

Annual Overviews GoedIdee Life Insurance

In February of each year, the annual overviews of the GoedIdee Life Insurance are sent out. This overview makes it easy to see the value of the premium deposit. This, along with the premium reductions, is the unique feature of GoedIdee.

Do you have questions about this? You may find the answer in the frequently asked questions. If you can't find the answer to your question, you can also contact your financial advisor or our service desk: servicedesk@dazure.nl

Why is the annual overview provided?

You receive an annual statement of the premium deposit if it is positive. The annual statement is sent to you by email in the first quarter of each year. In this overview, you can easily find the accumulated value in the premium deposit. If you had a positive balance in the premium deposit on January 1st of the previous year, you must report this to the Tax Authorities. Dazure also directly reports this value to the Tax Authorities. Your financial advisor can assist you further with the tax filing.

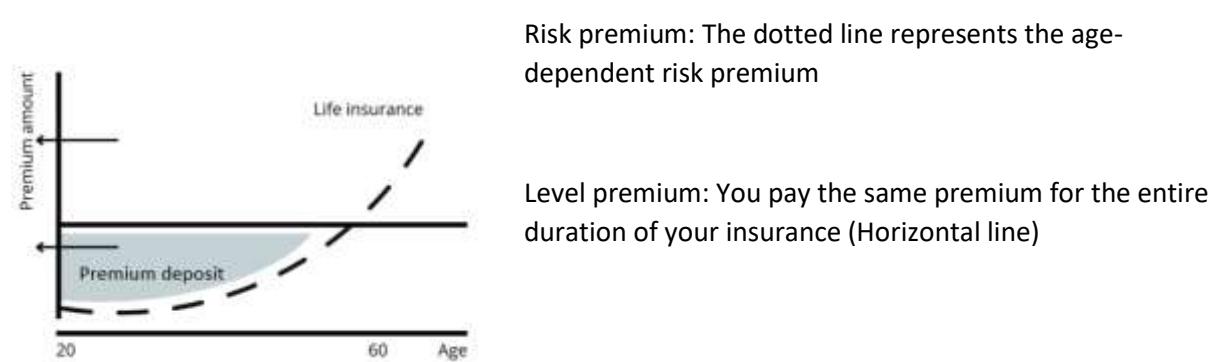
When the insured or policyholder of the policy has passed away, the beneficiary of the policy will receive the annual overview. Despite the policy being terminated, there may have been a positive value in the premium deposit on January 1st of the previous year. As a beneficiary, you must report this value in your income tax return.

What is the premium deposit?

This insurance has a premium deposit. It is a blocked savings account where the premiums you have paid are deposited after the one-time costs, ongoing costs, and risk premiums have been paid. Your premium deposit is held in a third-party account with the insurer.

How does the premium deposit work?

You pay the same fixed premium for your insurance, while in reality, a so-called age-dependent risk premium is required. This risk premium increases as the insured person gets older. In Figure 1, the dotted line shows an example of an age-dependent risk premium. At the beginning of the term, you pay a bit too much, and at the end, you pay a bit too little. Because you pay a bit too much at the start, you build up a value in the insurance that the insurer will need at the end. If you have paid more premium than we needed to cover the costs and risk premiums, we deposit this overpaid premium into the premium deposit.



Why can the value of the premium deposit be 0 euros?

In the first years of the policy, the one-time costs are accounted for, such as the costs for setting up the policy and the medical assessment. These are the years when the value of the premium deposit (premium progression table) remains at 0 on the policy document. After a few years, the one-time costs are settled, and the insurance costs drop significantly because only the ongoing costs need to be accounted for. From that point onward, a value is built up in the premium deposit. In exceptional cases, the premium deposit may remain at 0 for the entire term if the entire term is needed to cover the costs. This could occur in the case of a short policy term or a decreasing insured amount.

At the end of the policy term, the value in the premium deposit is always 0 euros because we have needed the total premiums paid to cover the risk.

What are ongoing costs?

When determining the premium, ongoing costs were taken into account. This is the portion of the premium for the costs of administration, collecting the premium, and managing your insurance. These costs were specified in the quotation and are already included in the premium stated on your policy. Therefore, you do not need to pay these costs separately.

What are one-time costs?

When determining the premium, one-time costs were taken into account. This is the portion of the premium for the costs of the medical assessment, concluding the insurance, marketing, and our Service Desk. These costs were specified in the quotation and are already included in the premium stated on your policy. Therefore, you do not need to pay these costs separately.

What value should I report if there is a premium split?

If you have chosen a premium split, it means that you pay the risk premium for each other. Therefore, you should not report your own value, but the value of your co-insured.