



Protection

The Discretionary Trust

Important notes

Please read these notes prior to completion. **The following trust form should not be used for pension plans.**

It is designed to be used with protection plans issued by Royal London after November 2015 (and by older plans issued by the divisions known as Bright Grey and Scottish Provident). It may also be used with Scottish Provident Self Assurance and Pegasus Plans, provided the Pegasus plan does not have critical illness cover which includes the buyback option. You should seek professional advice before adding any assets to the Trust Fund other than these plans, as this trust may not be suitable for holding other assets.

Trust roles

The donor

The creator(s) of this trust are the donor(s). By completing this trust, you are assigning the legal ownership of the plan to the trustees.

The trustees

The trustees are the legal owners of the plan, holding it upon trust for the benefit of the beneficiaries specified in the trust. The trustees are:

- the donor(s), and
- the additional trustees

The additional trustees are the people appointed by the donor to help manage the trust fund and distribute any benefits from the plan to the beneficiaries. It is important that the donor(s) choose trustees that they trust implicitly to distribute the funds fairly and in accordance with their wishes.

The discretionary beneficiaries

These are the people who could ultimately benefit from the gifted benefits and (if the donor(s) choose) the retained benefits under the plan - although if there are two donors then in most cases the surviving donor will receive it instead unless survivorship is disappplied (see further below). There is a defined list of discretionary beneficiaries listed in Clause F17 of the trust but the donor(s) can add to this list either at outset or after the trust is in place by putting this in writing to the trustees.

As explained below, the other benefits under the policy will be held for you as donor(s).

About this trust

This Discretionary Trust (the 'trust') is designed to allow you to get the right benefits to the right people at the right time. It allows payment of the plan proceeds to the trustees without the need to obtain grant of probate, grant of confirmation or letters of administration. The trustees can also request that the benefits be paid directly to the discretionary beneficiaries, subject to completing a deed of appointment.

This trust accommodates three different types of benefit for the different types of cover that could be included in your plan:

- Gifted benefits – the trust ensures these are paid to the trustees to be held for the benefit of the discretionary beneficiaries. These include any benefits paid in the event of:
 - o death; or
 - o terminal illness

Any surrender value is also a gifted benefit, to be held for the discretionary beneficiaries.

- Retained benefits – by default, the trust keeps these for the benefit of the donor(s), however if they don't wish to receive them themselves, clause B3 gives them the option to make them gifted benefits, meaning they will be paid directly to the trustees to be held for the discretionary beneficiaries. These include any benefits paid in the event of:
 - o critical illness; or
 - o total permanent disability

The option to do this must be selected at the point of completing this trust deed – you cannot opt to do it later or change your mind.

- Personal benefits – these are always paid to the donor(s). These include any other benefits the plan may provide such as those paid for:
 - o Income Protection;
 - o Children's critical illness;
 - o Pregnancy complications;
 - o Fracture cover; or
 - o Accident hospitalisation benefit.

The trust is a discretionary trust, which means that any gifted benefits, including any retained benefits that have been gifted, will be held by the trustees for the benefit of the discretionary beneficiaries. The trustees have flexibility to determine who among the discretionary beneficiaries is to receive the gifted benefits and in what shares and proportions. The donor(s) can add to the list of discretionary beneficiaries specified in the trust at any time. The donor(s) can also complete a letter of wishes to guide the trustees as to which of the discretionary beneficiaries they would like to receive certain benefits.

Survivorship (only applicable where there are two donors)

By default, if there are two donors on the trust then the gifted benefits will be held for the absolute benefit of the surviving donor, provided they survive the death or terminal illness of the other donor by 30 days.

If the donors do not wish for the gifted benefits to be held for the surviving donor, then they can exercise the option in clause B2 to have the gifted benefits paid directly to the trustees, even if one of the donors is surviving. They will then be held for the benefit of the discretionary beneficiaries as explained above. If they have chosen to do this, they can also choose to gift the retained benefits to the trustees by exercising clause B3 (as detailed above).

Clause B3 cannot be exercised unless clause B2 has already been exercised.

