insured till the date of Maturity, while the policy is in force, the Maturity Benefit equal to Sum Assured on Maturity, is payable as lumpsum. The Sum Assured on Maturity under this plan option equals the maximum of following:

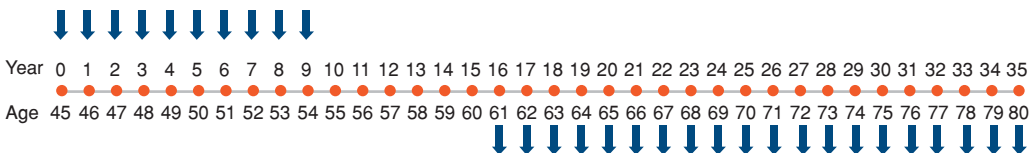
1. 10 times the Annual Premium
2. PPT times the Annual Premium

Sample Illustration 4A: Jayesh is a 45-year-old male and can save ₹1,00,000 annually for 10 years. Though he is 15 years away from his retirement, he wants to secure those golden retirement years today because he doesn't want to be dependent on anyone. With a proactive approach, he wants to build a corpus that could generate a steady income stream for 20 years post-retirement with added life cover. He buys Edelweiss

Tokio Life Premier Guaranteed Income, with Plan Option – Retirement Income, Annualized Premium of ₹1,00,000, Sum Assured on Death (at inception): ₹10,00,000, PPT – 10 years, PT – 35 years, Premium Paying Frequency – Annual, Income Benefit Pay-out Frequency – Annual, Income Benefit Pay-out Type – Level income, Family Income Benefits – No.

The Income Benefit Pay-out is calculated basis the applicable rate for the model point. In this case, the applicable rate (per 100 of Annualized Premium) is 141.8. Hence, the Income Benefit Pay-out equals to $1,00,000 * 141.8 / 100 = 1,41,800/-$. The Maturity Benefit is higher of 10 times the Annual Premium or PPT times the Annual Premium. In this case, Maturity Benefit is $10 * 1,00,000 = 10,00,000$.

Jayesh pays ₹1,00,000 annually for 10 years



Jayesh will get Income Benefit of ₹1,41,800 annually from 16th to 35th policy year

Jayesh will get Maturity Benefit of ₹10,00,000 at the end of 35th policy year

On surviving till the date of Maturity, Jayesh will get ₹38,36,000 in total against total premium payment of ₹10,00,000.

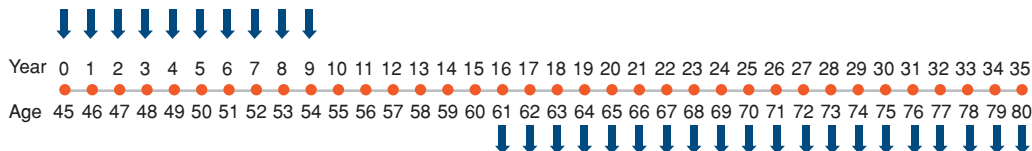
Sample Illustration 4B: Jayesh is 45-year-old male and can save ₹1,00,000 annually for 10 years. Though he is 15 years away from his retirement, he wants to secure those golden retirement years today because he doesn't want to be dependent on anyone. With proactive approach, he wants to build a corpus that could generate steady income stream for 20 years post retirement with added life cover.

He buys Edelweiss Tokio Life Premier Guaranteed Income, with Plan Option – Retirement Income, Annualized Premium of ₹1,00,000, Sum Assured on Death (at inception): ₹10,00,000, PPT – 10 years, PT – 35 years, Premium Paying Frequency – Annual, Income Benefit Pay-out Frequency – Annual, Income Benefit Pay-out Type – Increasing income, Family Income Benefits – No.

The Income Benefit Pay-out is calculated basis the applicable rate for the model point. In this case, the applicable rate (per 100 of Annualized Premium) for the 1st Income Benefit Pay-out is 103.22.

Hence, the Income Benefit Pay-out equals to $1,00,000 * 103.22 / 100 = 1,03,220/-$. The Maturity Benefit is higher of 10 times the Annual Premium or PPT times the Annual Premium. In this case, Maturity Benefit is $10 * 1,00,000 = 10,00,000$.

