

TAX INFORMATION NOTE - NORWAY

⊆ FOYER GROUP

The following general information on taxation is intended for natural persons fiscally resident in Norway. The information herein is without prejudice to future changes in legislation during the life of the contract. It does not take into account the particular features of individual situations. We therefore recommend that you seek advice from an independent legal and fiscal advisor, who will take into account your personal situation.

Our products are designed for specific countries and the features of each product are based on the Law and Regulations of a specific country. It is important to check if all characteristics of your insurance contract, in particular the level of death coverage, and as a consequence its tax treatment comply with the law and regulations of your country of habitual residence.

The taxation applicable to the insurance contract is generally that of the country of your habitual and fiscal residence.

You or the beneficiary or the legal taxpayer are solely responsible for declaring and paying all required taxes or making any other required declaration with regard to this insurance contract.

Insurance Premium Tax

Premiums paid into a life insurance contract are currently not subject to tax.

Taxation of the maturity benefit or surrenders

An increase in the contract value is considered to be a "capital gain". Upon any payment arising out of the insurance contract such a capital gain is taxed only at the time of payment, at a rate of 24%. The basis for calculating the capital gain is to subtract the proportionate amount of premiums paid and insurance fees from the gross market value of the underlying assets at the time of payment. A proposal submitted by the Government to apply from 1st January 2019 provides for the taxation of life insurance contracts in the same way as investments in a collective investment fund when the death benefit amounts to less than 50% in addition to the contract value, i.e. depending on the equity ratio of the underlying investments.

Taxation of the death benefit

The Norwegian inheritance tax has been abolished as from 1 January 2014. No inheritance tax is applicable to benefits paid upon death occurring from 1 January 2014. The difference between premiums paid and the amount payable to the Beneficiary following death of the relevant insured person, excluding the death coverage, is subject to Income Tax at a rate of 24% which is payable by the Beneficiary.

Wealth Tax

A net wealth tax is levied annually on the gross market value of the underlying assets on 1 January the year after the income year, at a rate of 0.85%.