Inheritance tax

The payment of premiums by the donor(s) will normally be exempt for inheritance tax purposes due to the annual exemption or the normal expenditure out of income exemption. A transfer of an existing term policy into trust will be considered a transfer of value for inheritance tax purposes but the amount of the value transferred will normally be negligible if the person covered is in good health at the date of the creation of the trust.

The value of the trust fund (excluding the value of any retained benefits or personal benefits) will potentially be outside the donor(s)' estates for inheritance tax purposes. For this reason, therefore, **the donor(s) must not be named as discretionary beneficiaries**. If they are, then this will prejudice the tax effectiveness of the trust. Note that, where there are joint donors and they do not disapply survivorship by exercising the option at clause B2, the value of the trust fund may in any event not fall outside their estates, and you should seek advice on the inheritance tax consequences in your individual circumstances before deciding whether to opt for survivorship or not.

Although the value may be outside of the donor(s)' estates, a special regime applies to trusts, which can result in inheritance tax charges when benefits are paid out to beneficiaries, or at 10 year anniversaries. This regime is complex, and you should seek your own advice on how it may apply in your circumstances. Very broadly, however, if the trust fund (excluding the value of any retained benefits or personal benefits) has a value higher than the available inheritance tax nil rate band (taking into account transfers made by the donor(s) in the seven years prior to establishing the trust) on the 10 year anniversary of the date the trust takes effect, it may be subject to a charge and any payments made to the discretionary beneficiaries at any time following these charges are likely to be subject to an exit charge. Similar provisions apply on each subsequent 10 year anniversary (20, 30, etc). Exit charges will generally not arise during the first ten years as the value transferred into the trust will usually be negligible for the reasons discussed above.

Trust Registration

The trustees may need to register the trust with HMRC's Trust Registration Service. This would normally only be the case following a claim being paid or if the trustees have a liability to tax. For more information on when the trust needs to be registered see <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/register-a-trust-as-a-trustee> or speak to your financial adviser.

Important notes

These notes are for general guidance only and are based on our current understanding of the law as it applies in the United Kingdom and HM Revenue & Customs practice. No responsibility can be taken by Royal London or any of its subsidiary companies for the interpretation of the law or future changes in the law or practice. Tax liabilities are dependent on individual circumstances. We strongly recommend that you take separate legal and taxation advice before establishing the trust and periodically while the trust is in existence, particularly if any changes are to be made to the interests of the discretionary beneficiaries.

Completing the trust form (The numbering denotes the relevant clause in the trust form.)

Completing the trust

The date of the trust form is the date it is completed. The date must be inserted under each donor's signature in section G.

The trust form can be completed for a plan that is already in existence or in anticipation of a plan being put in place on completion of an application form.

There must be at least two trustees for the trust to operate effectively so if there is only one donor, at least one additional trustee must be entered in section F2, but up to four additional trustees may be nominated. The donor(s) are automatically trustees: see above. We recommend that, even if there are two donors, at least one additional trustee be appointed at the outset and if there is one donor, two additional trustees be added. This is because two trustees will usually be required to pay out a claim in the event one or both of the donors die.

We strongly recommend that at least one of the trustees be independent i.e. someone who is not a discretionary beneficiary or donor of the trust. Trustees must be aged 18 (16 in Scotland) or over.

The full name, including any middle name, and address of each additional trustee must be completed. The additional trustees must have agreed to take on the role before being listed on this trust form. It is the donor's responsibility to provide them with a copy of this trust form – Royal London will not contact the additional trustees directly. The donor should also inform the additional trustees that their details may be checked against databases held by Experian, and that Royal London may also pass information to organisations involved in money laundering and fraud prevention in order to protect themselves and their customers from theft and fraud.

Details of the application for the plan, or of the plan itself if it is already in force, should be inserted in box (a) or (b) in Clause F4 as appropriate. If the plan is not in force yet, the application date will be the date the paper application was completed or the date the online application was submitted.

Signing the trust

The trust form must be signed by the donor(s). It may be physically signed, or by using an electronic signature and the PDF accompanied by a completion certificate generated by an electronic signature platform that identifies the person signing. The date must be completed underneath each donor's signature.

