

# PLAN DETAILS FOR THE PERSONAL MENU PLAN

May 2016



WE GIVE THIS BOOKLET TO EVERYONE WHO BUYS A PERSONAL MENU PLAN. IT CONTAINS THE PLAN'S TERMS AND CONDITIONS, AND IT TELLS YOU HOW YOUR PLAN WORKS. IT ALSO EXPLAINS HOW TO MAKE A CLAIM, KEEP YOUR PREMIUMS UP-TO-DATE AND HOW TO MAKE CHANGES.

These terms and conditions are part of the contract between the plan owner and **Royal London** so please keep them in a safe place, as **you** may need them in the future.

The contract between you and Royal London consists of your application to us, these terms and conditions, the cover summary for each cover that you buy and any endorsements to these terms and conditions that we give you. Where there's a conflict between the terms and conditions and the cover summary, the terms set out in the cover summary will apply.

### Cancelling your plan

If, after taking out the plan, you feel it isn't suitable, you may cancel it by writing to us at the address shown on page 4. If you do this within 30 days of it starting, we'll return any premiums you've paid. If you cancel after the first 30 days, we won't refund any of the premiums.

If you would like this booklet or any other information in large print, in braille or on audio CD, please call **0345 6094 500**.

#### Before you start, please note:

Any words in **bold** are defined in section 7.

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#### **TELLING US ABOUT CHANGES**

#### Changes before your plan starts

You must tell us if there's a change to anything in your application after you've applied for your plan, but before the date we assume risk. These changes could be affecting you or the person covered. For example, a change to health, occupation or leisure activities. If you don't let us know about any changes we might not pay out. Or, we might change the terms of your plan or cancel it.

We'll give you a copy of your application form, and any other information we've been given, if you ask us. It will help if you have your plan number to hand when you contact us.

#### Changes at any time

At any time, please remember to tell **us** if:

- you or the person covered stop being resident in the UK, Jersey, Guernsey or the Isle of Man
- you or the person covered change your name
- **you** change **your** address
- you change your bank account

You can contact us in the following ways:



0345 6094 500



protectionhelp@royallondon.com



0345 6094 522



Royal London, 1 Thistle Street, Edinburgh EH2 1DG



royallondon.com

If you phone us, we might record or monitor your call so we have an accurate record of anything you tell us.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF THE MAIN COVERS

You choose which covers to have in your plan, depending on what you need.

#### Income Protection

This pays you an income if the person covered can't work because of an illness or injury and they meet our definition of incapacitated.

#### **Unemployment Cover**

This pays you an income if the person covered is made redundant or unemployed through no fault of their own, or if they have to give up work to become a carer for a relative full-time.

#### Life Cover

This pays out if the person covered either dies or is diagnosed with a terminal illness that meets our definition.

#### **Critical Illness Cover**

This pays out if the person covered is diagnosed with a critical illness we cover that meets our definition, or if they meet our definition of total permanent disability.

#### Life or Critical Illness Cover

This pays out if the person covered either dies or is diagnosed with a terminal illness or critical illness we cover that meets our definition, or if they meet our definition of total permanent disability.

#### Waiver of Premium (Sickness)

This pays your plan premiums if the person covered can't work or carry out a number of living tasks because of an illness or injury and they meet our definition of incapacitated.

#### Waiver of Premium (Unemployment)

This pays your plan premiums if the person covered is made redundant or unemployed, or they give up work to become a carer for a relative full-time.

You'll find claim definitions for these covers in section 5.

#### 2. HOW YOUR PLAN WORKS

### Paying claims

#### How to make a claim

If you or your representatives want to make a claim, please call us on 0345 609 4500. Before you call, please read through the information below. Please contact us as soon as possible, so we can help you as quickly as we can. It will help us if you have your plan number to hand when you contact us.

If you're living or working outside the UK and want to make a claim, we might need you to return to one of the countries listed opposite. This doesn't apply to claims for Life Cover or Unemployment Cover.

•	The UK	•	Isle of Man
•	Australia	•	Italy
•	Austria	•	Japan
•	Belgium	•	Latvia
•	Bulgaria	•	Liechtenstein
•	Canada	•	Lithuania
•	Channel Islands	•	Luxembourg
•	Cyprus	•	Malta
•	Czech Republic	•	The Netherlands
•	Denmark	•	New Zealand
•	Estonia	•	Norway
•	Finland	•	Poland
•	France	•	Portugal
•	Germany	•	Slovakia
•	Gibraltar	•	Slovenia
•	Greece	•	South Africa
•	Hong Kong	•	Spain
•	Hungary	•	Sweden
•	Iceland	•	Switzerland
•	Ireland	•	USA

For Unemployment Cover claims you must be resident in **the UK**, Jersey, Guernsey or the Isle of Man.

#### What happens when you make a claim

We'll send you a claim form – please fill it in and send it back to us. Depending on what your claim is for, we'll also ask for other information. For example:

- a birth, marriage or death certificate
- medical information, or medical records
- proof that your income has changed
- paperwork about your mortgage
- proof that **your** name has changed

We'll pay the reasonable cost of all medical reports or evidence we ask for.

### Who we'll pay

We'll pay the cover amount to the person who is legally entitled to receive it. This will depend on your claim, your circumstances at the time, and whether the plan has been assigned or put under trust.

We usually pay the plan owner or, if they've died, their personal representatives. If a personal representative wants to claim, they must send us an original Grant of Representation or Confirmation. If there are two plan owners we'll pay them jointly. If one of them has died, we'll pay the survivor of them.

If the plan has been assigned, we'll pay the assignee. If an assignee wants to claim, they must send us the original Deed of Assignment.

If the plan is under trust, we'll pay the trustees. The trustees must then follow the terms of the trust to distribute the money to the chosen beneficiaries. If trustees want to claim, they must send us the original Trust Deed, and any original deeds altering the trust. We won't be responsible for checking that the trust has been properly established or terminated.

#### When we will and won't pay a claim

If the information you send is correct and complete, and your claim is valid according to these terms and conditions, we'll pay your claim.

If you don't send us everything we ask for, or if the information you provide is incorrect or incomplete, we might not be able to pay your claim. If we've already started paying it, we might stop until correct and complete information has been provided.

We might also stop or not pay your claim if:

- you or the person covered didn't answer the questions on your application fully, honestly and to the best of your or their knowledge
- you didn't tell us about a change in circumstances between when you originally submitted your application and the date we assumed risk. This includes information about the person covered's health, occupation or leisure activities

### Rules that apply to all types of cover

We'll pay a claim for a cover if:

- the cover is shown on **your** cover summary
- the claim is made during the term of that cover
- any deferred period shown on your cover summary has passed

### We won't pay a claim if:

- it's the result of an exclusion shown on your cover summary
- it's the result of intentional self-inflicted injury, unless it's a claim for unemployment or death more than 12 months after the cover starting or restarting.

#### Claims for incapacity

This applies if **you** have Income Protection or Waiver of Premium (Sickness).

#### When we'll pay

We'll pay a claim if the person covered meets our definition of incapacitated for a continuous period longer than the deferred period shown on your cover summary. You'll find the definition of incapacitated in section 5.

We'll continue paying until:

- the **person covered** no longer meets the definition of incapacitated
- the person covered goes back to work
- the cover payment period ends if one's shown in the additional features of your cover summary
- the cover ends, or
- the person covered dies

To confirm that the **person covered** meets **our** definition, **we** might:

- ask the person covered to be examined by a doctor or health specialist we choose
- ask for any other evidence **we** may reasonably require.

### When we won't pay

If we don't get the information that we ask for (for example, medical information), we might not pay your claim.

If there's more than one **person covered** for Waiver of Premium (Sickness) and both meet **our** definition at the same time **we'll** only cover the plan premiums once.

#### Connected claims

A connected claim happens if we start to pay a claim, and the **person covered** no longer meets our definition of incapacitated but then within the next 52 weeks meets our definition of incapacitated once again.

We'll treat your further claim as connected as long as:

- the **person covered** didn't go back to **work** again against their doctor's advice
- the **person covered** meets **our** definition of incapacitated from the same cause as the original claim; and
- the person covered is in the same occupation when the further claim starts

A connected claim doesn't have a **deferred period**, so **we'll** start to pay the claim again straightaway.

### How your cover payment period affects a connected claim

If the additional features of your cover summary shows you have a cover payment period, we'll only pay a connected claim for the remainder of this period if the person covered returns to work before this period ends.

This remainder is the difference between your cover payment period and how long in months we paid your claim before the person covered went back to work. For example, if your cover payment period is 24 months and we've paid your claim for eight months, we'll pay for another 16 months if the person covered has to stop work again and they meet our definition of incapacitated.

If the **person covered** goes back to **work** after the end of the **cover payment period**, we won't pay any further claim for any cause until the **person covered** has been back at **work** for at least 52 continuous weeks.

#### Claims for unemployment

This applies if **you** have Unemployment Cover or Waiver of Premium (Unemployment).

### When we'll pay

We'll pay a claim if the person covered is made unemployed through no fault of their own, or they have to give up work to become a carer for a relative full-time. You'll find the definition of unemployed in section 5.

#### We'll continue paying until:

- the cover payment period ends, if one's shown in the additional features of your cover summary
- the cover ends
- the person covered goes back to work
- the person covered no longer meets the definition of unemployed; or
- the person covered dies

### We won't pay if:

- the person covered knew when they took out the cover, or could reasonably be expected to have known, that they were going to be made redundant, or that they were going to become a carer for a relative full-time
- the person covered lost their job because of misconduct, including taking part in industrial action, failing to meet their employer's standards or anything else that made their employer take disciplinary action against them

- the **person covered** chose to become unemployed or be made redundant, resigning for whatever reason, retiring, leaving their employment voluntarily or accepting early retirement in lieu of unemployment, unless they did so to become a carer for a **relative full-time**
- the person covered becomes unemployed, or is notified that they'll become unemployed, within eight weeks of the cover starting or the date we assume risk on the plan whichever is later
- part of the claim is for increased cover, when we accepted that increase less than eight weeks ago, or it's been in force for less than eight weeks
- the person covered wasn't continuously employed or self-employed for at least six consecutive months when the cover started
- the **person covered's work** when they claim is temporary, seasonal, casual (including for an employment agency) or regularly involves unemployment.

### Switching cover from another insurer

If the Unemployment Cover you've taken out with us is replacing Unemployment Cover with another insurer, we'll waive the eight week period mentioned above under 'We won't pay if', subject to some conditions set out below. However, the amount of cover we'll pay if you make a claim during the eight week period will be the lower of:

- the amount **you** were covered for with **your** previous insurer, or
- the amount covered by this plan, or
- the maximum monthly amount we could pay you.

This amount will then be paid for the remainder of your unemployment claim. If you're made unemployed after the end of the eight week period, then the most we'll pay you is as explained on page 14.

We'll only waive the eight week period if:

- the previous cover you're replacing was for unemployment cover, and
- it was held by **you** for at least 90 days before **you** cancelled it.

We won't be able to waive the eight week period where your previous plan was cancelled by your previous insurer, or it was solely for credit card protection.