Jayesh pays ₹1,00,000 annually for 10 years



Year	Income ₹	Year	Income ₹	Year	Income ₹	Year	Income ₹
16	1,03,220	21	1,25,583	26	1,52,791	31	1,85,893
17	1,07,349	22	1,30,606	27	1,58,902	32	1,93,329
18	1,11,643	23	1,35,830	28	1,65,259	33	2,01,062
19	1,16,108	24	1,41,264	29	1,71,869	34	2,09,105
20	1,20,753	25	1,46,914	30	1,78,744	35	2,17,469

Jayesh will get Maturity Benefit of ₹10,00,000 at the end of 35th policy year

On surviving till the date of Maturity, Jayesh will get ₹40,73,693 in total against total premium payment of ₹10,00,000

Note: The factors applicable to calculate the pay-out instalment for different Income Benefit Pay-out Frequency under 'Short Term Income', 'Long Term Income' and 'Retirement Income' is provided below:

Income Payout frequency	Multiplier Factor	Annual Equivalent rate
Yearly	100.00%	100%
Half-yearly	49.00%	98%
Quarterly	24.25%	97%
Monthly	8.00%	96%

This plan is also available for sale through online mode.

Enhance Protection through Riders: A rider is an add-on provision to the base plan. Riders can help in making your plan more comprehensive by paying a nominal premium. Riders can be added at the inception of the policy or at policy anniversary during the policy term subject to underwriting and terms and conditions of the riders.

Following riders are available with this plan:

- **Edelweiss Tokio Life - Accidental Death Benefit Rider (UIN: 147B002V03):** This rider provides for additional financial security in case any death occurs due to an accident. Also, the benefit is payable in lump sum.
- **Edelweiss Tokio Life-Accidental Total and Permanent Disability Rider (UIN:147B001V03):** This rider provides you with a lump sum to cater to your immediate expenses in case your income earning capacity is hindered due to an accidental disability (total & permanent).
- **Edelweiss Tokio Life - Critical Illness Rider (UIN: 147B005V03):** This rider provides for a lumpsum amount on diagnosis of one of the listed Critical Illnesses

- **Edelweiss Tokio Life - Hospital Cash Benefit Rider (147B006V03):** This rider provides for daily allowance as well as post-hospitalization benefits, in case of hospitalization of the life insured.
- **Edelweiss Tokio Life -Waiver of Premium Rider (UIN: 147B003V04)¹:** This rider waives off future premiums in case you suffer from Critical Illness or Total and Permanent Disability due to accident.
- **Edelweiss Tokio Life-Payor Waiver Benefit Rider (UIN: 147B014V04)¹:** This rider waives future premiums in case of death, Critical Illness or total and permanent disability due to accident of the proposer (payor) so that the Life Insured continues to get the benefits.

¹These riders cannot be added if the 'Family Income Benefits' option is selected. The premium pertaining to health riders shall not exceed 100% of premium under the basic product, the premiums under all other life insurance riders put together shall not exceed 30% of premiums under the basic product. Any benefit arising under each of the above-mentioned riders shall not exceed the Sum Assured on Death under the base product. The rider will not be offered if the term of the rider exceeds the outstanding term under the base policy. There is no overlap in benefit offered under different rider and rider benefits shall be payable separately in addition to benefits available under the base product.

Any of the riders can be added only if the outstanding policy term of the base product is at least 5 years and subject to the age, premium payment term and rider term limits of the respective riders.

The rider will not be offered if the term of the rider exceeds outstanding term under the base policy. There is no overlap in benefit offered under different rider and rider benefits shall be payable separately in addition to benefits available under the base product. The benefit offered under different riders are applicable only for the primary Life Insured.

Any of the riders can be added only if the outstanding premium paying term of the base product is at least 5 years and subject to the age, premium payment term, rider term and any other limits of the respective riders

Other Benefits

Tax Benefits: You may be eligible for tax benefits as per applicable tax laws. Tax benefits are subject to change in the tax laws. Kindly consult your tax advisor for detailed information on tax benefits/implications.

Policy Loan

A life insurance policy should be handy for you in case of any adverse financial emergencies and this plan caters to that, whereby you can avail a loan under the policy once the policy acquires surrender value.