Once signed, **a copy** of the trust form must be returned to us for noting. You can send a scanned copy or a clear digital photograph of it by email or post a copy to the address below. **You should not send us the original form**, which should be kept with the plan documents and other trust papers.

For Royal London and Bright Grey plans please send to:

Email: protectionhelp@royallondon.com

Royal London
22 Haymarket Yards
Edinburgh
EH12 5BH

For Scottish Provident plans please send to:

Email: servicing@scotprov.co.uk

Scottish Provident
Skypark 4
48 Finnieston Square
Glasgow
G3 8ET

The trust form begins on the next page.

A Establishment of Trust and Appointment of Trustees

- A1** Capitalised terms used in this trust form shall have the meanings set out in Clause F (Definitions).
- A2** The Donor, as the beneficial owner of the Plan wishes to declare trusts on which the Plan is held and for that purpose appoint himself/herself/themselves (as applicable) and the Additional Trustees as the initial Trustees of this Trust. If the Plan has not yet been issued, in submitting the application for the Plan, the Donor requests the Company to issue the Plan to the Trustees and declares that the trusts set out below shall apply to the Plan from the date it is issued. **If the Plan has already been issued prior to the date of this Trust, the Donor hereby assigns the Plan to the Trustees to hold upon the trusts set out herein**
- A3** The Donor confirms that the Additional Trustees have agreed to accept office as Trustee of this Trust and agree to the Company carrying out an identity authentication search to verify their identity.

The Additional Trustees understand:

This involves checking the details they supply against those held on any databases that may be held by the reputable third party company that carries out the Company's checks. This includes information from the Electoral Register and fraud prevention agencies.

The Company will use scoring methods to verify their identity.

A record of this search will be kept and may be used to help other companies to help verify their identity.

The Company may also pass information to financial and other organisations involved in money laundering and fraud prevention to protect themselves and their customers from theft and fraud.

If they give the Company false or inaccurate information and the Company suspects fraud, the Company will record this and share this information with other organisations.

B Trust Provisions

- B1 i** The Trustees will hold the Gifted Benefits, and any other assets comprised in the Trust Fund which are not Retained Benefits or Personal Benefits, upon trust, subject to the provisions of Clause B2, for the benefit of one or more of the Discretionary Beneficiaries in such proportions, on such terms and conditions and subject to such new or other trust purposes, powers and provisions as to both income and capital (including power to accumulate during such period permissible by law) as the Trustees may appoint in writing during the Trust Period, PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT any appointment or revocation of a revocable appointment shall not invalidate any prior payment or application of all or part of the Trust Fund (whether capital or income) made in the exercise of any of the powers conferred by these Trust Terms or by law.
- B1 ii** Subject to any exercise of such power of appointment, the Trustees shall pay the income of the Trust Fund arising during the Trust Period to or for the benefit of one or more of the Discretionary Beneficiaries as the Trustees shall in their absolute discretion determine.
- B2** Where there are two Donors and one Donor survives the death or diagnosis of a terminal illness of the other by 30 days (the "Surviving Donor"), then the Gifted Benefits will be held for the absolute benefit of the Surviving Donor unless the following declaration has been completed:

I, the Donor, do not wish to receive any Gifted Benefits payable under the Plan in respect of the death or terminal illness of the other Donor.

Donor 1 ☐ Donor 2 ☐

Note: Both Donors must check the boxes above for the option to be exercised. Otherwise, the Gifted Benefits will continue to be held for the absolute benefit of the Surviving Donor.

- B3** The Trustees will hold the Retained Benefits upon trust for the absolute benefit of the Donor, unless the following declaration has been completed:

I, the Donor, do not wish to receive any critical illness or total permanent disability benefit payable as a result of the Plan. It will be held by the Trustees as Gifted Benefits.

Donor 1 ☐ Donor 2 ☐

Note: The Retained Benefits cannot be gifted where there are two donors unless they have opted out of survivorship in Clause B2 above. Where there are two Donors, both must check the boxes above for the option to be exercised. Otherwise, the Retained Benefits will continue to be held for the absolute benefit of the Donor.

- B4** The Trustees will hold the Personal Benefits upon trust for the absolute benefit of the Donor.

