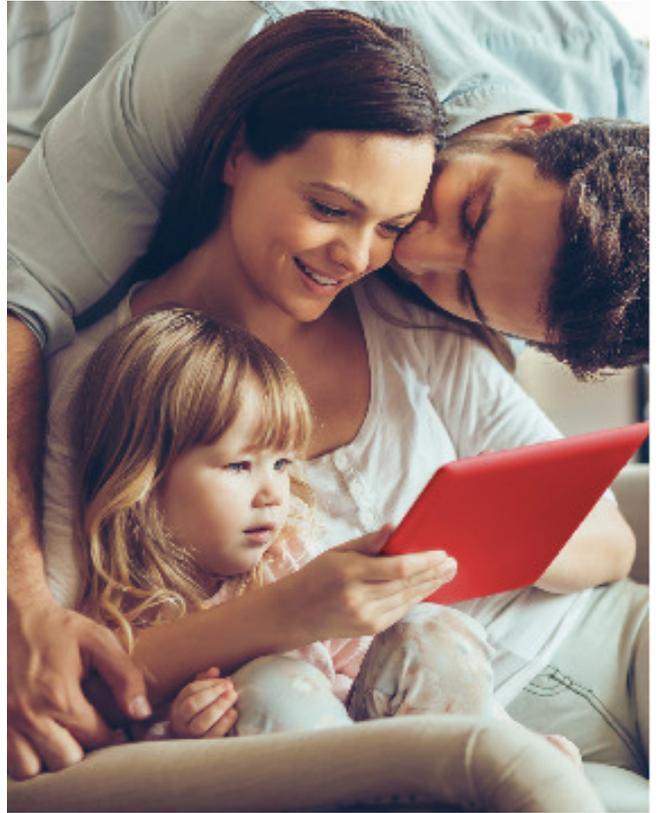


Policy Summary

Generali MyLife Regular Premium Unit-Linked Life Insurance (U66)



This Policy Summary introduces the main features of the insurance policy You intend to take out, while also aims to provide You with a general overview of unit-linked life insurance plans.

Please, note that this document is for information purposes only. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed or construed as an expressed or implied offer.

It is important that you read the policy conditions carefully before you conclude the insurance policy.

How can this Savings Plan help me against life's unknowns?

With **Generali MyLife** regular premium whole life unit-linked insurance all the key milestones of your life may be taken care of financially. The main and greatest advantage of this insurance plan is that it offers a way for you to systematically save for all the major events in your life, and to easily access your savings when you need money to take care of planned financial goals or even emergency expenses.

Our plan provides the potential for cash value accumulation through selected unit-linked funds, and insurance protection within a single insurance policy.

You can choose to take out the insurance

- **with the main focus on building cash value for future financial goals, or**
- **to provide a stable financial basis as well as an extensive insurance coverage.**

How does the Savings Plan work and who is it for?

- This plan helps you make small savings so that you can achieve crucial future goals, such as taking care of your children's education, helping them start their independent life, making retirement savings for yourself or for your spouse, or just putting aside money for a rainy day.
- In addition to paying the regular premiums, the amount of which you decided when you took out the insurance policy, you can make top-up payments any time to build cash value for emergency expenses or for planned financial goals.
- Based on your needs and risk tolerance, you can choose from UL Funds of different risk levels to build your portfolio.
- You can reallocate your investment portfolio any time through switches and diversions.
- You can take out this policy as pension insurance to qualify for a tax credit.

How does it work as an insurance coverage?

- Take advantage of a selection of life, accident and health insurance covers to get instant financial help in the event of an accident, unexpected illness or tragedy.
- A Waiver of Premium Rider may be a huge help in the event of an unforeseen tragedy: this rider waives the monthly regular premiums if the insured dies. This way you can feel confident that both your savings goals and your family is taken care of when you're no longer around.
- You can modify the insurance protection you originally chosen after three policy years, provided that you have paid all due premiums on the insurance policy.

Who are the parties to the insurance policy?

