Annex – Features of Direct Purchase Insurance (DPI)

DPI will comprise:

- (a) Term life insurance products with Total and Permanent Disability (TPD) cover;
- (b) Whole life insurance products with TPD cover; and
- (c) Optional Critical Illness (CI) rider attached to term life or whole life insurance products

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Features	Remarks	
(a) For whole life DPI, only participating products will be offered	Non-participating products are typically not offered in the market due to poor demand and high cost.	
 (b) Premium payment periods for whole life DPI: Up to age 70 Up to age 85 	This will cater to consumers' preferences to either pay premiums for a shorter duration at a higher annual premium but lower total premiums; or to pay premiums for a longer duration at a lower annual premium but higher total premiums.	
(c) Policy coverage period for term life DPI: • 5 years (with renewability feature)* • 20 years* • Up to age 65 * TPD and CI benefits cover up to age 65; Death and Terminal Illness benefits cover up to age 85.	This will cater to consumers with different protection needs - 5 year renewable term for consumers who prefer shorter coverage, and 20 year and term up to 65 for consumers who prefer longer coverage. Consumers can be covered up to age 85 under the 5 year (with renewability feature) and 20 year options.	
(d) Maximum sum assured: \$400,000, with a sub-limit of \$200,000 for whole life DPI, on a 'per person per insurer' basis	This takes into consideration the average protection needs of Singaporeans, estimated at 10 times their annual income based on a 2012 Protection Gap Study commissioned by the Life Insurance Association, Singapore. Based on the Ministry of Manpower 2013 Comprehensive Labour Force survey, the gross median annual income of Singapore residents is about \$39,000, which will translate to protection needs of about \$400,000. The sub-limit of \$200,000 for whole life products seeks to alleviate the risk of consumers buying whole life products beyond their means and protection needs. This is because whole life products have higher premiums than term life products, and typically require a longer-term premium commitment. Policyholders who surrender their whole life policies in the early years of the policy also stand to lose a significant portion of their premium outlay.	

(e)	Minimum sum assured:	This is in line with most term and whole life policies
	\$50,000, regardless of term	currently sold in the market.
	life or whole life DPI	
(f)	Maximum entry age: 65	This is based on the current official re-employment age cap.
(g)	Minimum entry age: 18	This is in line with current industry practice for a life insurance policy owned by the insured. No third party policies will be offered, as these products are typically attached with a premium waiver rider. Consumers will likely require financial advice for the purchase of such products.
(h)	Death, terminal illness, TPD and CI benefits: 100% of sum assured, with standardised	The TPD benefit pay-out is consistent with current industry practice. The 30 standardised CIs are commonly offered by life insurance companies. In
	TPD definitions and 30 Cls covered**	particular, the top 5 Cls – major cancers, heart attack of specified severity, coronary artery by-pass
	CI rider will pay out 10% of the	surgery, stroke and kidney failure account for over
	overage amount of the main	90% of all severe stage claims received by life
_	olicy or \$25,000 whichever is	insurance companies ¹ .
	wer, for Angioplasty & other	
	vasive treatment for coronary tery. A list of the 30 Cls	
	vered are as follows:	
	Major Cancers	
	Heart Attack of Specified	
2.	Severity	
3	Stroke	
4.		
	Surgery	
5.	Kidney Failure	
	Aplastic Anaemia	
	End Stage Lung Disease	
8.	End Stage Liver Failure	
9.	Coma	
10	. Deafness (Loss of Hearing)	
	. Heart Valve Surgery	
	. Loss of Speech	
	. Major Burns	
14. Major Organ/Bone Marrow		
	Transplantation	
15	. Multiple Sclerosis	
16. Muscular Dystrophy		
17. Parkinson's Disease		
	. Surgery to Aorta	
19	. Alzheimer's Disease / Severe Dementia	
20	. Fulminant Hepatitis	
	. Motor Neurone Disease	
22	. Primary Pulmonary	

¹ Source: 2012 Dread Disease Survey by major reinsurer General Reinsurance Corporation.

Hypertension	
23. HIV Due to Blood Transfusion	
and Occupationally Acquired	
HIV	
24. Benign Brain Tumour	
25. Viral Encephalitis	
26. Bacterial Meningitis	
27. Angioplasty & Other Invasive	
Treatment for Coronary Artery	
28. Blindness (Loss of Sight)	
29. Major Head Trauma	
30. Paralysis (Loss of Use of	
Limbs)	
(i) Non-guaranteed premium for	This is consistent with current industry practice.
CI acceleration*** rider.	
*** Upon contracting a CI, the CI	
benefits will be paid out and the main	
policy will terminate.	