- B5** Subject to the provisions of Clauses B2, B3 and B4, the Trustees may not pay or apply the Trust Fund or any part of it to or on behalf of the Excluded Person.
- B6** If no appointment is made under clause B1i during the Trust Period, or so far as such appointment shall fail or not extend for any reason, the Trustees shall hold the Gifted Benefits upon trust for the children of the Donor (whether of either or both Donors) alive at the date of completion of this trust form absolutely and, if more than one, in equal shares. Failing which, the Trustees shall hold the Gifted Benefits in trust for such charity or charities and in such shares as the Trustees shall in their absolute discretion determine
- B7** The Trustees may, by deed, exclude any Discretionary Beneficiary from benefit under the Trust. There must be at least one Discretionary Beneficiary remaining after the relevant Discretionary Beneficiary has been excluded, and the exclusion must not affect any rights previously conferred upon that Discretionary Beneficiary

C Administrative Provisions

The Donor and Trustees, in each case where specified, shall have the following powers in addition to any powers conferred upon them by law namely:

C1 Administration of the Plan

The Donor has full power over the administration of the Plan during their lifetime or for so long as a Donor retains full legal capacity. This includes the exercise of any options available as part of the Plan or cancellation of the Plan.

C2 Discharge of Gifted Benefits

- C2 i The Trustees have the power to discharge any appointment of benefits comprised in the Gifted Benefits by means of procuring that payment be made by the Company or any other person directly to the Discretionary Beneficiaries as they see fit.
- C2 ii Where there is only one Trustee remaining after the death of a Donor and that Trustee is both the spouse or Partner of the Donor at the time of such Donor's death and a Discretionary Beneficiary, they may (notwithstanding the provisions of clause D1) appoint any benefit comprised in the Gifted Benefits to themselves without the need to appoint a second Trustee.
- C2 iii The receipt by the Trustees, or of any person duly appointed by them for the purpose, of any money payable under (or deriving from) any dealing with the Plan shall be a full and sufficient discharge to the Company who shall not be concerned to see to the application of any such money.

C3 Discharge of Retained Benefits and Personal Benefits

The Donor has the power to act on behalf of the Trustees in effecting the payment to the Donor of any benefit comprised in the Retained Benefits or Personal Benefits. There is no requirement for completion of any deed to facilitate payment.

C4 Power to manage the Trust Fund

The Trustees have the full powers of an absolute beneficial owner of the Trust Fund and (subject to clause C1, in dealing with the Plan or other assets). This includes but is not limited to:

- C4 i Making any investments they see fit without the need to diversify investments or invest in income producing investments, and whether involving liabilities or not.
- C4 ii The power to borrow, including against the security of the Trust Fund, or any part thereof.
- C4 iii The power to lend any capital comprising part of the Trust Fund to one or more of the Discretionary Beneficiaries on such terms (including as to security) as the Trustees see fit.
- C4 iv The powers of an absolute beneficial owner in relation to the disposition, development, improvement and occupation of any land comprised in the Trust Fund.

C5 Life assurance

The Trustees may take out or take over policies of assurance on the life of any person with full power to surrender, vary or otherwise deal with any such policies as if they were the absolute owners of these policies.

C6 Power to permit occupation of property and enjoyment of chattels

The Trustees shall have power to permit any person beneficially interested in the Trust Fund or any part of it to occupy, or reside in or upon, any real or immovable property, or to have the enjoyment and use of chattels or moveable property for the time being comprised in the Trust Fund, on such terms as to payment of rent, rates, taxes and other expenses and outgoings and as to insurance, repair and decoration, and generally upon such terms as the Trustees think fit.

C7 Power of appropriation

The Trustees may appropriate any part or parts of the Trust Fund in or towards satisfaction of the interest of any beneficiary and may for such purpose place such value on any property as they think fit.

C8 Powers in relation to minors

The Trustees may pay or transfer any assets comprised in, or any income of, the Trust Fund to the parent or guardian of a person who has not yet attained full legal capacity (a “**Minor**”) who is beneficially entitled to such assets or income, and the receipt of such parent or guardian shall be a full discharge to the Trustees.