- **Policyholder**
The person who entered the insurance contract with the insurance company, undertakes to pay the insurance premium and is entitled to initiate numerous transactions. The Policyholder may be a private person or a legal entity.
- **Insured**
A natural person whose life or health is covered under the insurance with respect to specific events, and who may also be the Policyholder of the insurance policy.
As a general rule, the Insured may not be under age 15 or over age 70 at the time when the insurance is taken out; however, if pension insurance is taken out, the insured may not be older than age 56.
- **Beneficiaries**
Beneficiaries are the persons entitled to receive the insurance benefits. Subject to a written consent of the insured, the beneficiaries will be designated by the policyholder. With the exception of the accidental death benefit, all other accident and health insurance benefits are paid to the insured.
- **Wealth Manager**
If you purchase a waiver of premium rider you must specify a wealth manager in case the policyholder dies while the waiver of premium is applied on the insurance. The wealth manager is allowed to tailor the investment portfolio through switches and diversions between funds.

What is a UL Fund? What are the investment units?

- **UL Fund:** a mutual fund launched for making capital investments (for example in securities such as bonds or equities, etc.) UL Funds invest in different compositions of securities, so they may entail different investments risks and provide different returns. You can choose from UL Funds with low, medium and high risks to build a balanced and diversified portfolio consistent with your risk tolerance.
- **Investment unit:** theoretical settlement components representing identical shareholding from the investments of a particular unit-linked fund.

Your payments are converted into investment units in the UL Funds of your choice.

We book your investment units by UL Funds on your account. Assets in the funds are valued on each valuation day, and the insurance company uses such values to calculate the daily price of investment units. The encashment value of policies can be calculated using the prices of investment units. The performance of your investment basically depends on how the prices of these investment units change.

When and how does the policy pay out?

The policy pays out if the insured has passed away. If you purchase insurance riders, the insurance will also pay out on the occurrence of events, for instance the insured's illness, health impairment, or accidental injury, in accordance with the applicable policy conditions.

The insurance provides the following benefits

If the insured has passed away, the insurance pays out the cash value of the investment units, increased by 10% of the cash value of investment units allocated from regular premiums but by maximum HUF 100 000 after the 10th policy renewal date.

Benefit payable on a claim on accidental death due to a road accident, without a risk premium charged

If the insured is injured in a road accident before the first policy renewal date, and as a result dies within one year following the accident, the insurance pays out the death benefit and a sum insured of HUF 100 000 to the death beneficiary.

If this insurance is taken out as pension insurance, and the insured becomes eligible for individual pension before reaching the state pension age, or (s)he becomes disabled to an extent of over 39%, the insurance pays out the cash value of the policy.

In certain cases which are specified in the general conditions (Chapters XI and XII) and in the special conditions of the insurance policy, the insurance company may be released from its obligation to pay the claim, or it may exclude events from the insurance coverage.

How quickly will I receive the payout?

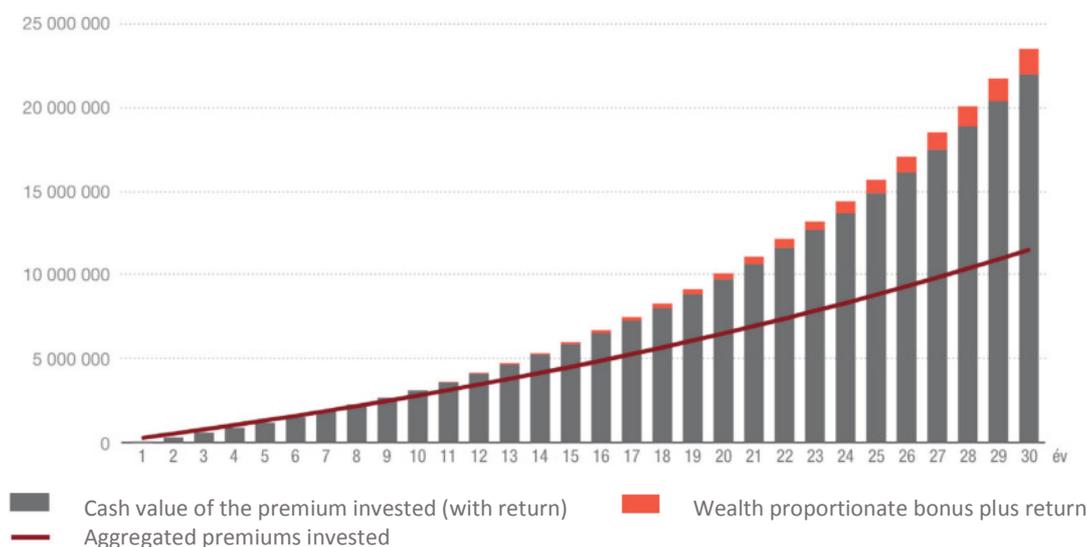
After an insurance claim is notified, the insurance company will pay out the insurance benefit within 15 days of receiving all the documents required for the settlement of the claim.