The maximum loan amount you may avail is a specific percentage of Surrender Value applicable under the Policy when a request for a loan is received less any outstanding Policy Loan plus accumulated/accrued interest, if any, on that date. The specific percentage is as mentioned below:

Without Family Income Benefit: 60%

With Family Income Benefit: 50%

If a loan is granted by us under the policy, then:

(1) Interest will be charged on the outstanding loan amount at a rate declared by us from time to time-based on then prevailing market conditions and will be equal to Three year (tenure) SBI MCLR + 0.50% subject to floor of 7.00%. The rate of interest for policy loan as on Apr 2021 is 7.80% per annum. The interest on the loan will be calculated on annual compounding basis. The interest rate methodology is reviewable with prior approval from IRDA of India. We will review the interest rate at least once a year and if the interest rate is revised, the same interest rate will be applied to both existing and new loan from the date of revision.

(2) For in-force and fully Paid-up policies: Policy can't be foreclosed on the ground of outstanding loan amount including interest exceeds the Surrender Value. For other than In-force and fully paid-up policies, if at any point in time the outstanding loan amount and accumulated interest balance equal or exceed Surrender Value, then the Policy shall be terminated without value. Prior to this, we will notify you when your outstanding loan balance is 95% of the Surrender Value and will give an opportunity to repay all or part of the loan balance.

(3) Any benefit payable by us on the death of the Life Insured or on applicable Policy Anniversaries as Income Benefit or on the surrender of the policy or on the Maturity of the policy will first be reduced by any outstanding policy loan and accumulated interests, if any.

Non-forfeiture Benefits

It is recommended that you pay all premiums for the period selected to be able to enjoy all policy benefits. However, at any stage if you stop paying premiums the following shall be applicable:

Premium Discontinuance:

(i) If all the premiums for at least first two Policy years have not been paid in full within the Grace Period, the policy shall immediately and automatically lapse and no benefits shall be payable by us under the policy, unless the policy is revived within the Revival Period.

(ii) If all the premiums for at least first two Policy years have been paid in full, and if we do not receive subsequent premiums within the Grace Period, the policy will acquire Reduced Paid-Up status and benefits will continue as per the Reduced Paid-Up provision.

Reduced Paid-Up:

Once your policy has acquired the Reduced Paid-Up status, the following amounts will be applicable:

Events	Plan Option	How and when Benefits are payable	Size of such benefits/ policy monies
Death of the Life Insured	All Plan Options	<p>If none of Family Income Benefits options selected / If Family Income Benefit on Critical Illness is selected: In case of death of the Life Insured during the Policy Term, Reduced Paid-up Death Benefit will be payable as lumpsum and policy will terminate without any further benefit.</p>	<p>Reduced Paid-up Death Benefit is equal to Sum Assured on Death x Paid-up Factor¹</p>
		<p>If FIB on CI and Death is selected: In case of death of the Life Insured during the Policy Term, Reduced Paid-up Death Benefit will be payable as lump sum.</p>	<p>Reduced Paid-up Death Benefit is equal to Sum Assured on Death x Paid-up Factor¹ The policy will continue for Reduced paid-up benefits².</p>
Applicable Policy Anniversary (ies)	Short-Term Income, Long-Term Income, Retirement Income	<p>If none of Family Income Benefits options selected / If Family Income Benefit on Critical Illness is selected: On survival of the Life Insured, during the Policy Term, Income Benefit Pay-out will commence based on the Plan Option chosen. Reduced Paid-up Income Benefit Pay-outs will be payable in arrears based on the Income Benefit Pay-out Frequency chosen. The Reduced Paid-up Income Benefit Pay-outs will be continued till the date of death of the Life Insured or till the date of Maturity, whichever is earlier.</p>	<p>Reduced Paid-up Income Benefit Pay-out is equal to Income Benefit Pay-out amount as per Plan Option x Paid-up Factor¹.</p>

		<p>If FIB on CI and Death is selected: Whether the Life Insured survives or not, Income Benefit Pay-out will commence based on the Plan Option chosen. Reduced Paid-up Income Benefit Pay-outs will be payable in arrears based on the Income Pay-out Frequency chosen. The Reduced Paid-up Income Benefit Pay-outs will be continued till the Date of Maturity.</p>	<p>Reduced Paid-up Income Benefit Pay-out is equal to Income Benefit Pay-out amount as per Plan Option x Paid-up Factor¹.</p>
	Lump Sum	Not Applicable	
Policy Maturity	Lum Sum, Long term Income, Retirement Income	<p>If none of Family Income Benefits options selected / If Family Income Benefit on Critical Illness is selected: On survival of the Life Insured till the date of Maturity, Reduced Paid-up Maturity Benefit is payable as lumpsum.</p>	<p>Reduced Paid-up Sum Assured on Maturity which is Sum Assured on Maturity x Paid-up Factor¹, will be payable and the policy will terminate without any further benefit.</p>
		<p>If FIB on CI and Death is selected: Whether the Life Insured survives till the date of Maturity or not, Reduced Paid-up Maturity Benefit is payable as lumpsum.</p>	<p>Reduced Paid-up Sum Assured on Maturity which is Sum Assured on Maturity x Paid-up Factor¹, will be payable and the policy will terminate without any further benefit.</p>
	Short Term Income	Not Applicable	