C9 Powers if the donor loses full legal capacity

In the event the Donor, or if there are two Donors, both of them, lose full legal capacity, all the powers of the Donor shall be vested in the Trustees, regardless of any power of attorney which may otherwise enable an attorney to act on the Donor’s behalf.

C10 Power to appoint agents

The Trustees shall have power to engage the services of any legal, investment or other professional advisers, other than the Excluded Person, for guidance in administering the Trust, on such terms as to fees or other remuneration and generally as the Trustees see fit.

C11 Power to delegate

The Trustees shall have power to delegate the investment of the Trust Fund on a wholly discretionary management basis, and to delegate any power or powers in dealing with any property comprised in the Trust Fund to any person upon such terms as the Trustee may think fit

C12 Trustee charging

A Trustee who is engaged in any profession or business or which is a trust corporation or corporate body authorised to undertake trust business shall be entitled to charge and be paid such remuneration (A) if it is/they are appointed by the Donor, as may be agreed by the Donor prior to such appointment and (B) if appointed otherwise than by the Donor, in accordance with its/their published terms for acting as a Trustee.

C13 Power of restriction and amendment

The Trustees may release or restrict the future exercise of any power conferred on them and amend or add to the administrative provisions of the Trust by deed.

D Appointment of Trustees

- D1** There shall at all times be at least two Trustees unless a corporate body is a Trustee, subject to Clause C2 ii, and a sole individual Trustee may act only for the purpose of appointing additional trustees.
- D2** The power of appointing a new Trustee or Trustees shall belong to the Donor during their lifetime(s).
- D3** The Donor may remove one or more of the Trustees by sending a Notice of Removal (the “**Removal Notice**”) in writing to the Trustee in question at their last known address. Sending the Removal Notice by recorded delivery post will be deemed due service of the Removal Notice. This power of removal shall be exercisable only if there are at least two persons remaining as Trustees after the removal of any Trustee, unless a corporate body remains as sole Trustee after the removal.
- D4** Following the death or loss of capacity of the last surviving Donor, the Trustees shall have the power to appoint a new Trustee or Trustees.

E Ancillary Provisions

E1 Protection of the Trustees generally

A Trustee will not be liable for any loss to the Trust Fund unless that loss resulted from personal dishonesty, negligence or knowing breach of trust. Any liability of a trustee will be restricted to any loss resulting from their own actions or omissions.

E2 Exclusion of benefit to Trustees

Subject to Clause C2 ii, no power, discretion or authority may be exercised so as to benefit a person who is a Trustee unless at least one other Trustee who takes no benefit is also a party to such exercise.

E3 Extended power of maintenance

Without prejudice to any exercise of the power conferred on them by Clause C8, the Trustees may at their sole discretion and in such manner as they think fit, apply any income to which a Minor is entitled for their maintenance, education or benefit. Income which is not so applied shall be retained and added to the share of the capital of the Trust Fund to which the Minor is prospectively entitled.

E4 Extended power of advancement

The Trustees may, at any time or times, advance to any Discretionary Beneficiary any part or the whole of the capital of the Trust Fund to which that Discretionary Beneficiary may be entitled or prospectively entitled (whether defeasibly, contingently or in default).

E5 Trustees to act by majority

The Trustees shall act by majority.

E6 Power to receive additional property

The Trustees may, at any time during the Trust Period, accept additional money, investments or other property, of whatever nature and wherever situate, paid or transferred to them by the Donor or any other person. Such additional money, investments or property shall, subject to any contradictory direction, be held upon the Trust and with and subject to the powers and provisions of these Trust Terms.

E7 No requirement to consult with beneficiaries

Any duty to consult with beneficiaries implied by law shall not apply to the Trust contained in these Trust Terms.

E8 Trustees' powers

Wherever it shall be necessary in connection with the affairs of this Trust for the Trustees to exercise any power, discretion or authority, such power, discretion or authority shall be exercisable at any time and from time to time or not as the Trustees in their sole and absolute discretion think fit; and whatever decision or resolution they may act upon shall be final and binding on all parties interested either directly or indirectly and the actings of the Trustees shall not be liable to be called in question upon any ground except fraud or negligence or if the Trustee is remunerated for their services also negligence.