What returns can I expect?

This regular premium unit-linked life insurance is a savings plan where competitive returns can be achieved only in the longer term (at least 10 years).

Cash value of the policy

(monthly invested premium in the first year: HUF 20 000; direct debit; annual increase of the premium invested: 3% annual return: 6.75%)



Wealth proportionate bonus

The wealth proportionate bonus, deposited annually, is offered from the 11th policy year. Rate: 0.5%.

The basis of the wealth proportionate bonus is the mathematical mean of the balance of the value of investment units converted from regular premiums on the policyholder's account at the end of each month within the particular policy year.

In the period when premium payment is suspended, the policy is paid-up or a waiver of premium is applied, the insurance company applies an encashment value of HUF.

Portions of the insurance premium

Risk premium	Regular premiums paid on the insurance policy are fully invested, i.e. they are allocated into UL Funds.
Premium collection cost	Risk premiums and the premium collection cost are deducted each month from the value of investment units. The premium invested must cover additional costs, as well. The premium collection cost and other costs associated with the portion of the premium invested are set out in the Indicative Terms and Conditions.
Premium invested	This portion of the premium invested is used to build up cash value and you can later use to take care of your future goals. The return you can earn on the portion of the premium invested depends on the performance of the selected UL Funds, the dates when you pay the premium and cash in your savings, and the expenses associated with the invested premium. Pursuant to effective legislation, a tax refund may be claimed on the total of the premium invested as well as the premium collection cost of pension insurance policies. For further information, please read the latest Pension Insurance Tax Information.

How can I pay the insurance premium?

Regular premiums may be paid in monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, and annual installments, and may be settled by wire transfer, direct debit, or postal remittance.

The insurance premium is allocated to the unit-linked funds specified by the Policyholder, in the form of investment units.

Top-up premiums can be paid on the insurance policy at any time. You are advised to carefully consider the investment period you choose. Competitive returns can only be achieved if unit-linked funds perform well. This is why you need to carefully consider when you purchase or sell investment units and when you give instructions for conversion transactions.

Please note! It is best to buy (make payment, cash into a UL Fund) at a low price and it is best to sell (partial surrender, full surrender, cash out of a UL Fund) at a high price.

How can I keep my insurance's value or build up more cash value in times of prosperity?

In order to preserve the value of Your policy, you can choose to have an **automatic annual increase** of the portion of the premium invested and the sums insured: by 8%, 5%, 3% or 0%.

Based on the **annual indexation offer** you are delivered each year before the policy renewal date, you can decide if you wish to get an increase of the portion of the premium invested and the sums insured (e.g. life insurance sum) higher than the automatic indexation.

You can increase the portion of the premium invested at any time, irrespective of the annual indexation.

What UL Funds can I choose to allocate my savings?

You can design your individual portfolio from several unit-linked funds of various risk levels.
(UL Funds offered with the insurance are listed in Schedule III of the special conditions.)

Our **Financial Risk Analysis Questionnaire** helps you select the unit-linked funds the risk levels of which best suit your risk appetite. We advise You to regularly check the **“Portfolio Recommendations”** on our website and **review your selection of UL Funds once a year.**

You may reallocate your savings by switching funds.

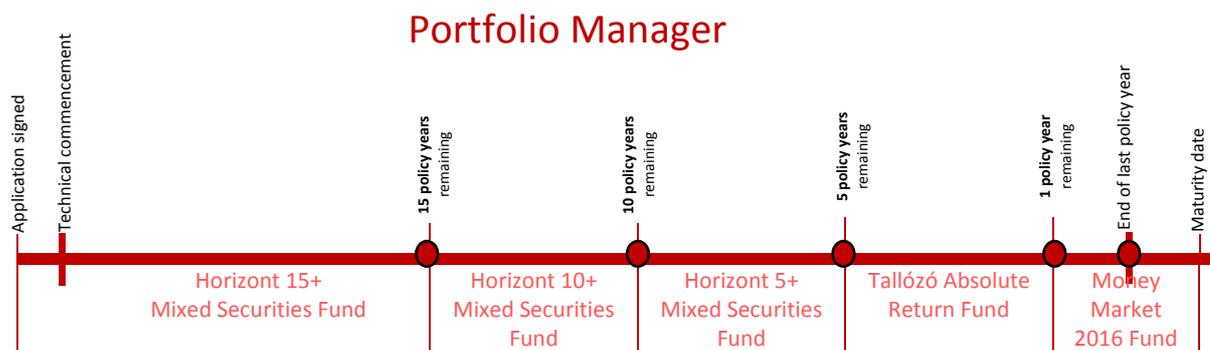
Conversion: a transfer of investment units on the account from a particular unit-linked fund (or funds) to another unit-linked fund (or funds).