¹Paid-up factor = Total number of months for which premiums are paid / Total number of months for which premiums were originally payable

²Reduced paid-up benefits includes Reduced paid-up pay-out and Reduced paid-up Sum Assured on Maturity.

Surrender Benefit

The policy will acquire Surrender Value if all the premiums have been paid in full for at least the first two policy years. On Surrender, the Surrender Value, if any, will be immediately paid, the policy will be terminated and all the benefits under the Policy shall cease to apply. On receipt of a written request for Surrender from you, we will pay the higher of Guaranteed Surrender Value ('GSV') or Special Surrender Value ('SSV').

Guaranteed Surrender Value ('GSV'): The Guaranteed Surrender Value is equal to (GSV Factor x Total Premiums Paid) less total pay-outs¹ already paid till the date of surrender, if any. The GSV is floored to zero.

¹Not applicable for Lump Sum Plan Option.

GSV factor varies with Policy Year of Surrender and Policy Term and are provided in the sample Policy Document available on our website. You can also get in touch with our sales representative or contact any of our branches or contact our customer care team to understand the GSV factors applicable for you.

Special Surrender Value ('SSV'): Your policy also acquires a Special Surrender Value. Before making a request for Surrender, you may approach us to know about the Surrender Value with respect of your policy.

Free Look Period

The Company shall inform clearly by the letter forwarding the policy to the policyholder that the policyholder has a free look period of 15 days from the date of receipt of the policy document and period of 30 days in case of electronic policies and policies obtained through distance mode (where distance mode means the sale of insurance products through any means of communication other than in person), to review the terms and conditions of the policy and where the policyholder disagrees to any of those terms or conditions, the policyholder has the option to return the policy to the Company for cancellation, stating the reasons for objection, the policyholder shall be entitled to a refund of the premium paid subject only to a deduction of a proportionate risk premium for the period of cover and the expenses incurred by the insurer on medical examination and stamp duty charges.

Conditions, Definitions and Exclusions related to the benefits on diagnosis of Critical Illness under Family Income Benefit:

Conditions:

- Claim for Critical Illness will only be accepted if the illness has occurred after the Waiting Period
- No benefit will be applicable if there is a diagnosis of any covered Critical Illness or any signs or symptoms related to any of the covered Critical Illness, within the Waiting Period as applicable from either the date of issue of the policy or date of Revival whichever is later
- For any Critical Illness claim to be valid, the incidence of the Critical Illness condition must be the first occurrence in the lifetime of the Life Insured
- Life Insured has to notify the Critical Illness claim within 90 days of the date of diagnosis of the covered Critical Illness. However, claims filed even beyond such a period will be considered if there are valid reasons for any delay

- Critical Illness Benefit will be paid subject to satisfaction of definitions and exclusions, only once in the complete Policy Term. No benefit will be paid on re-occurrences of the same Critical Illness or on the diagnosis of any other Critical Illness after a Critical Illness claim is already paid.
- If the Life Insured is diagnosed with one of the covered Critical Illness conditions, during the Policy Term and while the Policy is in force, the Critical Illness Benefit will be paid out even if the survival period of 30 days crosses the Policy Term.

Below mentioned is the list of Covered Critical Illness Conditions which are covered under this benefit:

Cancer of Specified Severity	Major Organ/ Bone Marrow Transplant
Open Chest Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG)	Permanent Paralysis of Limbs
Myocardial infarction (First Heart Attack of Specific Severity)	Stroke resulting in permanent symptoms
Open Heart Replacement or Repair of Heart Valves	Major Surgery of Aorta
Kidney Failure Requiring Regular Dialysis	Coma of Specified Severity
Third Degree Burns	Total Blindness

a) Cancer of Specified Severity

A malignant tumor characterised by the uncontrolled growth and spread of malignant cells with invasion and destruction of normal tissues. This diagnosis must be supported by histological evidence of malignancy. The term cancer includes leukemia, lymphoma and sarcoma.