If you need to make a claim during the eight week period, we'll ask you to give us:

- the policy documents for your previous plan, or
- your permission in writing for us to contact your previous insurer. We'll do this if you can't give us your policy documents, or if the documents don't have the information we need. If you don't give us your written permission to speak with your previous insurer, we'll be unable to waive the eight week period.

#### Connected claims

A connected claim happens if we start to pay a claim, and the **person covered** then goes back to work but has to stop work again within the next three months.

We'll treat your further claim as connected as long as:

 the person covered meets our definition of unemployed. A connected claim doesn't have a **deferred period**, so **we'll** start to pay the claim again straightaway.

### How your cover payment period affects a connected claim

If the additional features of your cover summary show you have a cover payment period, we'll only pay a connected claim for the remainder of this period if the person covered goes back to work before this period ends.

If we stop paying Unemployment Cover or Waiver of Premium (Unemployment), then the **person covered** becomes unemployed again within three months, we'll pay for the remainder of the **cover payment period**.

The remainder is the difference between your cover payment period and how long in months we paid your claim before the person covered went back to work. For example, if your cover payment period is 24 months and we've paid your claim for eight months, we'll pay for another 16 months if the person covered meets our definition of unemployed.

#### Claims for death and terminal illness

This applies if **you** have Life Cover or Life or Critical Illness Cover.

We'll pay a claim if the person covered dies or is diagnosed with a terminal illness that meets our definition. You'll find the definition of terminal illness in section 5.

We won't pay a claim for death if it's the result of intentional self-inflicted injury within 12 months of the cover starting or restarting.

#### Claims for critical illness

This applies if **you** have Critical Illness Cover or Life or Critical Illness Cover.

We'll pay a claim if the person covered (or if there are two people covered, either of them) is diagnosed with a critical illness or total permanent disability – if total permanent disability is shown on your cover summary – that meets our definition. You'll find the definitions of critical illness and total permanent disability in section 5.

We'll pay out once and then the cover will stop.

We won't pay a claim under Critical Illness Cover if the person covered dies within 14 days of meeting one of the critical illness or total permanent disability definitions.

#### **Claims for Additional Conditions Cover**

This applies if **you** have Critical Illness Cover or Life or Critical Illness Cover.

We'll pay a claim for Additional Conditions Cover if the person covered is diagnosed with an additional condition that meets our definition. If we pay this claim this won't affect the amount of your Critical Illness Cover or Life or Critical Illness Cover. You'll find the definition of additional conditions in section 5.

We'll pay out once for each additional condition. If there is more than one person covered we'll pay out once for each of them.

We won't pay a claim for an Additional Conditions Cover if the person covered dies within 14 days of meeting one of the additional conditions definitions. You'll find the additional conditions definitions in section 5.

If the **person covered** meets a critical illness definition in section 5, **we won't** accept a claim under Additional Conditions Cover.

#### Claims for Children's Critical Illness Cover

This applies if **you** have Critical Illness Cover or Life or Critical Illness Cover.

We'll pay a claim if a child of the person covered (or if there are two people covered a child of either of them) meets a definition of a critical illness or total permanent disability. You'll find the definitions of critical illness and total permanent disability in section 5.

If we pay this claim it won't affect the amount of the Critical Illness Cover or Life or Critical Illness Cover.

### We won't pay if:

- You were aware of an increased risk of the child suffering the critical illness before the start date of the plan, or before the latest restart (for example if the parents had received counselling or medical advice in relation to the critical illness before the plan started);
- symptoms relating to the critical illness had arisen before the start date of the plan or before the latest restart;
- the **child** was born before the cover started and had already suffered a children's critical illness unless:
  - treatment for the condition has been completed; and
  - the child has been discharged from follow-up for the condition; and

- the **child** has not consulted any medical practitioner or received further treatment or advice for the condition within the last 5 years;
- the **child** dies within 14 days of meeting the critical illness definition or total permanent disability definition in section 5;
- the **child** is over the age of 21 years when the claim event occurs;
- the child doesn't meet the definition of critical illness or total permanent disability;
   or
- it's the result of intentional self-inflicted injury defined in section 5.

Additional Conditions Cover is not included in Children's Critical Illness Cover.

If your Critical Illness Cover or Life or Critical Illness Cover is cancelled or comes to an end, Children's Critical Illness Cover will no longer apply.

### How much we'll pay

Your cover summary shows how much we'll pay for a claim for each cover. All regular payments are made in arrears. We work out the amount of cover from the date the claim becomes payable. We won't take into account any change to the amount of cover after this date.

# Income Protection If cover is payable as level regular payments

We'll pay 1/12th of the lower of:

 the amount of cover shown on your cover summary, or • the pre-incapacity earnings of the person covered multiplied by 55% (the maximum percentage of pre-incapacity earnings shown in the additional features of your cover summary).

### If cover is payable as increasing regular payments

We'll pay 1/12th of the lower of:

- the amount of cover shown on your cover summary or the amount we've written to tell you following an increase, whichever is greater, or
- the pre-incapacity earnings of the person covered multiplied by 55% (the maximum percentage of pre-incapacity earnings shown in the additional features of your cover summary).

This amount of cover will continue to increase each year on the date the plan started. The additional features in **your** cover summary will show whether **your** cover will increase by a fixed rate or by the **retail price index**.

The cover will increase each year and will continue to increase yearly, as long as the maximum cover amount of £250,000 has not been reached. If the maximum is reached, we won't allow any more increases to the cover amount. If you selected the maximum cover amount of £250,000 when your plan started, your plan will increase on the first anniversary of the plan starting only.

If 55% of the person covered's pre-incapacity earnings is lower than the cover amount or the amount it has increased to if you have increasing cover, we'll pay the lower of:

• 55% of the pre-incapacity earnings subject to a minimum of £1500; or

 the amount shown on the cover summary or the amount it has increased to if you have increasing cover.

### If the person covered isn't in work when you claim

If the person covered isn't in work when you claim, we won't pay more than £1500 each month.

#### If the person covered has other income

We'll reduce the amount we pay so that the total income you receive equals the lower of £1500 or the cover amount you've chosen if:

- you have any other plan with us or with any other company which provides what we judge to be similar covers, or
- the **person covered** continues to receive **earnings** from any other form of employment or self-employment while they meet the definition of incapacitated in section 5, and
- the income from this plan together with the income from those other sources would exceed 55% of pre-incapacity earnings.

Similar covers include ones that, if the **person covered** meets the definition of incapacitated, replace all or part of their **pre-incapacity earnings**.

### How much we'll pay if the person covered goes back to their own occupation part-time

If we've been paying a claim, and the person covered goes back to work in their own occupation part-time, with reduced earnings as a direct result of their illness or injury, we'll pay a reduced amount. Here's how we work this out:

(<u>pre-incapacity earnings – reduced earnings</u>) x normal cover pre-incapacity earnings In this formula, 'normal cover' means the amount we'd pay if the person covered continues to meet the definition of incapacitated and isn't working. Where the reduced earnings vary, the amount we'll pay will also vary. We'll need evidence of the reduced earnings.

We'll pay this reduced amount provided that the **person covered**:

- goes back to work for less than 30 hours a week, and
- worked more than 30 hours a week before their incapacity, and
- has earnings from part-time work which are less than their earnings when they met the definition of incapacitated.

We'll continue to pay a reduced amount based on this formula until:

- the person covered goes back to working their full contractual hours (full-time work)
- the earnings from their part-time work are more than their pre-incapacity earnings
- the cover payment period ends if one's shown in the additional features on your cover summary
- the cover ends, or
- the **person covered** dies.

### How much we'll pay if the person covered goes back to work in a different occupation

If the **person covered** meets the definition of incapacitated but goes back to **work** in a different **occupation** with lower earnings, **we'll** pay a reduced amount. We work this out using the same formula and conditions as the 'part-time' section opposite.

We'll keep paying this amount until:

- the **person covered** no longer meets the definition of incapacitated
- the person covered's earnings from the different occupation are more than their pre-incapacity earnings
- the cover payment period ends if one's shown in the additional features of your cover summary
- the cover ends, or
- the person covered dies.

We work out the amount of cover on the date the person covered met the definition of incapacitated. We won't take into account any change to the amount of cover after this, apart from changes covered in the previous page.

### **Unemployment Cover**

We'll pay the amount of cover shown on your cover summary, monthly in arrears.

### Cover is payable as level regular payments

We'll pay 1/12th of the lower of:

- the amount of cover shown on **your** cover summary, or
- the person covered's pre-unemployment earnings multiplied by 55% (the maximum percentage of pre-unemployment earnings shown in the additional features of your cover summary).

## If cover is payable as increasing regular payments

We'll pay 1/12th of the lower of:

 the amount of cover shown on your cover summary or the amount we've written to tell you following an increase, whichever is greater, or • the person covered's pre-unemployment earnings multiplied by 55% (the maximum percentage of pre-unemployment earnings shown in the additional features of your cover summary).

This amount of cover will continue to increase each year on the date the plan started. The additional features in **your** cover summary will show whether **your** cover will increase by a fixed rate or by the **retail price index**.

The cover will increase each year and will continue to increase yearly, as long as the maximum cover amount of £36,000 has not been reached. If the maximum is reached, we won't allow any more increases to the cover amount. If you selected the maximum cover amount of £36,000 when your plan started, your plan will increase on the first anniversary of the plan starting only.

#### Life Cover, Critical Illness Cover and Life or Critical Illness Cover

## If cover is payable as a level lump sum or level regular payments

We'll pay the amount of cover shown on your cover summary. For level regular payments, we'll pay this in equal monthly payments until your cover ends.

#### If cover is payable as an increasing lump sum or increasing regular payments

We'll pay:

- the amount shown on **your** cover summary, or
- the amount **we've** written to tell **you** following an increase, if that's greater.

This amount of cover will continue to increase each year on the date the plan started. The additional features in **your** cover summary will show whether **your** cover will increase by a fixed rate or by the **retail price index**.

### If cover is payable as a decreasing lump sum, and the additional features show that the mortgage repayment guarantee applies

We'll pay a lump sum equal to the amount outstanding under the loan or mortgage at the date the claim becomes payable, less any arrears of capital and interest, if:

- you took out this cover in connection with a capital and interest loan or mortgage
- the term of the loan or mortgage is the same as the term of the cover when the cover started
- the amount of the loan or mortgage was the same as the amount of cover shown on **your** cover summary when the cover started, and
- you change the amount or term of the loan or mortgage and you also change the amount of cover and/or the term of the cover by the same amount.

You'll be liable for any arrears, as they're not covered under this plan.

#### If:

- any of the above don't apply to you, or
- the loan or mortgage repayments have been suspended for a while, reduced or increased, other than because of an interest rate change, or
- you've repaid the loan or mortgage already when you claim

we'll pay you a decreasing lump sum.

This decreasing lump sum will be equal to the amount that would have been outstanding on a capital and interest loan or mortgage if this loan or mortgage:

- was equal to the amount of cover when the cover started
- had a term equal to the term of the cover
- had a yearly interest rate equal to 6%, and
- had equal monthly repayments made between the date the cover started and the date the claim becomes payable

As a result, the amount of cover will decrease each month. The amount of cover may not be enough to pay off the loan or mortgage if the interest rate of the loan or mortgage has changed.

