

Important Information

Terminal Bonus philosophy

The terminal bonuses will be reviewed and determined by us at least once per year. In determining the terminal bonuses, we will take into account both past experience and expected future outlooks for factors including, but not limited to, the following.

Investment performance: This includes interest / dividend income and changes in the market value of the invested assets. Investment performance could be affected by fluctuations in interest / dividend income and various market risk factors, such as credit spread, default risk, fluctuations in equity prices, property prices, commodity prices, exchange rates, etc.

Surrenders: These may include policy lapses, surrenders, partial surrenders and other deductions and benefit payments; and the corresponding impact on investments.

To provide more stable terminal bonuses, we may retain returns during periods of strong performance to support or maintain stronger terminal bonuses during periods of less favourable performance.

Investment Policy, Objective and Strategy

YF Life Insurance International Ltd.'s investment objective is to optimize policyholders' returns over the long term with an acceptable level of risk. Assets are invested in a broad range of investment vehicles, which may include global equities, reinsurance assets, bonds and other fixed-income instruments, properties and commodities. This diversified investment portfolio aims to achieve attractive and stable long-term returns.

Past and expected future performance, volatility, and the associated risks of investment assets are considered in selecting investment assets and managing our investment portfolio.

To achieve the long-term target returns, YF Life Insurance International Ltd. implements a strategy utilizing a mix of reinsurance assets, fixed-income and equity-like investments. The current long-term target strategy is to allocate assets as follows:

| Asset Class | Target Asset Mix (%) |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Bonds and other fixed-income instruments, and other assets | 80%-100% |
| Equity-like assets | 0%-20% |

Bonds and other fixed-income investments mainly include high credit rating government bonds and corporate bonds (which are mainly invested in the geographical region of the United States) across a variety of industries, making up a diversified bond portfolio with high asset quality. Other assets include assets allocated to reinsurer with high credit rating.

Equity-like assets may include global equities (public and / or private), mutual funds, exchange-traded funds, high yield debts, properties and commodities. Investments are diversified across various geographical areas and industries. Derivatives may also be used for risk-management purposes.

This investment strategy may be subject to change, depending on the prevailing market conditions and economic outlook.