The following are excluded-

- All tumors which are histologically described as carcinoma in situ, benign, pre-malignant, borderline malignant, low malignant potential, neoplasm of unknown behavior, or non-invasive, including but not limited to: Carcinoma in situ of breasts, Cervical dysplasia CIN-1, CIN -2 and CIN-3.
- Any non-melanoma skin carcinoma unless there is evidence of metastases to lymph nodes or beyond;
- Malignant melanoma that has not caused the invasion beyond the epidermis;
- All tumors of the prostate unless histologically classified as having a Gleason score greater than 6 or having progressed to at least clinical TNM classification T2N0M0
- All Thyroid cancers histologically classified as T1N0M0 (TNM Classification) or below;
- Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia less than RAI stage 3
- Non-invasive papillary cancer of the bladder histologically described as TaN0M0 or of a lesser classification,

viii. All Gastro-Intestinal Stromal Tumors histologically classified as T1N0M0 (TNM Classification) or below and with a mitotic count of less than or equal to 5/50 HPFs;

ix. All tumors in the presence of HIV infection

b) Open Chest Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG):

The actual undergoing of heart surgery to correct blockage or narrowing in one or more coronary artery(s), by coronary artery bypass grafting done via a sternotomy (cutting through the breast bone) or minimally invasive keyhole coronary artery bypass procedures. The diagnosis must be supported by a coronary angiography and the realization of surgery has to be confirmed by a cardiologist.

The following are excluded:

i. Angioplasty and/or any other intra-arterial procedures

c) Myocardial infarction (First heart attack of specific severity):

The first occurrence of heart attack or myocardial infarction, which means the death of a portion of the heart muscle as a result of inadequate blood supply to the relevant area. The diagnosis for Myocardial Infarction should be evidenced by all of the following criteria:

- i. A history of typical clinical symptoms consistent with the diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction (For e.g. typical chest pain)
- ii. New characteristic electrocardiogram changes
- iii. Elevation of infarction specific enzymes, Troponins or other specific biochemical markers.

The following are excluded:

- i. Other acute Coronary Syndromes
- ii. Any type of angina pectoris
- iii. A rise in cardiac biomarkers or Troponin T or I in absence of overt ischemic heart disease OR following an intra-arterial cardiac procedure.

d) Open Heart Replacement or Repair of Heart Valves:

The actual undergoing of open-heart valve surgery is to replace or repair one or more heart valves, as a consequence of defects in, abnormalities of, or disease affected cardiac valve(s). The diagnosis of the valve abnormality must be supported by an echocardiography and the realization of surgery has to be confirmed by a specialist Medical Practitioner. Catheter-based techniques including but not limited to, balloon valvotomy/valvuloplasty are excluded.

e) Kidney Failure Requiring Regular Dialysis:

End-stage renal disease presenting as a chronic irreversible failure of both kidneys to function, as a result of which either regular renal dialysis (haemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis) is instituted or renal transplantation is carried out. Diagnosis has to be confirmed by a specialist Medical Practitioner.

f) Third Degree Burns:

There must be third-degree burns with scarring that cover at least 20% of the body's surface area. The diagnosis must confirm the total area involved using standardized, clinically accepted, body surface area charts covering 20% of the body surface area.

g) Major Organ / Bone Marrow Transplant:

The actual undergoing of a transplant of:

- i. One of the following human organs: heart, lung, liver, kidney, pancreas, that resulted from irreversible end-stage failure of the relevant organ, or
- ii. Human bone marrow using haematopoietic stem cells. The undergoing of a transplant has to be confirmed by a specialist Medical Practitioner.

The following are excluded:

- i. Other stem-cell transplants
- ii. Where only islets of Langerhans are transplanted

h) Permanent Paralysis of Limbs:

Total and irreversible loss of use of two or more limbs as a result of injury or disease of the brain or spinal cord. A specialist Medical Practitioner must be of the opinion that the paralysis will be permanent with no hope of recovery and must be present for more than 3 months.

i) Stroke resulting in permanent symptoms:

Any cerebrovascular incident producing permanent neurological sequelae. This includes infarction of brain tissue, thrombosis in an intracranial vessel, haemorrhage and embolisation from an extracranial source. Diagnosis has to be confirmed by a specialist Medical Practitioner and evidenced by typical clinical symptoms as well as typical findings in a CT Scan or MRI of the brain. Evidence of permanent neurological deficit lasting for at least 3 months has to be produced.