### If cover is payable as a decreasing lump sum, and the additional features in the cover summary show that a mortgage interest rate applies

We'll pay the amount that would have been outstanding on a loan or mortgage if this loan or mortgage:

- was equal to the amount of cover on the date cover started
- had a term equal to the term of the cover
- had a yearly interest rate equal to that shown in the additional features on the cover summary, and
- had equal monthly repayments made between the date the cover started and the date the claim becomes payable

As a result, the amount of cover will decrease each month. The amount of cover may not be enough to pay off the loan or mortgage if the interest rate of the loan or mortgage has changed.

## Getting a lump sum instead of regular payments

If your cover is payable as regular payments, you or your personal representatives can ask us to pay a commuted value instead. A commuted value is the amount we'll pay you as a lump sum straightaway instead of making regular payments. We'll consider your request when you make a claim or while we're paying a claim.

We'll work out the commuted value by first of all multiplying the regular monthly payment by the number of months left until your cover ends. We'll then reduce this amount fairly and reasonably to reflect the fact that you'll be getting all the regular payments early. If you ask us to work out a commuted value, we'll tell you how much this reduction would be. The commuted value will be less than the total amount of the regular payments.

#### Additional Conditions Cover

**You** have this cover automatically if **you** have either of these main covers:

- Critical Illness Cover
- Life or Critical Illness Cover

We'll pay whichever of the following amounts is lower:

- if the main cover is payable as a lump sum, 25% of the amount of cover at the date we accept the Additional Conditions Cover claim; or
- if the main cover is payable as regular payments, 25% of the amount of cover at the date we accept the Additional Conditions Cover claim, multiplied by the remaining full years of the **term of the cover**; or
- £25,000.

We'll pay Additional Conditions Cover as a lump sum. The additional conditions definitions are in section 5.

If your plan includes more than one main cover, the limits above apply to the total amount of all these covers. We'll make only one payment for each person covered for each additional condition. The limits above apply to all plans you have with us that include similar Additional Conditions Cover.

We'll work out the amount of cover as at the date the claim becomes payable. This means that if your main cover is payable as a decreasing lump sum, the amount of Additional Conditions Cover will be based on the amount your main cover has decreased to at the date the claim becomes payable. Any change to the amount of cover after this time won't be taken into account.

If we pay an Additional Conditions Cover claim, we won't pay any further claim for that condition in respect of that **person covered**, but **you** may still make a claim in relation to that **person covered** for any of the other additional conditions.

#### Children's Critical Illness Cover

**You** have this cover automatically if **you** have either of these main covers:

- Critical Illness Cover
- Life or Critical Illness Cover

We'll pay the lower of:

 if the main cover is payable as a lump sum, 50% of the amount of cover at the date we accept the Children's Critical Illness Cover claim; or

- if the main cover is payable as regular payments, 50% of the amount of cover at the date we accept the Children's Critical Illness Cover claim, multiplied by the remaining full years of the term of the cover; or
- £25,000.

If your plan includes more than one main cover, or you have more than one plan with us covering the same person, and these main covers or plans provide similar Children's Critical Illness Cover, the limits on this page apply to all your main covers and plans. We'll make only one payment for any child.

If your plan includes more than one main cover for different people, or you have more than one plan with us for different people, and these provide similar Children's Critical Illness Cover, the limits above apply to all your main covers and plans. We'll make only one payment for any child in respect of each person covered.

We'll work out the amount of cover at the date we pay the claim. This means that if your main cover is payable as a decreasing lump sum, we'll base the amount of Children's Critical Illness Cover on the cover you have on the date we pay your claim. We won't take into account any change to the amount of cover after this.

#### Waiver of Premium

### Waiver of Premium (Sickness)

We'll pay your plan premiums for you if the person covered meets our definition of incapacitated defined in section 5 for longer than the deferred period, during the term of the cover. If there's more than one person covered and both people covered meet our definition of incapacitated at the same time, we'll only cover the premium once.

We'll continue paying until:

- the person covered no longer meets our definition of incapacitated;
- the person covered goes back to work;
- the cover ends; or
- the person covered dies.

We may ask the person covered to be examined by a doctor or health specialist of our choice. We may ask for any other evidence we reasonably need to consider the claim, or to confirm that the person covered still meets the definition of incapacitated.

#### Waiver of Premium (Unemployment)

We'll pay your plan premiums for you if the person covered meets our definition of unemployed defined in section 5 during the term of your cover.

We'll continuing paying until the **person** covered:

- no longer meets our definition of unemployed;
- the cover ends;
- goes back to work; or
- dies.

#### 3. YOUR PREMIUMS

# More about premium types and frequency

It's really important that **you** keep up to date with paying **your** premiums. Otherwise, **we** may have to cancel **your** plan.

#### When your premiums are due

Your first premium is due on the date your plan starts. We'll collect it on this date or shortly after, by direct debit.

Your last premium is due on the date shown on your cover summary.

### If you're paying monthly

You must pay a premium every month from your first premium to your last. Your premiums are usually due on the same day of the month that your plan started. If you'd rather we collected your premiums on a different day of the month, please ask us.

### If you're paying yearly

You must pay a premium every year from your first premium to your last. Your premiums are usually due on the same day of the year that your plan started. If you'd rather we collected your premiums on a different day in the same month, please ask us.

### What happens if you don't pay a premium

If you don't pay your first premium, your plan won't start – so you won't be covered.

If any other premium is five weeks overdue, we'll cancel your plan – so you won't be covered anymore. We'll write to you to tell you that we've cancelled your plan.

### What to do if we cancel your plan

If we cancel your plan because you didn't pay a premium, you can ask us to restart it. Please get in touch and we'll tell you what we need before we can restart your plan. However, there may be times when we can't restart your plan. If this happens, we'll explain our decision to you.

# When and how your premiums could change

#### Guaranteed premiums

# If your cover is level lump sum, decreasing lump sum, or level regular payments

As long as **you** pay **your** premiums on time, **your** premiums won't change. This is true for as long as **your** cover lasts.

### If your cover is increasing lump sum or increasing regular payments

**Your** premium will increase once a year, on the anniversary of **your** plan starting. The increase will be based on:

- how much your cover is increasing by
- the age of the person covered when the increase starts
- how long your cover has to go
- the premium rates we used when your cover started
- any additional premium you pay if we didn't accept your plan on standard terms

We'll tell you how much the increase will be at least a month before it takes place.

#### Reviewable premiums

### Critical Illness Cover and Life or Critical Illness Cover

If you choose this option, your premiums will stay the same for five years. After this time, we'll review them every five years. They could go up or down after each review, depending on a number of factors.

When we first work out how much your premiums should be, we'll look at different factors such as:

- the future level of claims we expect to pay
- the amount of money we'll pay to reinsurance companies with whom we share the costs of claims
- the number of plan owners who give up their plans early
- our expenses
- inflation
- investment returns
- taxes
- the amount of money we need to hold as financial reserves

When we review your premiums, we'll look at these factors again. If their combined effect has been positive for us, we might be able to make your premiums cheaper. If not, your premiums may stay the same or increase.

If we change your premiums, we'll do this on the anniversary of your plan starting. We'll tell you at least a month in advance if this is going to happen.

# Unemployment Cover and Waiver of Premium (Unemployment)

The factors used to review your premiums are the same as explained opposite. Your premium won't change during the first year. We'll then review premiums for Unemployment Cover and Waiver of Premium (Unemployment) every year and your premium could go up or down depending on the factors set out opposite.

Your Unemployment Cover and Waiver of Premium (Unemployment) premiums will include insurance premium tax (IPT). The UK government can change the rate of tax at any time. We'll change your premium to take into account any change in this tax.

If you have reviewable premiums, they could change significantly. Your new premium will always be a fair reflection of all the different factors we've looked at. There's no limit to what the change might be, so it may be much more than your original premium. Of course, when we tell you how much your new premium will be, you're free to cancel or reduce your cover if you want to. You can ask us to do this using the contact details on page 4.

#### 4. CHANGING YOUR PLAN

#### Increasing cover

This only applies to any cover that's payable as an increasing lump sum or increasing regular payments.

This amount of cover will continue to increase each year on the date the plan started. The additional features in **your** cover summary will show whether **your** cover will increase by a fixed rate or by the **retail price index**.

If the date cover started is not the same day in the year as the date the plan started, the first increase will take place on the first anniversary of the date the plan started after this cover has been in force for 12 months.

We'll write to you at least a month before the increase takes place to tell you how much the increase will be and how much your new payment will be. If you don't want the amount of your cover to increase, you must tell us at least five days before the increase is due to take place and we'll cancel the increase. If we cancel two consecutive increases we won't offer you any further increases.

If, as a result of an increase, the total amount of cover on all plans **you** have with **us** would be more than the maximum amounts shown below, **your** cover won't increase. We'll tell **you** if this happens.

#### Maximum amounts

- Income Protection £250,000 a year
- Unemployment Cover £36,000 a year
- Critical Illness Cover £3,000,000
- Life or Critical Illness Cover £3,000,000

When working out your total amount of cover we include:

- all cover you have in this plan and any other plan you have with us
- the current amount of any cover payable as a decreasing lump sum
- the commuted value of any cover payable as regular payments.

How we calculate a commuted value is explained in section 2.

#### **Cover Increase Options**

Your plan comes with Cover Increase Options. This means you can increase your cover in certain circumstances, without giving us any medical information.

#### How it works

The following covers come with cover increase options if we gave you standard terms:

- Income Protection
- Unemployment Cover
- Life Cover
- Critical Illness Cover
- Life or Critical Illness Cover

You can increase your cover, without giving us any medical information, if the person covered:

- gets married or divorced, or enters into or dissolves a civil partnership
- increases their mortgage
- has or adopts a child
- gets an increase in salary.

All we need to see is some evidence of the event: the certificate for the marriage, civil partnership, birth or adoption, or a copy of your mortgage loan offer, or a letter from your employer confirming an increase in salary.

You need to ask us to increase your cover within six months of the event happening. And the person covered must be under 55 at the time – if there are two people covered, both of them must be under 55. We'll work out a new premium for your cover, and you can decide whether you want to go ahead with the increase.

#### Limits on increasing your cover

You can increase your cover more than once.

The total **you** can increase **your** cover by is the **lowest** of:

- half your original cover amount;
- £200,000 for cover payable as a lump sum; or
- £10,000 a year for cover payable as a regular payments.

If you have more than one type of cover or more than one plan on the life of the same person covered with us, the limits apply to all of them added together – not separately to each of them.

Income Protection and Unemployment Cover come with some extra limits, so that the total increase is no more than the lower of:

- the maximum percentage of pre-incapacity earnings we originally agreed to cover
- our maximum cover amount for each of these on page 20

Your new cover will have the same additional features as your original cover.

And it will be on the terms and conditions we offer at the time of the increase. It must last at least as long as our minimum term at that time, but no longer than the time remaining on your original cover. So if the time remaining on your original cover is less than our minimum term, you can't increase your cover in this way.