E9 Proper law, forum and place of administration

This Trust shall be irrevocable and shall be governed by and construed according to the law of England and Wales, but the Plan shall be governed and construed according to the law stated in the Plan.

E10 Transfers outside of the United Kingdom

All or part of the administration of this Trust can be transferred outside the United Kingdom and persons resident outside the United Kingdom can be trustees

F Definitions

F1 The Donor

Note: The Donor is the person or persons who are creating the Trust. As the Plan owner(s) you will be the Donor. You should each put your full name, including middle names, and address. This information will be used for the usual administration and analysis purpose – see more at www.royallondon.com/protectionprivacy. This also applies if you're the person covered.

Donor 1

Name

Address

Postcode

Donor 2

Name

Address

Postcode

Save whether otherwise provided, if there are joint donors, the 'Donor' shall mean both donors jointly and, in the context of the exercise of a power, acting together. Provided that (in the case of the exercise of a power) where one of the donors has died or lost full legal capacity, it shall mean the surviving Donor.

F2 Additional Trustees

Note: Complete the full names, including middle names, of the Additional Trustees. You should appoint at least one Additional Trustee. Trustees' personal information will only be used to verify the Trustees' identity, and to confirm their instructions in the event of a claim being made.

To protect our customers, we may have to verify the identity of certain individuals connected to a policy. We do this electronically to make things easier for you. If these individuals would prefer us not to do this electronically please call us on 0345 6094 500 so we can talk through what needs to be sent to us.

Additional Trustee 1

Name

Address

Postcode

Date of birth

D

D

M

M

Y

Y

Y

Y

Additional Trustee 2

Name

Address

Postcode

Date of birth

D

D

M

M

Y

Y

Y

Y

Additional Trustee 3

Name

Address

Postcode

Date of birth

Additional Trustee 4

Name

Address

Postcode

Date of birth

F3 The Trustees

The Trustees means the Donor and the Additional Trustees for the time being acting under these Trust Terms and any other person or corporate body who may be appointed or assumed as a Trustee of this Trust.

F4 The Plan

The Plan means: (a) the Plan or Plans numbered below effected by the Donor with the Company.

Note: Please insert the number of the Plan or Plans that is to be subject to this Trust if it is known.

If the plan number is not known at the date when these Trust Terms are signed, by ticking the box below, the Donor authorises its adviser to insert the Plan number in the box above once this has been provided by the Company.

☐

OR

(b) the Plan or Plans to be issued by the Company under an application dated

Note: Please insert the date of the application if the Plan is not yet in force. The date of the application is the date the online application was submitted to us or the date the paper application form was completed

F5 The Person Covered

The Person Covered means the person or persons specified as the Person Covered or Life Assured in the Plan.

F6 The Company

The Company means The Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited

F7 The Excluded Person

The Excluded Person means the Donor, or either of them, or the Surviving Donor.

F8 Trust

The Trust means the trust created by the completion of this trust form.

F9 The Trust Fund

The Trust Fund means:

F9 i The Plan

F9 ii Any free cover offered by the Company as a result of the application for the Plan.

F9 iii All money, investments or other property paid or transferred by any person to or so as to be under the control of and, in either case, accepted by the Trustees as additions.

F9 iv All accumulations (if any) of income added to the Trust Fund.

F9 v The money, investments and property from time to time representing the above.

F10 The Trust Period

- F10 i The last day of the period of 125 years from the date of this Deed, which period, and no other, shall be the applicable perpetuity period.
- F10 ii Such date as the Trustees shall at any time specify by deed, not being a date earlier than the execution of such deed or later than a date previously specified.

F11 Trust Terms

Trust Terms means the terms of the Trust as set out in this trust form.

F12 Partner

Partner means any spouse, civil partner or Cohabiting Partner of the Donor (or either of them) or of a Discretionary Beneficiary related to the Donor (or either of them).

F13 Cohabiting Partner

Cohabiting Partner means a person who is living together with the Donor (or either of them), or with a Discretionary Beneficiary related to the Donor (or either of them), as if they were married or civil partners at the time of the Donor's death and who has done so for a period of at least 6 months.

