

Your policy conditions **IP19**

Personal Protection



Welcome to Royal London

Thank you for choosing our Personal Protection policy.

We can't provide advice but we do provide technical support and information to our policyholders and financial advisers. If you are unsure if this policy is suitable for you, you should speak to a financial adviser.

If you don't already have an adviser, you can find one in your area by visiting our website royallondon.com/financial-adviser. Advisers may charge for their services – though they should agree any fees with you up front.

Plain English

We have tried to use plain English in these policy conditions but avoiding all technical terms is difficult. If there is anything that is unclear please let us know.

Contact us

If you or your family need to make a claim, call us and speak to a member of our experienced claims team on 03456 00 04 93, Monday to Friday, 8.30am to 5.30pm (call charges will vary). They will help you through the process and explain what is required to make and settle a claim.

If you have any questions about your policy you should contact your financial adviser in the first instance. You can also contact us using the details below.



03456 00 14 02

Monday to Friday (excluding bank holidays), 8.30am to 5.30pm (call charges will vary)



protect_support@insurance.royallondon.com



royallondon.com/manage-your-aegon-protection-policy



**Royal London Protection
Customer Service
Sunderland
SR43 4JY**

If your personal circumstances mean you need any additional support, or if you'd like a large print, braille or audio version of this document, please call 03456 00 14 02 (call charges will vary) or visit royallondon.com/personal-support

Our email system and the way we deal with data internally is secure. However we're unable to ensure the security of emails before they reach us, so please consider this and do not include any personally sensitive, financial or banking information that has not been appropriately secured.

What's inside

1. Understanding your policy

- 5 | 1.1 Defined terms
- 14 | 1.2 Who can take out this policy
- 14 | 1.3 Your contract
- 14 | 1.4 The cover provided under your policy

2. Evidence of health and other information – our general approach

14

3. Payment of premiums and indexation option

- 15 | 3.1 When you need to make premium payments
- 15 | 3.2 What happens if you miss a premium payment
- 15 | 3.3 Premium reviews
- 18 | 3.4 Indexation option

4. Main benefits

- 19 | 4.1 Life protection
- 21 | 4.2 Critical illness protection
- 22 | 4.3 Life with critical illness protection
- 25 | 4.4 Family income benefit
- 26 | 4.5 Critical illness family income benefit
- 28 | 4.6 Life with critical illness family income benefit

- 30 | 4.7 Reducing life protection

- 32 | 4.8 Reducing critical illness protection

- 34 | 4.9 Reducing life with critical illness protection

- 37 | 4.10 Gift inter vivos benefit

- 39 | 4.11 Income protection

5. Options

- 49 | 5.1 Guaranteed insurability options
- 55 | 5.2 Renewal option
- 57 | 5.3 Joint-life separation option
- 59 | 5.4 Life replacement option

6. Additional benefits

- 62 | 6.1 Total permanent disability benefit
- 64 | 6.2 Waiver of premium benefit cover

7. Additional critical illness protection

- 69 | 7.1 When we will pay an additional critical illness benefit amount
- 69 | 7.2 When we will not pay a benefit amount for an additional critical illness

8. Children's benefits

69 | 8.1 Benefit payable on a child's critical illness or additional critical illness

71 | 8.2 Benefit payable on the death of a child

71 | 8.3 When we will not pay children's benefit

71 | 8.4 Where benefit amount is payable in instalments rather than a lump sum

9. Claims

72 | 9.1 Benefit payment

72 | 9.2 Evidence of critical illness, additional critical illness, terminal illness, income protection or total permanent disability

10. General conditions

73 | 10.1 Cancelling your policy

74 | 10.2 Changes to your policy

75 | 10.3 Notices

75 | 10.4 Our agreement, consent or approval

75 | 10.5 Payments made under the policy

76 | 10.6 Law and jurisdiction

Appendix 1 – Critical illness definitions

76

Appendix 2 – Additional critical illness benefit definitions

86

1. Understanding your policy

1.1 Defined terms

Some of the words and phrases used in these policy conditions have specific meanings. These are explained in the table below. Except for the defined terms 'we', 'our', 'us', 'you', 'your', 'yours' and Royal London, they are shown in **bold type** in these policy conditions. Unless stated otherwise, these words and phrases will have the same meaning when used in your policy schedule and any documents you receive if your policy is amended.