Your premiums will be based on:

- the terms we applied to your original plan or, at the time of any restart
- our pricing when we increase your cover
- the **person covered**'s age when **we** increase **your** cover

We can't offer you Cover Increase Options if:

- we accepted your plan on non-standard terms – for instance, if we had to charge you a higher premium, or if we had to apply some exclusions
- we're paying a claim, considering a claim, or if a medical practitioner has given the person covered a diagnosis or possible diagnosis that would allow you to claim
- If you claimed under our definition of incapacitated, you can't use Cover Increase Options within 12 months of us stopping your payments
- you're not resident in the UK, Jersey, Guernsey or Isle of Man

**You** won't be able to increase any of the covers if the **person covered**'s already suffering from an illness or condition covered by the plan for which **you** have or have not yet submitted a claim.

#### Renewable option

This option is only available if you have chosen

- Life Cover
- Life or Critical Illness Cover
- Critical Illness Cover

and **your** cover summary shows that the **term of these covers** is renewable. **You** have an option to choose a renew period of five or 10 years depending on the term **you** chose when **your** covered started.

#### How it works

You'll still have an end date for your plan, but just before the end date we'll ask you if you want to renew your cover. We'll ask you to confirm that you want to renew your cover at least a month before your original cover ends. All you have to do is tell us at least five days before your cover ends that you want to use this renewable option. The person covered doesn't need to answer any medical questions. If you don't tell us that you want to take out new cover using the option then at the cover end date your original cover will end and you won't be able to claim after that date.

If the age of the **person covered** at the end of the term would be more than the maximum we allow at that time, the new cover will have a term equal to the whole number of years between the **cover end date** and the date the **person covered** reaches the maximum age. If this term is less than **our** minimum term, **you** can't use this option and **your** cover will **end** on the date shown on **your** cover summary.

Your premiums will be based on:

the terms we applied to your original plan
 or, at the time of any restart

- our pricing when you applied for your original cover; and
- the person covered's age when the new cover starts.

Your new cover will have the same additional features as your original cover. And it will be on the terms and conditions we offer at that time.

# <u>Joint Life Separation – splitting your plan</u>

You can use this option if you and your partner have taken out your plan on a joint-life basis to cover your mortgage and you and your partner are the people covered. You can change your plan into two separate single life plans if you separate and as a result:

- you rearrange your mortgage to be in the name of you or your partner only; or
- either of **you** takes out a new mortgage on a new house.

### Your new single life plan

The covers in **your** new single life plan will be the same **you** had under **your** old plan. So, if **you** had Life or Critical Illness Cover, **your** new plan will have that too.

We'll base your new premium on:

- the terms we applied to your original plan
   or, at the time of any restart
- our pricing at the time you took out your original cover
- the **person covered**'s age at the time **you** took out **your** original plan.

Your new plan will have:

the terms we applied to your original plan
 or, at the time of any restart

- the same additional features, extra premiums or exclusions as your original plan, and
- a cover amount that's no greater than the amount you had when you asked us to separate your plan.

It must last at least as long as **our** minimum term, but no longer than the time remaining on **your** original cover. So, if the time remaining on **your** original cover is less than **our** minimum term, we can't separate **your** plan.

### Setting up your new plans

Both you and your partner must agree to separate your plan in this way. We'll need confirmation that your mortgage has been rearranged – either written confirmation from the lender, or a copy of the new loan offer. Each of your plans must begin within six months of rearranging your mortgage or taking a new one out, whichever you choose to do.

#### Joint Life Reinstatement

This only applies:

- to a cover when more than one person is covered; and
- we've paid a claim for Life Cover, or for Critical Illness Cover, or for Life or Critical Illness Cover (the original cover).

In this situation, you may take out a new cover which is the same type as the original cover.

### Reinstating your cover

This new cover will only be for the **person covered** on the original cover who wasn't the cause of the claim. They'll have to agree to this new cover being taken out.

We'll base your new premium on:

- the terms **we** applied to **your** original cover or, at the time of any restart
- our pricing when you applied for your original cover, and
- the person covered's current age when you take up the option

Your cover will have:

- the same terms and conditions we applied to your original cover
- the same additional features, extra premiums or exclusions as the original cover, and
- a cover amount that's no greater than the cover you had when we paid the claim.

Your reinstated cover must last at least as long as our minimum term, but no longer than the time remaining on your original cover. So, if the time remaining on your original cover is less than our minimum term, we can't reinstate your cover.

You can only reinstate your cover once.

### <u>Lifestyle review</u>

If we accepted one of your covers on non-standard terms or charged smoker rates, and the person covered changes their lifestyle in a way that you think reduces the likelihood of a claim, you can ask us to review the terms for that cover. For example, perhaps the person covered was a smoker when the plan started but has now given up.

If we can, we'll change the terms to reflect the person covered's new lifestyle. This may mean we could reduce your premium or remove an exclusion. If we can't change the terms, we'll explain why. Any cover that was originally on non-standard terms won't include Cover Increase Options, even if we later review your terms. We may need to ask for medical information.

#### Changing your plan in other ways

You can ask us to change your plan in other ways not included in this section. For example, you might want to add a new cover or reduce an existing cover. You can ask us to do this at any time. We might need to ask the person covered for new medical information. We'll tell you what we need to look at when you tell us how you want to change your plan.

You can't add a new cover or increase an existing cover if you're no longer resident in the UK, Jersey, Guernsey or Isle of Man. If you remove a cover you may not be able to add it back on at a later date if your circumstances have changed.

#### 5. CLAIMS DEFINITIONS

This section includes all the definitions relating to claims.

For us to accept the person covered's diagnosis as evidence of a claim, it must be:

- made by a consultant at a hospital within the geographical limits shown in section 2
- made by a specialist in an area of medicine appropriate to the cause of the claim
- the first and unequivocal diagnosis of the critical illness; and
- confirmed by our chief medical officer.

In this section the words below have the following meanings:

#### Appropriate medical specialist

For the purposes of this plan is a consultant employed at a hospital within geographical limits shown in section 2 who is a specialist in an area of medicine appropriate to the cause of the claim.

## Neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms

Symptoms of dysfunction in the nervous system that are present on clinical examination. Symptoms that are covered include:

- Numbness
- Hyperaesthesia (increased sensitivity)
- Paralysis
- Localised weakness
- Dysarthria (difficulty with speech)
- Aphasia (inability to speak)
- Dysphagia (difficulty in swallowing)
- Visual impairment
- · Difficulty in walking
- Lack of coordination
- Tremor
- Seizures
- Dementia
- Delirium
- Coma

The following are not covered:

- an abnormality seen on brain or other scans without definite related clinical symptoms;
- neurological signs occurring without symptomatic abnormality, e.g. brisk reflexes without other symptoms;
- symptoms of psychological or psychiatric origin.

#### Ordinary UK driving licence

A group 1 licence as defined in the The Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences) Regulations 1999 as amended by The Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences) (Amendment) Regulations 2012, The Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1996 and any future amendment to the legislation which defines a group 1 licence.

#### Permanent

Expected to last throughout life with no prospect of improvement, irrespective of when the cover ends or the **person covered** expects to retire.

#### **Additional Conditions**

We'll pay if the person covered meets our definition of one of the following Additional Conditions.

# Accident hospitalisation – requiring a hospital stay for 28 consecutive days

An accident that results in physical injury which requires the **person covered** to stay in hospital for 28 consecutive days or more on the advice of an appropriate medical specialist.

For the above definition the following is not covered:

 an accident as a result of drug or alcohol intake or other self-inflicted means.

# Carcinoma in situ of the breast — with surgery to remove the tumour

Carcinoma in situ of the breast positively diagnosed with histological confirmation by biopsy together with the undergoing of surgery to remove the tumour.

# Carcinoma in situ of the cervix uteri — requiring trachelectomy (removal of the cervix) or hysterectomy

Carcinoma in situ of the cervix uteri diagnosed with histological confirmation by biopsy together with the undergoing of trachelectomy or hysterectomy to remove the tumour.

For the above definition, the following are not covered:

• loop excision, laser surgery, conisation and cryosurgery.

# Carcinoma in situ of the oesophagus — with surgery to remove the tumour

A diagnosis of carcinoma in situ of the oesophagus positively diagnosed with histological confirmation by biopsy together with undergoing of surgery to remove the tumour.

For the above definition the following is not covered:

• treatment other than surgery

# Carcinoma in situ of the testicle — requiring orchidectomy

A definite diagnosis of carcinoma in situ of the testicle (also known as intratubular germ cell neoplasia unclassified or ITGCNU) supported by histological evidence, which has been treated surgically with an orchidectomy (complete removal of the testicle).

### Carcinoma in situ of the urinary bladder

A definite diagnosis of carcinoma in situ of the urinary bladder supported by histological evidence.

For the above definition, the following are not covered:

- non-invasive papillary carcinoma;
- stage Ta urinary bladder carcinoma;
- all other forms of non-invasive carcinoma.

# Low grade prostate cancer – of specified severity

Tumours of the prostate histologically classified as having a Gleason score between 2 and 6 inclusive, provided the tumour has progressed to at least clinical TNM classification T1N0M0, and the tumour has been treated by one of the following:

- complete removal of the prostate;
- external beam or interstitial implant radiotherapy;
- hormone therapy; or
- brachytherapy/radiotherapy.

For the above definition, the following is not covered:

• prostate cancers where the treatment is not one of the specified treatments listed above, or requires observation only.

### Ovarian tumour of borderline malignancy/low malignant potential with surgical removal of an ovary

An ovarian tumour of borderline malignancy/low malignant potential that has been positively diagnosed with histological confirmation and has resulted in surgical removal of an ovary.

For the above definition, the following is not covered:

removal of an ovary due to cyst.

### Partial loss of sight – permanent and irreversible

Permanent and irreversible loss of sight and visual field, to the extent that even when tested with the use of visual aids, the visual acuity is less than or equal to 0.25 (6/24) in the better eye using a Snellen eye chart and the visual field in the better eye upon testing is reduced to 40 degrees or less of an arc, as certified by an ophthalmologist.

# Third degree burns — covering at least 10% but less than 20% of the body's surface area or at least 25% but less than 50% of surface area of the face

Burns that involve damage or destruction of the skin to its full depth through to the underlying tissue and covering at least 10% and less than 20% of the body's surface area, or at least 25% and less than 50% of the surface area of the face which for the purpose of this definition includes the forehead and ears.

#### **Critical Illness definitions**

We'll pay if the person covered meets our definition of one of the following critical illnesses.

# Alzheimer's disease — resulting in permanent symptoms

A definite diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease by a consultant neurologist, psychiatrist or geriatrician. There must be permanent clinical loss of the ability to do all of the following:

- remember;
- reason; and
- perceive, understand, express and give effect to ideas.

For the above definition, the following are not covered:

• other types of dementia.

# Aorta graft surgery – for disease or traumatic injury

The undergoing of surgery for disease or trauma to the aorta with excision and surgical replacement of a portion of the diseased or damaged aorta with a graft. The term aorta includes the thoracic and abdominal aorta but not its branches.

For the above definition, the following is not covered:

 any other surgical procedure, for example the insertion of stents or endovascular repair.

### Aplastic anaemia – permanent

A definite diagnosis by a consultant haematologist of permanent bone marrow failure which results in anaemia, neutropenia and thrombocytopenia requiring treatment with at least one of the following:

- blood transfusion;
- marrow stimulating agents;
- immunosuppressive agents;
- bone marrow transplant.

For the above definition, the following is not covered:

other forms of anaemia.