The following are excluded:

- i. Transient ischemic attacks (TIA)
- ii. Traumatic injury of the brain
- iii. Vascular disease affecting only the eye or optic nerve or vestibular functions.

j) Major Surgery of Aorta:

Undergoing of a laparotomy or thoracotomy to repair or correct an aneurysm, narrowing, obstruction or dissection of the aortic artery. For this definition, aorta means the thoracic and abdominal aorta but not its branches. Surgery performed using only minimally invasive or intra-arterial techniques such as percutaneous endovascular aneurysm repair are excluded.

k) Coma of Specified Severity:

A state of unconsciousness with no reaction or response to external stimuli or internal needs. This diagnosis must be supported by evidence of all of the following:

- i. no response to external stimuli continuously for at least 96 hours;
- ii. life support measures are necessary to sustain life; and
- iii. The permanent neurological deficit which must be assessed at least 30 days after the onset of the coma.

The condition has to be confirmed by a specialist Medical Practitioner. Coma resulting directly from alcohol or drug abuse is excluded.

I) Blindness:

Total, permanent and irreversible loss of all vision in both eyes as a result of illness or accident.

The Blindness is evidenced by:

- i. corrected visual acuity being 3/60 or less in both eyes or;
- ii. the field of vision being less than 10 degrees in both eyes

The diagnosis of blindness must be confirmed and must not be correctable by aids or surgical procedure.

Exclusions for the Critical Illness Benefit

The life insured will not be entitled to any benefits if a covered Critical Illness results

- i. Either directly or indirectly from any one of the following causes or
- ii. Within the waiting period i.e. 90 days from the date of commencement of the risk or date of reinstatement, whichever is later

These exclusions apply in addition to the exclusions specified in the definition of each of the covered Critical Illness.

- i. Pre-Existing disease: Pre-Existing Disease means any condition, ailment or injury or disease:
 - a. That is/are diagnosed by a physician within 48 months prior to the effective date of the policy issued by the insurer or its reinstatement or
 - b. For which medical advice or treatment was recommended by, or received from, a physician within 48 months prior to the effective date of the policy issued by the insurer or its reinstatement.
- ii. Intentional self-inflicted injury or attempted suicide.
- iii. Alcohol or Solvent abuse or taking of drugs, narcotics or psychotropic substances unless taken in accordance with the lawful directions and prescription of a registered Medical Practitioner.
- iv. War, invasion, act of foreign enemy, hostilities (whether war be declared or not), armed or unarmed truce, civil war, mutiny, rebellion, revolution, insurrection, military or usurped power, riot or civil commotion, strikes.
- v. Taking part in any naval, military or air force operation during peacetime.
- vi. Participation by the insured person in any flying activity, except as a bona fide, fare-paying passenger, pilot, aircrew of a recognized airline on regular routes and on a scheduled timetable.
- vii. Participation by the insured person in a criminal or unlawful act with a criminal intent.
- viii. Engaging in or taking part in professional sport(s) or any hazardous pursuits, including but not limited to, diving or riding or any kind of race; underwater activities involving the use of breathing apparatus or not; martial arts; hunting; mountaineering; parachuting; bungee-jumping.

ix. Any external congenital anomaly.

Congenital Anomaly which is in the visible and accessible parts of the body is called External Congenital Anomaly. Congenital Anomaly refers to a condition(s) which is present since birth, and which is abnormal with reference to form, structure or position.

x. Failure to seek or follow medical advice where a “medical advice” means any consultation or advice from a Medical Practitioner including the issuance of any prescription or follow-up prescription.

xi. Nuclear Contamination; the radioactive, explosive or hazardous nature of nuclear fuel materials or property contaminated by nuclear fuel materials or accident arising from such nature

Exclusion

Suicide Claim

In case of death due to suicide within 12 months from the date of commencement of risk 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.

Waiting Period

• In case ‘Family Income Benefits’ option is opted:

Waiting Period of 90 calendar days is applicable from the date of commencement of risk or the date of Revival of the policy, whichever is later, during which the Life Insured will not be entitled to the Critical Illness Benefit.

• In case Policy is purchased through POS channel:

There is a waiting period of 90 days (other than accidental death only) from the date of commencement of risk. The death benefit (other than accidental death) during the waiting period will be 100% of the total premiums paid till the date of death. The death benefit after expiry of the waiting period or on the death of the life insured due to accident will be the Death Benefit as defined above.