accident/accidental	This means an event resulting in a bodily injury. The injury must have arisen solely and independently from causes not related to a pre-existing illness, disease or physical disorder.
additional benefits	<p>The additional benefits that are available are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">total permanent disability benefit (which can be attached to certain main benefits under the policy); andwaiver of premium benefit (which would apply to the premiums paid under the policy). <p>These are described fully in condition 6 and may individually be referred to as an additional benefit.</p> <p>Your policy schedule will show if you have additional benefits under your policy.</p>
additional critical illness	This means one of the additional critical illnesses we have defined in detail in Appendix 2 to these policy conditions.

additional critical illness benefit	<p>This is additional cover we provide, at no extra cost, when you have any of the following main benefits under your policy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> critical illness protection; life with critical illness protection; critical illness family income benefit; life with critical illness family income benefit; reducing critical illness protection; and reducing life with critical illness protection. <p>Payment of an additional critical illness benefit does not affect the payment of an associated main benefit or the premiums for it. Additional critical illness benefits are described in Appendix 2 to these policy conditions.</p>
additional critical illness benefit amount	<p>This is the amount we would pay for a valid claim for an additional critical illness benefit. More detail is provided in Appendix 2 of these policy conditions.</p>
applicant	<p>This is the person or persons named on the application as policyholder(s).</p>
application	<p>This means the form on which the application for the policy and for benefits under it was made. The application could have been completed on paper or electronically.</p>
basic salary	<p>This means salary before deduction of income tax and National Insurance contributions but excluding any other taxable benefits that may be payable and any employer contributions to any pension arrangements.</p>
benefit amount	<p>This means the amount that we would pay in relation to a main benefit in the event of you making a valid claim for it under the policy. It will be either the amount shown in the policy schedule, or that amount as varied either in line with these policy conditions or otherwise as agreed between you and us.</p>

benefit end date	This is the date or dates on which you will stop being covered for the specified main benefit . It is shown on your policy schedule for each main benefit for which you are covered.
benefit payment period	This is the period(s) for which we will pay you the benefit amount , as described in and subject to the conditions in 4.11.
benefit period	This applies to waiver of premium benefit cover and means a continuous period of incapacity of an insured person . The benefit period will start no earlier than the end of the deferred period and end no later than the benefit end date . It does not include any period of incapacity on or after the insured person's 70th birthday.
benefit start date	This is the date or dates on which you will start to be covered for the specified main benefit . It is shown on your policy schedule for each main benefit for which you are covered.
career break	This means a career break that the insured person is entitled to take in terms of their contract of employment.
child/children	This means any natural child, stepchild or legally adopted child of the insured person .
child's/children's benefit	<p>This is additional cover we provide, at no extra cost, when you have any of the following main benefits under your policy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • critical illness protection; • life with critical illness protection; • critical illness family income benefit; • life with critical illness family income benefit; • reducing critical illness protection; and • reducing life with critical illness protection. <p>Payment of a child's benefit does not affect the payment of an associated main benefit or the premiums for it.</p>

controlling director	This has the meaning given to it in the Corporation Tax Act 2010, as amended or re-enacted from time to time.
critical illness	This means one of the critical illnesses that we have defined in detail in Appendix 1 to these policy conditions.
deductions	<p>This applies for income protection and means:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> any income that continues to be payable to the insured person during their period of incapacity; benefits payable under any other income protection or ill health/accident type policy (or policies) on the life of the insured person; pensions or pension benefits payable from a pension scheme unless this benefit was in payment at the benefit start date; and waiver of premium benefits payable on the life of the insured person under any policy or creditor insurance where the benefits, at outset, under such contracts are potentially payable for more than two years. Waiver of premium benefits paid under this policy do not count as a deduction.
deferred period	This applies for income protection and waiver of premium benefit. It is the period of time for which the insured person must be continuously incapacitated before the relevant benefit would become payable in the event of you making a valid claim.
designated countries	This means all and any of the following: the European Union member states (excluding the United Kingdom), Andorra, Australia, Canada, Gibraltar, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, New Zealand, Norway, San Marino, Switzerland, Turkey, the Vatican City State, and the United States of America.
ever again	This means that the relevant specialists reasonably expect that the insured person's disability will last throughout life with no prospect of improvement, no matter when the cover ends or the insured person expects to retire.