# Bacterial meningitis — resulting in permanent symptoms

A definite diagnosis of bacterial meningitis by a consultant neurologist resulting in permanent neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms. For the above definition, the following is not covered:

• all other forms of meningitis other than those caused by bacterial infection

# Benign brain tumour – resulting in permanent symptoms

A non-malignant tumour or cyst originating from the brain, cranial nerves or meninges within the skull, resulting in any of the following:

- permanent neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms; or
- undergoing invasive surgery to remove all or part of the tumour; or
- undergoing either stereotactic radiosurgery or chemotherapy treatment to destroy tumour cells.

For the above definition, the following are not covered:

- tumours in the pituitary gland;
- tumours originating from bone tissue; and
- angioma and cholesteatoma.

### Blindness — permanent and irreversible

Permanent and irreversible loss of sight to the extent that even when tested with the use of visual aids, vision is measured at 6/60 or worse in the better eye using a Snellen eye chart, or visual field is reduced to 20 degrees or less of an arc, as certified by an ophthalmologist.

### Cancer - excluding less advanced cases

Any malignant tumour positively diagnosed with histological confirmation and characterised by the uncontrolled growth of malignant cells and invasion of tissue.

The term malignant tumour includes:

- leukaemia;
- sarcoma;and
- lymphoma (except cutaneous lymphoma

   lymphoma confined to the skin).

For the above definition the following are not covered:

- all cancers which are histologically classified as any of the following:
  - pre-malignant;
  - non-invasive;
  - · cancer in situ;
  - having borderline malignancy; or
  - · having low malignant potential;
- malignant melanoma that is confined to the epidermis (outer layer of skin).
- any non-melanoma skin cancer (including cutaneous lymphoma) that has not spread to lymph nodes or metastasised to distant organs.
- all tumours of the prostate unless histologically classified as having a Gleason score of 7 or above, or having progressed to at least TNM classification T2bN0M0.

### Cardiac arrest — with insertion of a defibrillator

Sudden loss of heart function with interruption of blood flow around the body resulting in unconsciousness and either of the following devices being surgically inserted:

- Implantable Cardioverter-Defibrillator (ICD); or
- Cardiac Resynchronisation Therapy with Defibrillator (CRT-D).

The following are not covered:

- insertion of a pacemaker; and
- insertion of a defibrillator without cardiac arrest.

### Cardiomyopathy - of specified severity

A definite diagnosis by a consultant cardiologist of cardiomyopathy resulting in permanent loss of the ability to perform physical activities to at least Class III of the New York Heart Association (NYHA) classification. This means there is marked limitation of activities, with less than ordinary activity causing fatigue, palpitations or shortness of breath.

The diagnosis must also be evidenced by:

- · electrocardiographic changes; and
- echocardiographic abnormalities.

The evidence must be consistent with the diagnosis of cardiomyopathy.

For the above definition, the following are not covered:

- all other forms of heart disease and/or heart enlargement;
- myocarditis; and
- cardiomyopathy related to alcohol or drug abuse.

# Chronic lung disease – of specified severity

Confirmation by a consultant physician of chronic lung disease resulting in all of the following:

- the need for continuous daily oxygen therapy on a permanent basis
- FEV1 being less than 40% of normal, and
- Vital Capacity less than 50% of normal.

## Coma – with associated permanent symptoms

A state of unconsciousness with no reaction to external stimuli or internal needs with associated permanent neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms.

For the above definition, the following are not covered:

- medically induced coma; and
- coma secondary to alcohol or drug abuse.

### Coronary artery bypass grafts

The undergoing of surgery on the advice of a consultant cardiologist to correct narrowing or blockage of one or more coronary arteries with bypass grafts.

For the above definition, the following are not covered:

- balloon angioplasty;
- atherectomy;
- rotablation;
- insertion of stents; and
- laser treatment.

# Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) — resulting in permanent symptoms

A definite diagnosis of Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease by a consultant neurologist. There must be permanent clinical loss of the ability to do all of the following:

- remember;
- reason; and
- perceive, understand, express and give effect to ideas.

For the above definition, the following are not covered:

• other types of dementia (these are covered under the dementia definition).

#### Deafness - permanent and irreversible

Permanent and irreversible loss of hearing to the extent that the loss is greater than 95 decibels across all frequencies in the better ear using a pure tone audiogram.

## Dementia – resulting in permanent symptoms

A definite diagnosis of dementia by a consultant neurologist, psychiatrist or geriatrician. There must be permanent clinical loss of the ability to do all of the following:

- remember:
- · reason; and
- perceive, understand, express and give effect to ideas.

# Encephalitis – resulting in permanent symptoms

A definite diagnosis of encephalitis by a consultant neurologist resulting in permanent neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms.

For the above definition the following are not covered:

myalgic encephalomyelitis and chronic fatigue syndrome.

### Heart attack - of specified severity

Death of heart muscle, due to inadequate blood supply, that has resulted in all of the following evidence of acute myocardial infarction:

- the characteristic rise of cardiac enzymes or Troponins; and
- new characteristic electrocardiographic changes or other positive findings on diagnostic imaging tests.

The evidence must show a definite acute myocardial infarction.

For the above definition, the following are not covered:

- other acute coronary syndromes; and
- angina without myocardial infarction.

### Heart valve replacement or repair

The undergoing of surgery on the advice of a consultant cardiologist to replace or repair one or more heart valves.

# HIV infection — caught from a blood transfusion, a physical assault or at work

Infection by Human Immunodeficiency Virus resulting from:

- a blood transfusion given as part of medical treatment;
- a physical assault; or
- an incident occurring during the course of performing normal duties of employment;

after the start of the plan and satisfying all of the following:

- the incident must have been reported to appropriate authorities and have been investigated in accordance with the established procedures;
- where HIV infection is caught through a physical assault or as a result of an incident occurring during the course of

- performing normal duties of employment, the incident must be supported by a negative HIV antibody test taken within 5 days of the incident;
- there must be a further HIV test within 12 months confirming the presence of HIV or antibodies to the virus;
- the incident causing infection must have occurred in one of the countries listed on page 6.

For the above definition, the following is not covered:

 HIV infection resulting from any other means, including sexual activity or drug abuse.

# Intensive care — requiring mechanical ventilation for 10 consecutive days

Any sickness or injury resulting in the **person covered** requiring continuous mechanical ventilation by means of tracheal intubation for 10 consecutive days (24 hours per day) or more in an intensive care unit in a **UK** hospital.

For the above definition the following are not covered:

- sickness or injury as a result of drug or alcohol intake or other self-inflicted means;
- intensive care requiring mechanical ventilation for a child under the age of 90 days.

# Kidney failure – requiring permanent dialysis

Chronic and end stage failure of both kidneys to function, as a result of which regular dialysis is permanently required.

#### Liver failure - irreversible

A definite diagnosis, by a consultant physician, of irreversible end stage liver failure due to cirrhosis resulting in all of the following:

- permanent jaundice;
- · ascites; and
- encephalopathy.

For the above definition, the following is not covered:

 liver failure secondary to alcohol or drug abuse.

# Loss of hand or foot – permanent physical severance

Permanent physical severance of a hand or foot at or above the wrist or ankle joint.

# Loss of independent existence – resulting in permanent symptoms

Any condition that:

- a) permanently prevents the **person covered** from doing at least 3 out of the 6 living tasks either with or without the use of mechanical equipment, special devices or other aids and adaptations in use for disabled persons; or
- b) causes mental failure.

The six living tasks are:

- Washing the ability to wash in the bath or shower (including getting into and out of the bath or shower) or wash satisfactorily by other means.
- The ability to dress and undress the ability to put on, take off, secure and unfasten all garments and, if needed, any braces, artificial limbs or other surgical appliances.

- Feeding yourself the ability to feed yourself when food has been prepared and made available.
- Maintaining personal hygiene the ability to maintain a satisfactory level of personal hygiene by using the toilet or otherwise managing bowel and bladder function.
- **Getting between rooms** the ability to get from room to room on a level floor.
- Getting in and out of bed the ability to get out of bed into an upright chair or wheelchair and back again.

### Loss of speech – permanent and irreversible

Total permanent and irreversible loss of the ability to speak as a result of physical injury or disease.

# Major organ transplant – from another donor

The undergoing as a recipient of a transplant from another donor of bone marrow or of a complete heart, kidney, liver, lung, or pancreas, or a whole lobe of the lung or liver, or inclusion on an official **UK** waiting list for such a procedure.

For the above definition, the following is not covered:

 transplant of any other organs, parts of organs, tissues or cells.

# Motor neurone disease — resulting in permanent symptoms

A definite diagnosis of one of the following motor neurone diseases by a consultant neurologist:

- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)
- Primary lateral sclerosis (PLS)
- Progressive bulbar palsy (PBP)
- Progressive muscular atrophy (PMA)

There must also be permanent clinical impairment of motor function.

# Multiple sclerosis – with past or present symptoms

A definite diagnosis of multiple sclerosis by a consultant neurologist. There must be clinical impairment of motor or sensory function, or a diagnosis of multiple sclerosis supported by findings of clinical objective evidence on Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI).

# Multiple system atrophy – resulting in permanent symptoms

A definite diagnosis of multiple system atrophy confirmed by a consultant neurologist. There must be evidence of disease progression and permanent clinical impairment of:

- motor function with associated rigidity of movement, or
- the ability to coordinate muscle movement, or
- bladder control and postural hypotension.

### Neuromyelitis optica (Devic's disease)

A definite diagnosis of neuromyelitis optica by a consultant neurologist. There must be current clinical impairment of motor or sensory function, which must have persisted for a continuous period of at least 3 months.

### Open heart surgery — with surgery to divide the breastbone

The undergoing of surgery requiring median sternotomy (surgery to divide the breastbone) on the advice of a consultant cardiologist to correct any structural abnormality of the heart.

### Paralysis of limbs — total and irreversible

Total and irreversible loss of muscle function to the whole of a limb.

# Parkinson's disease — resulting in permanent symptoms

A definite diagnosis of Parkinson's disease by a consultant neurologist.

There must be permanent clinical impairment of motor function with either associated tremor or muscle rigidity.

For the above definition, the following are not covered:

• Parkinsonian syndromes/Parkinsonism.

# Pneumonectomy – removal of a complete lung

The undergoing of surgery on the advice of an appropriate medical specialist to remove an entire lung for disease or traumatic injury suffered by the **person covered**.

For the above definition the following are not covered:

- removal of a lobe of the lungs (lobectomy);
- lung resection or incision.

# Primary pulmonary hypertension — of specified severity

A definite diagnosis of primary pulmonary hypertension by a consultant cardiologist or specialist in respiratory medicine. There must be clinical impairment of heart function resulting in the permanent loss of ability to perform physical activities to at least Class III of the New York Heart Association classification of functional capacity.

For the above definition, the following is not covered:

• pulmonary hypertension secondary to any other cause i.e. not primary.

# Progressive supranuclear palsy – resulting in permanent symptoms

A definite diagnosis by a consultant neurologist of progressive supranuclear palsy. There must be permanent clinical impairment of motor function.

# Pulmonary artery graft surgery – with surgery to divide the breastbone

The undergoing of surgery requiring median sternotomy (surgery to divide the breastbone) on the advice of a consultant cardiologist for disease of the pulmonary artery to excise and replace the diseased pulmonary artery with a graft.

