

KEY INFORMATION DOCUMENT

INVESTMENT OPTION INFORMATION



Purpose

This document provides you with key information about this investment option (fund) and should be read alongside the Key information document for the LifeStar Real Life Plan.

Investment Fund: BlackRock Continental European Flexible Fund

Asset manager: BlackRock (Luxemburg) S.A.

Telephone no: Call +356 21 342 342 for more information

KID Production Date: 24/01/2022

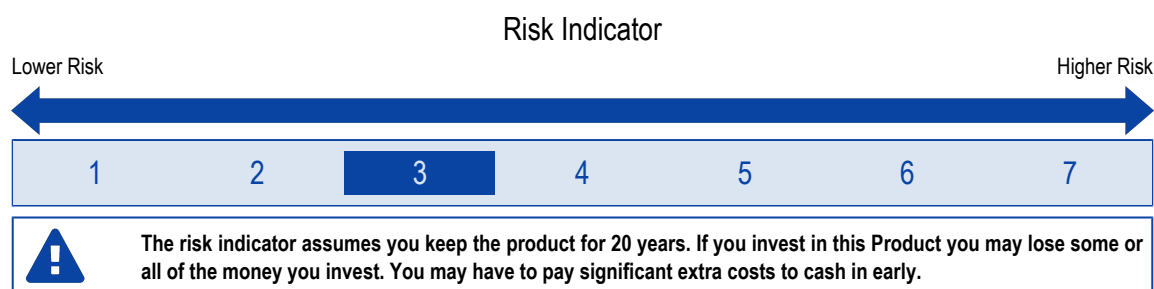
ISIN: LU0224105477

What is this investment option?

Investment Objectives: The Fund aims to maximize the return on your investment through a combination of capital growth and income on the Fund's assets. The Fund invests at least 70% of its total assets in the shares of companies domiciled in, or the main business of which is in, Europe excluding the United Kingdom. Depending on market conditions, the Fund will aim to invest in equity securities of companies that are, in the investment adviser's opinion, undervalued (i.e. their share price does not reflect their underlying worth) or have good growth potential. The Fund may generate varying amounts of market leverage (i.e. where the Fund gains market exposure in excess of the value of its assets). Recommendation: This Fund may not be appropriate for short-term investment. Detailed information regarding the policy account is provided in the yearly statement, which is sent to you on your policy anniversary.

Intended Retail Investor: The fund is intended for a retail customer with high risk appetite, who plans to invest more than 5 years, without withdrawals. Before purchasing this plan your intermediary will ask you a set of questions to verify that this plan meets your objectives and falls in line with your risk and reward appetite.

What are the risks and what could I get in return?



- The Summary Risk Indicator, seen hereunder, is a guide to the level of risk of this plan carries when compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the product will lose money because of movements in the markets or because we are unable to pay.
- We have classified this fund in risk category 3 (out of 7), which is considered a medium-low risk class. This rates the potential losses from future performance at a medium-low level.

Performance Scenarios

Market developments in the future cannot be accurately predicted. The scenarios shown are only an indication of some of the possible outcomes based on recent returns. Actual returns could be higher or lower.

Investment [€ 1,000]				
Insurance Premium [€ 0]				
Scenarios		1 year	10 years	20 years
Survival Scenarios				
Stress scenario	What you might get back after costs	€ 707.16	€ 5,106.91	€ 7,842.45
	Average return each year	-29.28%	-6.50%	-4.57%
Unfavourable scenario	What you might get back after costs	€ 921.93	€ 14,775.06	€ 57,688.31
	Average return each year	-7.81%	3.98%	5.44%
Moderate scenario	What you might get back after costs	€ 1,154.36	€ 23,726.41	€ 121,376.39
	Average return each year	15.44%	9.02%	9.43%
Favourable scenario	What you might get back after costs	€ 1,433.24	€ 39,670.19	€ 265,773.56
	Average return each year	43.32%	14.77%	13.81%
Accumulated invested amount		€ 1,000.00	€ 10,000.00	€ 20,000.00
Death scenarios				
Insured event	What your beneficiaries might get back after costs	€ 50,000.00	€ 50,000.00	€ 121,376.39
Accumulated insurance premium		€ 0.00	€ 0.00	€ 0.00

- The figures in this example are calculated for a 30 years old insured person, who issues a Real Life product, with 50,000 Euro Sum Insured, whole life duration, 1,000 Euro annual premiums and **100% investment in BlackRock Continental European Flexible Fund**.
- The scenarios shown illustrate the possible performance of your investment (different scenarios: stress, unfavourable, moderate and favourable), comparable to other products. Premiums payment affect the yield of the present PRIIP.
- The scenarios above are an estimate of future fund performance, based on past results. The future performance does not represent an exact indicator and is not guaranteed.
- The Scenario in case of death refers to the Inclusive product option, so the death benefit is the maximum between Sum assured and the Policy Account Value. The crisis scenario shows the amount you might receive in extreme situations and does not take into account that LifeStar Insurance is unable to pay.
- The presented figures contain all product costs, including your distributor's commission.

What are the costs?

The Company shall charge a number of fees as outlined in this section which are comprised of "one-off costs, ongoing costs & incidental costs". The Reduction in Yield (RIY) shows the impact of these fees based on the three (3) holding periods provided and any early exit charges are included. The figures are estimative and may change in the future.

Cost over time

The following illustration is based on a Life policy (age 30 at inception) with an Inclusive Death Benefit of 50,000 Euro (which is the minimum) and an annual premium of 1,000 Euro. The person presenting you this product may charge you other costs. If so, this person will provide you with information about these costs and show you the impact that costs may have on your investment.

Investment [€ 1,000]				
Scenarios	If you cash in after 1 year	If you cash in after 10 years	If you cash in after 20 years	
Total costs	€ 18.20	€ 1,882.44	€ 14,646.14	
Impact on return (RIY) per year	1.82%	1.89%	2.02%	

Composition of costs

This table shows the impact on the return you might get per year, at the end of the recommended holding period and the meaning of each cost:

This table shows the impact on return per year				
One-off costs	Entry costs	0.00%	The impact of the costs you pay when entering your investment.	
	Exit costs	0.00%	The impact of the costs of exiting your investment when it matures.	
Ongoing costs	Portfolio transaction costs	0.00%	The impact of the costs of us buying and selling underlying investments for the product.	
	Other ongoing costs	2.02%	The impact of the costs that we take each year for managing your investments.	

Occasionally, the portfolio transaction costs shown could be negative. This happens when the investment manager has been able to buy investments at a rate lower than the market rate. The benefit of such a discount will be reflected in the costs and projected figures shown in this document.