Statutory Information

Grace Period

If we do not receive the premium in full by the premium paying due date, then:

- i. We will allow a Grace Period of 15 days where the Policyholder pays the premium on a monthly basis, and 30 days in all other cases during which you must pay the premium due in full. The policy will be in force during the Grace Period.
- ii. All the benefits under the policy will continue to apply during the Grace Period.
- iii. In case of death during the Grace Period, the Death Benefit will be paid (after deducting the premium due for the Policy Year in which death occurs).

Nomination

Nomination is allowed in accordance with the provisions of Section 39 of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended from time to time.

Assignment

The assignment is allowed in accordance with the provisions of Section 38 of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended from time to time

Revival:

If due premiums are not paid within the Grace Period, the policy shall lapse. Any such policy may be revived within five years from the due date of the first unpaid premium by giving us a written notice to revive the policy and payment of all overdue premiums with interest, as may be declared by the company from time to time, for every completed month from the date of first unpaid premium. The revival interest rate will be based on a G-sec rate with 1 - 2 year maturity. Source to determine the G-Sec yield is www.ccilindia.com. The per month interest rate shall be $(x + 3\%)/12$ rounded upto nearest 0.25%, where x is G-Sec rate with 1 to 2-year maturity. The interest rate to be charged as on Apr 2021 is 0.75% per month on unpaid premiums for every completed month from the date of the first unpaid premium. The interest on revival will be calculated on a simple interest basis. The interest rate methodology is reviewable with prior approval from IRDAI. The Company will review the interest rate at least once a year.

The revival will be effected subject to the receipt of the proof of continued insurability of the Life Insured and the acceptance of the risk by the underwriter. The effective date of revival is when these requirements are met and approved by us. All the benefits of the policy will be reinstated on the policy revival. If the coverage term for Additional Benefit(s) ceases before the revival of the policy, the benefits of only base Plan Option will be reinstated on the policy revival. In such cases, the Policyholder needs to pay the unpaid premium toward base plan option only along with the applicable interest.

Revival would be as per the Board approved underwriting guidelines of the Company.

Prohibition of Rebate: (Section 41 of the Insurance Act, 1938, as amended from time to time) 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 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 one such rebate as may be allowed in accordance with the published prospectus or tables of the Insurer. 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.

Non-Disclosure Clause: (Section 45 of the Insurance Act, 1938, as amended from time to time)

SECTION 45 OF THE INSURANCE ACT, 1938 STATES: No policy of life insurance shall be called in question on any ground whatsoever after the expiry of three years from the date of policy, i.e. from the date of issuance of the policy or the date of

commencement of risk or the date of revival of the policy or the date of the rider to the policy, whichever is later. A policy of life insurance may be called in question at any time within three years from the date of issuance of the policy or the date of commencement of risk or the date of revival of the policy or the date of the rider to the policy, whichever is later, on the ground of fraud: Provided that the insurer shall have to communicate in writing to the insured or the legal representatives or nominees or assignees of the insured the grounds and materials on which such decision is based. Nothing in this section shall prevent the insurer from calling for proof of age at any time if he is entitled to do so, and no policy shall be deemed to be called in the question merely because the terms of the policy adjusted on subsequent proof that the age of the life insured was incorrectly stated in the proposal. For further details, please refer to the Insurance Act, as amended from time to time

About Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance

Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited: is a joint venture between Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, and Tokio Marine Holdings Inc, a multinational insurance holding company headquartered in Tokyo, Japan. This lineage brings together an understanding of customer needs and international expertise. Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited launched its Pan India operations in July 2011 offering proprietary need-based solutions to help customers meet their life stage financial goals. The company is known for consistently seeking customer inputs on their changing needs and creating products that meet their lifestyle and financial aspirations. The Company is headquartered in Mumbai serving over 1.2 lakh customers through 4,000+ employees and 43,000+ Personal Finance Advisors across 121 branches in 91 cities.

Our Vision

We will take the responsibility of protecting people's dreams and aspirations. We will pro-actively find out what people's dreams and aspirations are and what could potentially hinder their dreams and aspirations. We will then bring our expertise and resources to help them fulfill their dreams and mitigate the hindrances.



Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited

CIN: U66010MH2009PLC197336

Registered and Corporate Office - 6th Floor, Tower 3, Wing 'B',
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