### Spinal stroke — of specified severity

Death of spinal cord tissue due to inadequate blood supply or haemorrhage within the spinal column resulting in permanent neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms.

### Stroke - of specified severity

Death of brain tissue due to inadequate blood supply or haemorrhage within the skull resulting in all of the following:

- definite evidence of death of tissue or haemorrhage on a brain scan; and
- neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms lasting at least 24 hours.

For the above definition, the following are not covered:

- transient ischaemic attack
- death of tissue of the optic nerve or retina/eye stroke.

## Systemic lupus erythematosus — with severe complications

A definite diagnosis of systemic lupus erythematosus by a consultant rheumatologist resulting in either of the following:

- permanent neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms; or
- permanent impairment of kidney function with a glomerular filtration rate (GFR) below 30ml/min.

### Third degree burns — covering 20% of the body's surface area or 50% loss of surface area of the face

Burns that involve damage or destruction of the skin to its full depth through to the underlying tissue and covering at least 20% of the body's surface area or 50% loss of surface area of the face which for the purpose of this definition includes the forehead and ears.

# Total permanent disability – of specified severity

The additional features section of **your** cover summary shows which definition applies to **your** total and permanent disability cover.

### Own occupation total permanent disability

Becoming permanently disabled according to all of the requirements of one of the following four definitions:

### Total permanent disability – unable before age 65 to do your own occupation ever again

Loss of the physical or mental ability through an illness or injury before age 65 to the extent that **person covered** is unable to do the essential duties of their own occupation ever again. The essential duties are those that are normally required for, and/or form a significant and integral part of, the performance of the **person covered's** own occupation that cannot reasonably be omitted or modified.

Own occupation means the trade, profession or type of **work** the **person covered** does for profit or pay. It is not a specific job with any particular employer and is irrespective of location and availability.

The appropriate medical specialist must reasonably expect that the disability will last throughout life with no prospect of improvement, irrespective of when the cover ends or the **person covered** expects to retire.

For the above definition, disabilities for which the appropriate medical specialist cannot give a clear prognosis are not covered.

### Total permanent disability – unable before age 65 to do 3 specified working tasks ever again

The appropriate medical specialist must reasonably expect that the disability will last throughout life with no prospect of improvement, irrespective of when the cover ends or the **person covered** expects to retire.

The **person covered** must need the help or supervision of another person and be unable to perform the task on their own, even with the use of special equipment routinely available to help and having taken any appropriate prescribed medication.

Loss of the physical ability through an illness or injury before age 65 to do at least 3 of the 6 working tasks listed below ever again.

- Walking the ability to walk more than 200 metres on a level surface
- Climbing the ability to climb up a flight of 12 stairs and down again, using the handrail if needed
- Lifting the ability to pick up an object weighing 2kg at table height and hold for 60 seconds before replacing the object on the table
- **Bending** the ability to bend or kneel to touch the floor and straighten up again
- Getting in and out of a car the ability to get into a standard saloon car, and out again
- Writing the manual dexterity to write legibly using a pen or pencil, or type using a desktop personal computer keyboard.

# 3. Total permanent disability — unable to look after yourself ever again

The appropriate medical specialist must reasonably expect that the disability will last throughout life with no prospect of improvement, irrespective of when the cover ends or the **person covered** expects to retire.

The **person covered** must need the help or supervision of another person and be unable to perform the task on their own, even with the use of special equipment routinely available to help and having taken any appropriate prescribed medication.

Loss of the physical ability through an illness or injury to do at least 3 of the 6 living tasks listed below ever again.

- Washing the ability to wash in the bath or shower (including getting into and out of the bath or shower) or wash satisfactorily by other means.
- The ability to dress and undress the ability to put on, take off, secure and unfasten all garments and, if needed, any braces, artificial limbs or other surgical appliances.
- Feeding yourself the ability to feed yourself when food has been prepared and made available.
- Maintaining personal hygiene the ability to maintain a satisfactory level of personal hygiene by using the toilet or otherwise managing bowel and bladder function.
- **Getting between rooms** the ability to get from room to room on a level floor.
- Getting in and out of bed the ability to get out of bed into an upright chair or wheelchair and back again.

# 4. Total permanent disability – mental incapacity

Irreversible mental incapacity due to an organic brain disease or brain injury supported by evidence of progressive loss of ability to:

- remember;
- reason; and
- perceive, understand, express and give effect to ideas;

which causes a significant reduction in mental and social functioning, requiring the continuous supervision of the **person covered**.

## Working tasks total permanent disability

Becoming permanently disabled according to all of the requirements of one of the following three definitions:

### Total permanent disability – unable before age 65 to do 3 specified working tasks ever again

The appropriate medical specialist must reasonably expect that the disability will last throughout life with no prospect of improvement, irrespective of when the cover ends or the **person covered** expects to retire.

The **person covered** must need the help or supervision of another person and be unable to perform the task on their own, even with the use of special equipment routinely available to help and having taken any appropriate prescribed medication.

Loss of the physical ability through an illness or injury before age 65 to do at least 3 of the 6 working tasks listed below ever again.

- Walking the ability to walk more than 200 metres on a level surface
- Climbing the ability to climb up a flight of 12 stairs and down again, using the handrail if needed
- Lifting the ability to pick up an object weighing 2kg at table height and hold for 60 seconds before replacing the object on the table
- Bending the ability to bend or kneel to touch the floor and straighten up again
- **Getting in and out of a car** the ability to get into a standard saloon car, and out again
- Writing the manual dexterity to write legibly using a pen or pencil, or type using a desktop personal computer keyboard.

# 2. Total permanent disability – unable to look after yourself ever again

The appropriate medical specialist must reasonably expect that the disability will last throughout life with no prospect of improvement, irrespective of when the cover ends or the **person covered** expects to retire.

The person covered must need the help or supervision of another person and be unable to perform the task on their own, even with the use of special equipment routinely available to help and having taken any appropriate prescribed medication.

Loss of the physical ability through an illness or injury to do at least 3 of the 6 living tasks listed below ever again.

• Washing – the ability to wash in the bath or shower (including getting into and out of the bath or shower) or wash satisfactorily by other means.

- The ability to dress and undress the ability to put on, take off, secure and unfasten all garments and, if needed, any braces, artificial limbs or other surgical appliances.
- Feeding yourself the ability to feed yourself when food has been prepared and made available.
- Maintaining personal hygiene the ability to maintain a satisfactory level of personal hygiene by using the toilet or otherwise managing bowel and bladder function.
- **Getting between rooms** the ability to get from room to room on a level floor.
- Getting in and out of bed the ability to get out of bed into an upright chair or wheelchair and back again.

# 3. Total permanent disability – mental incapacity

Irreversible mental incapacity due to an organic brain disease or brain injury supported by evidence of progressive loss of ability to:

- remember;
- reason; and
- perceive, understand, express and give effect to ideas;

which causes a significant reduction in mental and social functioning, requiring the continuous supervision of the **person covered**.

# Living tasks total permanent disability

Becoming permanently disabled according to all of the requirements of either of the following definitions:

# 1. Total permanent disability — unable to look after yourself ever again

Loss of the physical ability through an illness or injury to do at least 3 of the 6 living tasks listed below ever again.

The appropriate medical specialist must reasonably expect that the disability will last throughout life with no prospect of improvement, irrespective of when the cover ends or the **person covered** expects to retire.

The person covered must need the help or supervision of another person and be unable to perform the task on their own, even with the use of special equipment routinely available to help and having taken any appropriate prescribed medication.

- Washing the ability to wash in the bath or shower (including getting into and out of the bath or shower) or wash satisfactorily by other means.
- The ability to dress and undress the ability to put on, take off, secure and unfasten all garments and, if needed, any braces, artificial limbs or other surgical appliances.
- Feeding yourself the ability to feed yourself when food has been prepared and made available.
- Maintaining personal hygiene the ability to maintain a satisfactory level of personal hygiene by using the toilet or otherwise managing bowel and bladder function.
- **Getting between rooms** the ability to get from room to room on a level floor.
- Getting in and out of bed the ability to get out of bed into an upright chair or wheelchair and back again.

# 2. Total permanent disability – mental incapacity

Irreversible mental incapacity due to an organic brain disease or brain injury supported by evidence of progressive loss of ability to:

- remember;
- reason; and
- perceive, understand, express and give effect to ideas;

which causes a significant reduction in mental and social functioning, requiring the continuous supervision of the **person covered**.

# Total permanent disability for Children's Critical Illness Cover

We'll pay if the child is diagnosed as suffering total permanent disability.
All diagnoses must:

- be made by a consultant employed at a hospital within the geographical limits shown in section 2 who is a specialist in an area of medicine appropriate to the cause of the claim;
- be the first and unequivocal diagnosis of total permanent disability; and
- be confirmed by our chief medical officer.

Total permanent disability means the **child** becoming permanently disabled through illness or injury to the extent that for a period of 12 consecutive months the **child** has been confined to their home, a hospital or similar institution and has required medically supervised constant care and attention.

The disability must be expected to last throughout the **child**'s life without prospect of improvement.

# Traumatic brain injury – resulting in permanent symptoms

Death of brain tissue due to traumatic injury resulting in permanent neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms.

### **Incapacitated**

We'll pay if the person covered meets one of our four definitions of incapacitated.

### 1. Own Occupation Definition

Loss of the physical or mental ability, before age 70, through an illness or injury to the extent that the **person covered** is unable to do the material and substantial duties of their own occupation. The material and substantial duties are those that are normally required for, and/or form a significant and integral part of, the performance of their own occupation that can't reasonably be omitted or modified.

Own occupation means the trade, profession or type of **work** they do for profit or pay. It isn't a specific job with any particular employer and is irrespective of location and availability.

If the person covered isn't in full-time paid occupation immediately before the start of the period of incapacity, we'll assess the claim based on the serious illness definition.

#### 2. Serious Illness Definitions

If the **person covered** meets any of the following definitions **we'll** continue to pay the cover if they're unable, before age 70, to **work** in their own occupation in any capacity.

• Blindness – permanent and irreversible loss of sight to the extent that even when tested with the use of visual aids, vision is measured at 3/60 or worse in the better eye using a Snellen eye chart.

- Cancer undergoing chemotherapy or radiotherapy in hospital or having received one of those treatments in hospital within the last 3 months.
- Complete dependency being totally incapable of caring for oneself, requiring 24 hour medical supervision in a hospital or nursing home.
- **Deafness** permanent and irreversible loss of hearing to the extent that the loss is greater than 95 decibels across all frequencies in the better ear using a pure tone audiogram.
- **Dialysis** undergoing dialysis in hospital or having received the treatment in hospital within the last 3 months.
- Organic brain disease an organic brain disease or brain injury which:
  - affects the ability to reason and understand; and
  - the condition has deteriorated to the extent that continual supervision and the assistance of another person is required.
- **Terminal illness** a definite diagnosis by the attending consultant of an illness that satisfies both of the following:
  - The illness either has no known cure or has progressed to the point where it cannot be cured; and
  - In the opinion of the attending consultant, the illness is expected to lead to death within 12 months.