Diversion: a modification of the set of unit-linked funds selected for investing regular premiums as from the next due date of premium payment.

If you choose to rearrange the entire portfolio, you may wish to consider applying conversion and diversion simultaneously.

If you take out the policy as **pension insurance**, you can also **elect the Portfolio Manager service**, but only at the time when you conclude the contract.

This service is designed to help the insurance company manage switches between UL funds. Its purpose is to make sure that based on the remaining duration until the savings goal savings are switched into UL funds with lower and lower risks at the policy renewal dates specified. Through these reallocations (switches and redirections) between funds, savings are always placed in UL funds which are of the risk level that is consistent with the remaining duration until the savings goal.



Risks associated with Unit-linked Funds

When selecting unit-linked funds, you should keep in mind that all investment funds entail investment risks, **and it is always you who need to bear such investment risks. The insurance company does not offer any return or capital guarantee in connection with the insurance policy.**

Of the unit-linked funds offered, equity funds have the highest risks. **When the price of a unit-linked fund changes, it may mean an extraordinary increase in savings or a considerable loss, as well. In an extreme situation you may lose a large part of your savings.**

Disclosure of unit-linked fund prices

The insurance company discloses the current price of unit-linked funds on a daily basis as of a valuation date of two days before, therefore at any given day you can find the price referring to the valuation date of two days before. When making a benefit payment, the insurance company will apply the price valid on the valuation date following reception of the claim.

What can I do if I cannot pay the insurance premium?

Since this insurance plan is designed for a long term of at least 10 years, there may be times when your budget – temporarily or permanently – may not have room for the insurance premium. There are some ways to maintain your policy.

- **Pay regular premiums from the cash value of top-up payments**
You can pay regular premiums from the cash value of investment units converted from top-up premiums by requesting a book transfer.
You are, therefore, advised to make top-up payments in times of prosperity.
- **Reduce the portion of the premium invested**
After three policy years – if all due premiums have been paid on the policy – you are allowed to request that the portion of the regular premium invested be lowered to the extent specified by the insurance company.
- **Suspension of premium payment**
If your financial **difficulties seem temporary**, you can request the suspension of premium payment after three policy years, if all due premiums have been paid on the insurance policy. This may be requested for a period of maximum 24 months in every 10 consecutive policy years. Premiums due for the suspension periods do not have to be paid later on.

Please remember, that a suspension of premium payment may substantially deteriorate the financial results of your insurance policy, the extent of which depends on the amount of costs and expenses that will continue to be deducted even when regular premiums are not paid (the higher risk premiums are payable for your life, accident and health insurance coverage) and the earlier

How can I access my savings if I need money?

Partial surrender: you can cash in some of your investment units after 2 policy years if you have paid all the due premiums, but the total surrender value of the remaining investment units converted from regular premiums must be at least 60% of the portion of the premium invested or HUF 100 000 until the 10th policy renewal date, and at least HUF 100 000 afterwards.

Regular cash withdrawal: you can cash in some of your investment units after 2 policy years if you have paid all the due premiums and get monthly payouts, but the total surrender value of the remaining investment units converted from regular premiums must be at least 60% of the portion of the premium invested or HUF 100 000 until the 10th policy renewal date, and at least HUF 100 000 afterwards.

How quickly will I get my money if I request a partial surrender or regular cash withdrawal?

The insurance company shall make a payment no later than within 15 days of receipt of a duly completed application.

What happens if I miss a premium payment?

If you miss premium payment and overdue premiums are not paid within a grace period of 3 months, the **insurance company will apply an automatic book transfer. It may only be done if the cash value of investment units converted from top-up premiums is enough to cover at least two months' worth of regular premium.** If you have chosen annual or semi-annual premium payment, the insurance company will ask for your confirmation to do so on the first occasion.