F14 The Gifted Benefits

Note: These are the benefits of the Plan which you are giving away.

The Gifted Benefits means any one of the following benefits included in the Plan and any free cover offered by the Company as a result of the application for the Plan:

- F14 i Any benefit payable on death.
- F14 ii If the Donor has indicated as such in Clause B3, the Retained Benefits.
- F14 iii Any benefit payable following the Person Covered, or if there is more than one Person Covered either of them, being diagnosed with a Terminal Illness (as defined in the Plan) including where it is paid as a pre-payment of the benefit payable on death.
- F14 iv Any surrender value.

F15 The Retained Benefits

Note: These are the benefits of the Plan which you will keep for yourself unless you have chosen to gift these in Clause B3.

Any benefit payable following the Person Covered, or if there is more than one Person Covered, either of them, being diagnosed with a Critical Illness (as defined in the Plan) or Total Permanent Disability (as defined in the Plan).

F16 The Personal Benefits

Note: These are the benefits which are always kept for yourself

The Personal Benefits means the right to any payment under the Plan which is not comprised in the Gifted Benefits or Retained Benefits. These include but are not limited to payments made in respect of the following:

- F16 i Income Protection
- F16 ii Children's critical illness
- F16 iii Pregnancy complications
- F16 iv Fracture cover
- F16 v Accident hospitalisation benefit

F17 The Discretionary Beneficiaries

Note: This is the list of beneficiaries the Trustees may appoint all, or any part of, the Gifted Benefits to, using the powers in clause B1.

You can add to this list at any time by giving the Trustees the full names of any Discretionary Beneficiaries you would like to be able to potentially benefit from the Trust Fund or by writing the full names of the Discretionary Beneficiaries at vii and viii below.

We only use this information to pay your benefits in the event of your death. Please make sure your Discretionary Beneficiaries are aware of how we use their information.

The Discretionary Beneficiaries means:

- F17 i The children and remoter issue of the Donor (or either Donor, if there are two Donors) (whenever born) including children and remoter issue by adoption and step-children of a Donor's Partner or surviving Partner.
- F17 ii Any Partner or former Partner of anyone within (i) above.
- F17 iii Any person at any time the Partner of the Donor (or either of them) or the widow or widower or surviving Partner of the Donor (or either of them).
- F17 iv Any person descended from the mother or father of the Donor (or of either of them).
- F17 v Any person who, after the death of the Donor (or either of them), may benefit from the Donor's residuary estate.
- F17 vi Any person nominated in writing to the Trustees by the Donor provided that the Donor (or either of them) may not be the subject of any such nomination.
- F17 vii
- F17 viii

PROVIDED THAT the Excluded Person (whether or not comprised in any of the categories (i) to (vi) above) shall not be a Discretionary Beneficiary.

F18 Words and expressions defined in the Plan

Words and expressions defined in the Plan shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meanings in these Trust Terms as are specified in the Plan.

F19 Clause headings

The clause headings are included for reference only and shall not affect the interpretation of these Trust Terms.

G Signatures

Note: When you have completed all the information asked for in Clause F (Definitions) please sign and date below and then return **a copy** to the address listed on page 3. Alternatively, you may scan or take a digital photograph of the signed copy and email it to the email address on page 3. Please retain the original signed document for your records.

Donor(s) signatures

I confirm that the information above reflects my instructions. I intend to create a trust over the Plan on the terms set out in these Trust Terms. I am aware that the trust will be created with immediate effect and cannot be cancelled.

Donor 1

Name

Signature

Date

D	D	M	M	Y	Y	Y	Y
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Donor 2

Name

Signature

Date

D	D	M	M	Y	Y	Y	Y
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



We're happy to provide your documents in a different format, such as braille, large print or audio, just ask us when you get in touch.

This product is made of material from well-managed FSC®-certified forests, recycled materials, and other controlled sources.

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: 80 Fenchurch Street, London, EC3M 4BY. Scottish Provident is a division of the Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited. 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: 80 Fenchurch Street, London, EC3M 4BY.