If the **person covered** isn't in **full-time** paid **occupation** and doesn't meet any of the serious illness definitions immediately before the start of the period of incapacity, **we'll** assess the claim based on the everyday tasks definition.

#### 3. Everyday Tasks Definition

If the **person covered** is unable to do 3 of the following 9 tasks, **we'll** pay the cover whilst they're unable, before age 70, to **work** in their own **occupation** in any capacity.

Loss of the physical ability through an illness or injury to do at least 3 of the 9 everyday tasks listed below.

The person covered must need the help or supervision of another person and be unable to perform the task on their own, even with the use of special equipment routinely available to help and having taken any appropriate prescribed medication.

The everyday tasks are:

- Sitting sit in a chair for at least 30 minutes without unreasonable discomfort.
- Standing stand and perform light tasks such as making a cup of tea, using one hand for support, for a period of at least 5 minutes.
- Walking the ability to walk more than 200 metres on a level surface.
- **Climbing** the ability to climb up a flight of 12 stairs and down again, using the handrail if needed.
- Lifting the ability to pick up an object weighing 2kg at table height and hold for 60 seconds before replacing the object on the table.
- Bending the ability to bend or kneel to touch the floor and straighten up again.
- Getting in and out of a car the ability to get into a standard saloon car, and out again.
- Maintaining an ordinary UK driving licence – reasonable medical opinion prevents the person covered obtaining an ordinary UK driving licence.

• Writing – the manual dexterity to write legibly using a pen or pencil, or type using a desk top personal computer keyboard.

If the **person covered** is age 70 or over at the start of a period of incapacity the living tasks definition will apply. If the **person covered** reaches age 70 while a cover is being paid, **we'll** reassess the claim at the time based on the living tasks definition. This might mean **we** stop paying the cover.

# 4. Living Tasks Definition (Waiver of Premium (Sickness) only)

If the **person covered** is unable to do 3 of the following 6 living tasks **we'll** pay the cover.

Any illness or injury which prevents the **person covered** from doing at least 3 out of the 6 living tasks either with or without the use of mechanical equipment, special devices or other aids and adaptations in use for disabled persons.

The six living tasks are:

- Washing the ability to wash in the bath or shower (including getting into and out of the bath or shower) or wash satisfactorily by other means.
- Getting dressed and undressed the ability to put on, take off, secure and unfasten all garments and, if needed, any braces, artificial limbs or other surgical appliances.
- Feeding yourself the ability to feed yourself when food has been prepared and made available.
- Maintaining personal hygiene the ability to maintain a satisfactory level of personal hygiene by using the toilet or otherwise managing bowel and bladder function.

- **Getting between rooms** the ability to get from room to room on a level floor.
- Getting in and out of bed the ability to get out of bed into an upright chair or wheelchair and back again.

#### **Terminal Illness**

We'll pay if the person covered meets our definition of terminal illness.

Terminal illness – where death is expected within 12 months.

A definite diagnosis by the attending consultant of an illness that satisfies both of the following:

- the illness either has no known cure or has progressed to the point where it cannot be cured; and
- in the opinion of the attending consultant the illness is expected to lead to death within 12 months

# <u>Unemployed</u>

We'll pay if the person covered meets our definition of unemployed

Unemployed or unemployment means:

- 1. the person covered has been made redundant, left work to become a full-time carer for a relative or dismissed from his employment, other than where the redundancy was voluntary or the dismissal was due to any of the following:
- misconduct, including fraud or dishonesty;
- breach of contract;
- the failure of the person covered to meet the standards or targets laid down by his employer;

- the person covered's participation in industrial action;
- any other circumstances that result in the person covered's employer taking disciplinary action against him; or
- 2. the **person covered's** fixed term employment contract has either not been renewed or has been terminated, provided that unemployment will only be deemed to have occurred under a fixed term contract other than at its natural expiry if:
- it has been renewed at least once during the term of the plan with the same employer provided there is no period between the contracts when the **person covered** has not been **employed** and the **person covered** has been in employment for a total unbroken period of 12 months or more;
- it has been renewed at least twice during the term of the plan with the same employer provided there is no period between the contracts when the person covered was not employed and the person covered has been in employment for a total unbroken period of six months or more; or
- 3. the **person covered**'s fixed term contract, which has not been renewed at least once during the term of the plan, is terminated during the term of the contract. In this case, unemployment will be deemed to cease not later than the original expiry date of the fixed term contract; or
- 4. the **person covered** was **self-employed**, has ceased to trade and his business is being, or has been, wound up or put in the hands of a liquidator due to the financial inability of the business to continue trading; or

- 5. the **person covered** was a partner in a partnership which has been dissolved due to the financial inability of the partnership to continue trading, other than where the **person covered** has only stopped trading temporarily; and
- 6. the **person covered** is registered with the Department for Education and Employment (the Employment Service or Social Security Agency in Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands and The Isle of Man) or appropriate Government office in **the UK**, the Channel Islands or The Isle of Man, and is in receipt of any appropriate benefits; and
- 7. the **person covered** is actively seeking alternative employment appropriate to his education and training; and
- 8. the **person covered** is not doing any **work** for payment or reward, is available for **work** and is in receipt of appropriate National Insurance Credits or equivalent benefit.

# 6. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### Source of covers

This plan is issued out of **our** Ordinary Long-Term Business Fund but is not eligible to participate in the profits of that fund or any other funds.

Unemployment Cover and Waiver of Premium (Unemployment) will be provided by UK General Insurance Limited on behalf of Surestone Insurance dac.

UK General Insurance Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. The firm is on the Financial Services Register, with registration number 310101. It is registered in England and Wales with company number 04506493 and has its registered office at Cast House, Old Mill Business Park, Gibraltar Island Road, Leeds, LS10 1RJ. Surestone Insurance dac is an insurance company established in Ireland, with registration number E340407 and has its registered office at Alexandra House, The Sweepstakes, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4, Ireland.

Royal London Marketing Limited will make this insurance available as a cover under the plan on behalf of UK General Insurance Limited and Surestone Insurance dac.

Royal London Marketing Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. The firm is on the Financial Services Register, with registration number 302391. It is registered in England and Wales with company number 4414137 and has its registered office is at 55 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0RL. Royal London Marketing Limited is part of the Royal London Group.

**You** can check the authorisations of UK General Insurance Limited, and Royal London Marketing Limited at **fca.org.uk/register** or by calling the FCA on 0800 111 6768.

We reserve the right to withdraw Unemployment Cover and Waiver of Premium (Unemployment) or alter their terms if Surestone Insurance dac is unable to continue to provide this cover on the current terms. If this happens we'll try to find an alternative provider, but if we can't, the cover will be cancelled or altered from the next anniversary of the date cover started. We'll give you 30 days written notice of any change of insurance provider and we'll tell you at least 90 days before we cancel the cover or alter its terms.

### Membership of Royal London

This plan doesn't entitle you to membership of Royal London.

# Cancelling your plan

When your plan starts you have the right to change your mind and cancel your plan. You have 30 days from the date you receive your cover summary and plan details to cancel your plan. If you cancel in this time we'll refund any payments you've made to us.

You can cancel your plan by writing to us. Our address is on page 4 of this booklet.

**You** should also contact **your** bank to cancel **your** direct debit instruction.

If your plan is jointly owned, both owners must give us written notice. If your plan is under trust, or if you've assigned your legal rights under the plan to someone else, the trustees or assignee must give us written notice.

If you cancel your plan after 30 days, it will end on the day your next premium would be due. You'll still be covered by your plan until that date. So, if you've asked us to collect your premium on a different date to the one on which it's due, we'll still collect that premium from you. We won't refund any premiums you've paid to us.

### For example, if:

- your plan started on 1 February,
- you ask us to collect your premiums on the 15th day of each month, and
- on 10 April you ask us to cancel your plan,
- we'll collect your premium due on 1
   April because this became payable before you asked us to cancel your plan
- we'll collect this on 15 April because you've asked us to collect your premiums on that day, and
- we'll cancel your plan on 1 May because this is the first day on which your next premium would be due.

If you don't pay your final premium:

- we'll cancel your plan from the date your final premium was due,
- you won't be covered from that date, and
- we won't pay any claim under your plan.

If you cancel, we'll tell you the date on which your cover will end, and whether you need to pay a final premium.

#### Cash-in value

Your plan doesn't have any cash-in value at any time. So if you cancel it you don't get anything back.

## Paying claims

We'll pay all claims by direct credit to a bank account or another method we agree with you.

#### Interest

We'll pay interest if payment of any claim is delayed by more than two calendar months after the claim event. The rate of interest will be the Bank of England base rate less 0.5% a year, with an overall minimum of 0.5% a year, calculated on a daily basis.

#### **Exercise of discretion**

We'll act reasonably and in good faith when exercising our discretion to make decisions that relate to your plan.

# How we use your personal information and verify your identity

We (The Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited and our businesses and divisions) may obtain personal information either from you directly, or with your consent, from your approved intermediary or from other sources such as your doctor or an identification agent.

# We'll use your personal information, including sensitive personal information for the following purposes:

- Providing and developing our products and services
- Improving **our** customer care
- Verifying your identity and fraud prevention

- Research and analysis
- Marketing
- Legal and regulatory reasons
- Administering your plan

We'll keep your personal information for a reasonable time and we may also share information about you with other companies within the Royal London Group, your approved intermediary, our service providers and agents and with third parties such as auditors, underwriters, reinsurers, medical agencies, identity authentication and fraud prevention agencies, other financial institutions and legal and regulatory bodies.

Your personal data may be processed in countries outside the European Economic Area. This processing will be carried out by experienced and reputable organisations and only on terms which safeguard the security of your data and comply with the requirements of the Data Protection Act 1998.

We may contact you by mail, phone, fax, email or other electronic messaging either directly or through your approved intermediary with further offers, promotions and information about our products and services that may be of interest to you. By providing us with this information you consent to being contacted by these methods for these purposes.

We may also share your information with carefully selected third parties, who may contact you by mail, phone, fax or electronic messaging to let you know about products and services which they believe may be of interest to you. By providing us with this information you consent to being contacted by these methods for these purposes.

We may carry out an identity authentication check to verify your identity. This involves checking the details you supply against those held on any databases that may be accessed by the reputable third party company which carries out our checks. This includes information from the Electoral Register and fraud prevention agencies.

We'll use scoring methods to verify your identity. A record of this search will be kept and may be used to help other companies verify your identity. We may also pass information to financial and other organisations involved in money laundering and fraud prevention to protect ourselves and our customers from theft and fraud. If you give us false or inaccurate information and we suspect fraud, we'll record this and share this information with other organisations.

We may monitor and record phone calls and retain these for the purposes of training and quality assurance and to ensure that we have an accurate record of your instructions.

If you provide us with information about another person, you confirm that they've appointed you to act for them to consent to the processing of their personal data and that you've informed them of our identity and the purposes (as set out on page 45 and 46) for which their personal data (including sensitive personal data) will be processed.

You have the right to ask for a copy of the information that we hold on you, for which we're entitled to charge a small fee. You can ask us to correct any inaccuracies in your information.

