

RETIREMENT





PRODUCT FEATURES

RETIREMENT

Retirement insurance is a form savings, generating a fund that can be used to complement the state retirement scheme. Partial and total fund withdrawals can also be made, whenever you want and for whatever you need. The funds can be used freely.

RETIREMENT INSURANCE

Retirement insurance is mainly aimed at savings. A policy is issued to which periodic contributions are made during the insured's active employment years. These contributions are credited to a policy in the name of the insured and which finalizes when the insured reaches the age of retirement set by the insured.

The employee need not be officially retired as he/she can access the accumulated funds upon reaching the retirement ae set by the insured. A portion of the cost can also be deducted from income tax.

It is important to know that this coverage has two stages: savings and annuities.

SAVINGS STAGE:

An account is created in the name of the insured and the contributed funds can be withdrawn, totally or partially, at any moment.

ANNUITIES STAGE:

Accumulated funds that have been contributed cannot be withdrawn, instead payments are received (guaranteed annuities) according to the payment modality chosen by the insured when purchasing the policy.

Retirement insurance is a product whose aim is to complement state retirement schemes as it allows you to enjoy its benefits once your active employment years are over.



The following are the main features of retirement insurance:

- » It is a form of savings for the future.
- » Monthly payments may vary depending on the needs and savings possibilities.
- » A minimum guaranteed yield is established upon binding the policy which is complemented by excess yields obtained resulting from market performance.
- » Complements income at the end of active employment.
- » Funs can be used freely.
- » Total or partial withdrawals can be made anytime.
- » Can be issued in ARS or in USD.
- » Can be issued together with a life insurance cover.
- » Provides security and tranquillity when needed.
- » Can be partially deducted from income tax.

Types of plans

Depending on the chosen insurance carrier there are different types of plan available:

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS:

The contribution sum is pre-determined. The benefit shall depend on factors such as the number of contributions; the yields obtained, and the plan entry and exit ages.

Example: Monthly contribution of between 5% and 11% of gross salary.

DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS:

The desired benefit to be obtained is pre-determined. The levels of contribution are obtained by periodically recalculating the sums according to the benefit goal to be reached. The salary; years of service; retirement age, and other factors are considered.



Types of Accounts

Contributions towards retirement insurance plans can be registered in three types of accounts:

SPECIAL ACCOUNT: EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION

Account in the name of the employee in which the employer shall deposit the agreed contribution. The accumulated funds belong to the employer who shall award the benefit to the employee in accordance with what is agreed in the vesting (transfer from special account to individual account) scheme.

INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT: EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTION

Account in the name of the employee in which his/her personal contribution is deposited. Accumulated funds belong to the employee.

GROUP ACCOUNT

Unnominated Account in which the employer shall deposit contributions to be distributed in the future among the plan participants. This account also receives accumulated funds that are the proceeds of special accounts of employees who have not met the vesting conditions.

WHAT IS VESTING?

The employer uses this tool to transfer funds contributed by the it from special accounts to individual accounts.



We **proposed** it to ourselves and we **made it.**Our first years!