If the cash value is not enough to cover a book transfer, but you have already paid the first regular fee due, your policy will be considered "paid up" (without regular premiums paid for the first 3 policy years) or premium payment will be suspended on your policy (if regular premiums were paid for the first 3 policy years).

No top-up payments may be made on a paid-up policy. Within 6 months after a policy is converted to a paid-up policy, the policyholder may request that the insurance policy be reinstated on identical terms, provided that all missed premiums have been settled.

When does the coverage start?

The insurance coverage will commence **at 0 a.m. on the day** when the **first premium or premium advance is received** on the bank account of the insurance company, or when the first premium or premium advance **is received by the insurance agent** against a proof of payment.

The agent of the insurance company may not receive more than HUF 250 000 in cash.

A waiting period of 6 months is applied to insurance riders after the commencement of coverage. This means that during this period **benefits may only be claimed on insured events which are related to accidents.**

Nevertheless, the insurance company can waive this waiting period if the insured chooses to attend a medical examination. In that case, the insured is entitled to full benefits from the first moment. If there was no medical examination and the insured dies of causes other than accidental injuries during the waiting period, the insurance only pays out the cash value of the investment units.

If the **policy is taken out as pension insurance**, the waiting period does not apply to gaining eligibility for pension and for temporary disability, and the insurance company **does not apply exemptions and exclusions.**

Termination of the Policy by cash surrender

The policyholder **can cash in the policy at its cash surrender value, provided that the first regular premium due has been paid** on the insurance.

In the short and medium term (5-10 years), the return of unit-linked funds are unlikely to be sufficient to offset policy costs, therefore cancellation (surrender) of the insurance policy in the first years of the policy term may result in a considerable loss. If you must cash out your savings, please make sure you carefully consider its date, primarily because this insurance policy is meant to be used for long-term investment purposes.

You are recommended to make occasional top-up payments on your insurance policy whenever your circumstances allow you to do so, in case you need to take care of emergency expenses. You can cash in top-up payments quickly at any time without jeopardizing your original savings goal.

Please note: If you cash in some of savings through a partial surrender or a regular cash withdrawal, or if you terminate your policy through a full cash surrender, any tax credits claimed on your policy, increased by 20%, must be refunded to the tax authority.

When does the insurance company deduct capital gains tax?

Pursuant to personal income tax legislation currently in effect, if the payout is subject to capital gains tax liabilities, the insurance company will pay the surrender value, the partial surrender value, and any amount payable for regular cash withdrawal after deducting the capital gains tax. Capital gains tax may be deducted even when a book transfer is applied. To read more about current tax regulations, visit our website (generali.hu).

What price will the insurance company use if I initiate a transaction?

Requests of a conversion, a diversion, the distribution of a top-up payment, a book transfer, a regular cash withdrawal, a partial surrender or a cash surrender, are deemed to be received on that date if they are delivered before **16:00**. As regards requests received after 4.00 p.m, the following workday will be considered as the day of receipt. **Transactions are always performed as of the next valuation date after we receive the request, using the price valid on the valuation date.**

How is this life insurance different from other savings and investment instruments?

- You can complement your savings plan with a insurance protect: a death premium waiver can protect the cash value of your policy.
- A regular premium insurance plan urges you to make smaller but consistent savings. These small payments add up into a larger cash value.
- Small savings paid over a longer period of time are invested at different prices, which can mitigate your investment risks.
- You can choose from among several investment options under your policy, which allows you to adjust to market trends.
- Beneficiaries of the insurance policy may be named when the policy is taken out, but their designation may be modified any time later.
- Life insurance benefits and proceeds are not part of the insured's estate, so if beneficiaries are designated by name, the insurance company may pay out the insurance proceeds before the end of the often lengthy probate procedure. Claims are paid within a short deadline, so your beloved ones, your beneficiaries, will not be left without money.
- As benefits and proceeds paid out on a life insurance policy are not included in the insured's estate, the beneficiary is not required to pay an estate duty on the sum of the payout.
- Life insurance sums insured are exempt from execution.
- Leave your premium payments on the policy for at least 10 years, and you can benefit from capital-gains tax exemption.
- Payment of claims made on insured events (risk benefits) are also exempt from capital gains tax.
- If the policy is taken out as pension insurance, – pursuant to the current personal income tax rules – the policyholder may claim a tax credit on the policy.