If you have any questions about how we'll use your personal information, or if you would like to receive our marketing communications by some but not all of the methods listed on page 45, please contact us:



0345 6094 500



protectionhelp@royallondon.com



0345 6094 522



Royal London, 1 Thistle Street, Edinburgh EH2 1DG

# When we may change the terms and conditions applying to your plan or cancel your plan

We may make changes to the terms and conditions applying to **your** plan (including **your** premiums) in the circumstances set out in clauses 1 to 4 below or **we** may cancel **your** plan in the circumstances set out in clause 1. We will, where appropriate, take account of actuarial advice when **we** do so.

We'll normally give you 90 days' written notice of a change. This may not be possible for changes which are outside our control. We'll give you as much notice as we can in such circumstances.

- We may make changes to the terms and conditions applying to your plan (including your premiums) or cancel your plan if:
  - you don't tell us about changes to any of the answers you or the person covered gave in the application, or to information provided in relation to your application, between the date it was completed and the date we assume risk on your plan;

- the person covered doesn't provide their consent for us to ask for medical information within six months of the start of your plan from any doctor they have consulted about their physical or mental health to check the accuracy of any statement made in, or in connection with, your application;
- any question answered or any statement made in, or in connection with, your application is inaccurate or misleading and this affects our decision of what cover we're willing to provide under your plan;
- you make a claim and we find that you or the person covered haven't told us something that affects your cover;
- you don't keep your plan premiums up-to-date.
- 2. We may make changes to the terms and conditions applying to your plan (including your premiums) that we reasonably consider are proportionate in the circumstances if, because of a change in legislation, regulation or established practice in relation to such legislation or regulations, or any relevant change or circumstance beyond our control:
  - it becomes impracticable or impossible to give full effect to the terms and conditions applying to your plan;
  - failing to make the change could, in our reasonable opinion, result in Royal London's policyholders not being treated fairly; or
  - the way that we're taxed or the way that your plan is taxed is changed.

- 3. We may make changes to the terms and conditions applying to your plan (including your premiums) that we reasonably consider won't adversely affect you. These may include, for example, changes needed to reflect new services or features that we wish to make available to you.
- 4. We may make changes to the terms and conditions applying to your plan (including your premiums) if we become aware of any error or omission in this plan details booklet. We'll only make such changes to bring the plan details booklet into line with your cover summary or the key facts document relevant to your plan.

#### Contract

The Personal Menu Plan is a contract between you and Royal London based on your application to us. These terms and conditions are part of the contract between you and us and should be kept in a safe place. The contract consists of these terms and conditions, the cover summary for each cover that you buy and any endorsements to these terms and conditions that we give you. Where there's a conflict between the terms and conditions and the cover summary, the terms set out in the cover summary will apply.

# Mis-statement of age

If when you took out your plan we were told the person covered is older than they really are, we'll reduce the payments to the amount that would have been charged if we'd been told their correct age and refund any overpayment you've made.

If when you took out your plan we were told the person covered is younger than they really are, we'll reduce the amount of cover to the amount that would have been available if we'd been told their correct age. This means that, on a claim, we'll pay an amount which is lower than the amount shown on your cover summary.

## Change of occupation

You don't need to tell us if the person covered changes their occupation. We'll assess any claim based on their occupation immediately before the claim event happens.

### **Complaints**

We hope that you'll never have reason to complain, but if you do, you can contact us at:



0345 6094 500



protection help @royallondon.com



Royal London, 1 Thistle Street, Edinburgh EH2 1DG

We'll always try to resolve complaints as quickly as possible. If we're unable to deal with a complaint within five working days of receiving it, we'll send you a letter to acknowledge your complaint and give you regular updates until your complaint is resolved.

We can give you more information about our complaint handling procedures on request.

We're committed to resolving complaints whenever possible through our complaints procedures. If we can't resolve a matter satisfactorily, you may be able to refer your complaint to the Financial Ombudsman Service.

If you make a complaint we'll send you a leaflet explaining the Financial Ombudsman Service. The leaflet is also available on request or you can contact the Ombudsman direct:

- Financial Ombudsman Service
  ExchangeTower
  Harbour Exchange Square London
  E14 9SR
- 0800 0234 567
  (calls to this number are now free on mobile phones and landlines)
- 0300 1239 123
  (calls to this number cost no more than calls to 01 and 02 numbers)
- complaint.info@financial-ombudsman. org.uk
- financial-ombudsman.org.uk

The Financial Ombudsman Service has been set up by law to help settle individual disputes between consumers and financial firms. They can decide if **we've** acted wrongly and if **you've** lost out as a result. If this is the case they'll tell **us** how to put things right and whether this involves compensation.

Their service is independent, free of charge and we'll always abide by their decision. If you make a complaint, it won't affect your right to take legal proceedings.

#### If we can't meet our liabilities

Your plan is covered by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme. You may be entitled to compensation if we're unable to pay claims due to, for example, insolvency. This depends on the type of business and the circumstances of the claim. Further information about compensation scheme arrangements is available from the Financial Services Compensation Scheme.

#### Law

The law of England and Wales applies to this plan.

## Notices of assignment

If you assign any of your legal rights under the plan to someone else, we must see notice of the assignment. Please send the notice to:



Royal London, 1 Thistle Street, Edinburgh EH2 1DG

An assignment could take place when **you're** using the plan as security for a loan or have put the plan under trust.

# Rights of third parties

No term of this contract is enforceable under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 by a person who is not party to this contract but this doesn't affect any right or remedy of a third party which may exist or be available otherwise than under that act.

# 7. DEFINITIONS OF THE WORDS WE USE

This section explains all of the words in **bold** and found within the plan details.

### **Application**

This is the application completed either on paper online or over the phone containing the information that Royal London has used to set up the plan and includes any related information provided to Royal London (or to the medical examiner for Royal London or a third party acting on behalf of Royal London). Any data capture form used by your financial adviser in order to complete the online application doesn't form part of your application to Royal London.

#### Child

- the person covered's natural child from birth to 21 years;
- any **child** of the **person covered** who is legally adopted from birth to 21 years;
- any child who resides with and is financially dependent on the person covered from birth to 21 years.

# Cover payment period

The length of time we pay your claim.

#### Date we assume risk

The date we assume risk is the later of:

- the date you or anyone acting on your behalf contacts us to ask us to start your plan; or
- the date cover starts shown on your cover summary.

### Deferred period

The period between the person covered first meeting the definition of incapacitated and getting your first payment from us. The deferred period is shown in the additional features section of your cover summary. We won't pay a claim under any cover until the end of its deferred period.

### **Employed**

The **person covered** working for remuneration under a contract of employment and paying class 1 National Insurance contributions.

#### **Endorsements**

Means documents used to add additional information to **your** plan to amend existing wording which become part of the terms and conditions. **We'll** send an **endorsement** to **you** only if **we've** the ability to make certain types of changes to **your** plan.

#### **Exclusion**

Means a reason shown on **your** cover summary when **we** won't pay a claim.

#### **Full-time**

The person covered must be in full-time (more than 16 hours each week) paid occupation.

#### In arrears

Means we'll make our payments to you at the end of the month during a claim.

### Intentional self-inflicted injury

If the cause of the claim is the person covered's death, intentional self-inflicted injury means in our reasonable opinion the most likely cause of death is that the person covered took their own life, whether or not specifically shown as a verdict or cause of death in a death certificate, coroner's report or other equivalent documentation.

If the cause of the claim is anything other than the **person covered**'s death, **intentional self-inflicted injury** means any injury they've suffered that is in **our** reasonable opinion a result of the **person covered**'s own deliberate act.

### Occupation

A trade, profession or type of **work** undertaken for profit or pay. It's not a specific job with any particular employer and is independent of location and availability.

#### Person covered

The person shown as such on the cover summary.

# Pre-incapacity or pre-unemployment earnings

If the **person covered** is **employed** this means their total pre-tax earnings for PAYE assessment purposes in the 12 months before they became incapacitated or unemployed. This may include:

- the taxable value of any of the following benefits shown on form P11D that will be lost as a result of their incapacity:
  - living accommodation where they live and pay council tax

- company car when used for private use
- car fuel which is provided for use with their company car
- beneficial loans including loans for travel tickets
- insurance such as critical illness insurance, private medical insurance and accident and travel insurance
- regular bonuses and commission received by them
- dividends received by them from a private limited company in which they and no more than three other shareholders are employed as full-time working directors. The dividend amount must:
  - represent their share in the net trading profit of that company from its normal regular business,
  - be consistent with the trading position of the company, and
  - stop being paid as a result of incapacity.
- the salary received by the person covered's spouse or cohabiting partner where they're employed by the same company as them.

Their salary would need to be a nominal amount (up to a maximum of £6,500 a year), and they would not contribute towards generating the profit of the company. The spouse's or cohabiting partner's salary must cease on the **person covered's** incapacity or unemployment.

Any salary, dividends or any form of private disability benefits being received by the **person covered**'s spouse or cohabiting partner when they're incapacitated or unemployed will be treated as continuing income for the **person covered** for claims assessment purposes.

Income from savings and investments isn't included in **our** definition of **pre-incapacity** or **pre-unemployment earnings**.

If the person covered is self-employed this means their total share of pre-tax profit from their trade profession or vocation for the purposes of Part 2 of the Income Tax (Trading and Other Income) Act 2005 for the 12 months before they became incapacitated.

If the **person covered's** earnings vary significantly from one year to another, for example because they are made up mainly of commission or bonuses, **we'll** use their average earnings over the last three years before the claim.

Income received from savings and investments won't be included.

#### Relative

Means spouse, civil partner as detailed by the Civil Partnership Act 2004, domestic partner, parent or **child**, related to the **person covered** by blood, law, marriage or domestic partnership, or a permanent member of their household.

# Retail price index

This is the percentage increase in **the UK** government's **retail price index** (or if that index is no longer available, such other index as **we** reasonably determine to be equivalent) over the 12-month period ending three months before the anniversary of the date the plan started, subject to a minimum of 2% and a maximum of 10%.

## **Royal London**

The Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited.

### **Royal London Group**

Royal London Group means the Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited and its subsidiaries.

#### Self-employed

The person covered's working:

- alone;
- or with others in partnership;
- or as a member of a limited liability partnership; and
- paying class 2 National Insurance contributions and being assessable to income tax under Part 2 of the Income Tax (Trading and Other Income) Act 2005.

#### Standard terms

Your plan is on standard terms unless we've charged an extra premium or applied an exclusion to your cover.

#### Term of the cover

The period between the date cover starts and the date cover ends.

#### The UK

Means Scotland, England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

#### We or us or our

Means Royal London.

#### Work

Being employed or self-employed.

# You or your

Means the plan owner or their legal successors except where a different meaning is given in a these terms and conditions.



# Royal London 1 Thistle Street, Edinburgh EH2 1DG royallondon.com

All literature about products that carry the Royal London brand is available in large print format on request to the Marketing Department at Royal London, 1 Thistle Street, Edinburgh EH2 1DG.

All of our printed products are produced on stock which is from FSC® certified forests.

The Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority. The firm is on the Financial Services Register, registration number 117672. It provides life assurance and pensions. Registered in England and Wales number 99064. Registered office: 55 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V ORL. Royal London Marketing Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and introduces Royal London's customers to other insurance companies. The firm is on the Financial Services Register, registration number 302391. Registered in England and Wales number 4414137. Registered office: 55 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V ORL.

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