fracture	A fracture of the bone or joint as defined by a hospital consultant, excluding stress, fatigue or hairline fractures.
home countries	This means the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.
houseperson	This means a person who has chosen to stay at home and who is not doing any other paid or unpaid work.
incapacity/ incapacitated	Incapacity/Incapacitated is defined in full in condition 4.11.4 in relation to income protection cover and condition 6.2.4 in relation to waiver of premium benefit cover. Briefly, to be incapacitated, the insured person must meet one of the two definitions – own occupation and activities of daily work – that is applicable in their case.
income	<p>Where the insured person is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> employed, this means gross taxable earned income in the 12 months before incapacity. Taxable earned income can include yearly salary, bonuses, commission which is part of the insured person's normal remuneration, the value of all P11D benefits that the insured person will lose in the event of incapacity, and overtime payments that the insured person can prove have formed part of their regular remuneration over the 12 months before incapacity; self-employed, this means the net trading profit from their occupation as reported to HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC) on their self-assessment tax return averaged over the three years before incapacity; or a company director of their own business who is also a shareholder, this means the salary received and dividends received from profit generated after deduction of corporation tax in the 12 months before incapacity.
index	This means the index commonly known as the Retail Prices Index. If the Retail Prices Index we use is not published any more, we will use a similar index reasonably chosen by us.

insured person	This means the life or lives assured named in the policy schedule.
irreversible/irreversibly	This means a condition which cannot be reasonably improved upon by medical treatment and/or surgical procedures used by the National Health Service in the United Kingdom at the time of making a claim. 'Irreversibly' has an equivalent meaning.
main benefits	<p>These are the main benefits available under our personal protection policy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • life protection; • critical illness protection; • life with critical illness protection; • family income benefit; • critical illness family income benefit; • life with critical illness family income benefit; • gift inter vivos; • reducing life protection; • reducing critical illness protection; • reducing life with critical illness protection; and • income protection. <p>They are described in detail in condition 4 and may individually be referred to as a main benefit.</p> <p>Your policy schedule will show which of the main benefits you are covered for under your policy.</p>
material and substantial duties	This means those duties that are normally required for, and/or form a significant and integral part of, performing the occupation that cannot reasonably be left out or adapted.

net relevant earnings	<p>These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. earnings immediately derived from a trade, profession or vocation; ii. earnings immediately derived from employment, such as salary, wages, bonus, overtime, commission; iii. any part of a redundancy payment which exceeds the £30,000 tax exempt threshold; and/or iv. benefits in kind which are chargeable to tax (applies to employees earning over £8,500, and to directors), and/or profit related pay (including the part which is not taxable).
occupation	This means a trade, profession or type of work undertaken for profit or pay. It is not a specific job with any particular employer and is irrespective of location and availability.
permanent/ permanently	This means a condition that is expected to last throughout life with no prospect of improvement, no matter when the cover ends or the insured person expects to retire. Permanently has an equivalent meaning.
policy start date	This means the date when the contract started and is shown in your policy schedule.
registered civil partnership	This means a partnership that exists under or by virtue of the Civil Partnership Act 2004, as amended or re-enacted from time to time.
stepchild	This means the child of an insured person's spouse by a previous marriage.

terminal illness	<p>This means an illness, in relation to which there has been a definite diagnosis by the attending consultant, that satisfies both of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 the death of the insured person within 12 months. <p>For life only protection, our chief medical officer will also need to agree that the illness is expected to lead to death within 12 months.</p>
total permanent disability/ totally permanently disabled	<p>Total permanent disability/totally permanently disabled is defined in full in condition 6.1.7. Briefly, to be totally permanently disabled, the insured person must meet one of the two definitions – unable to do one's own occupation ever again or unable to look after yourself ever again – that is applicable in their case.</p>
unemployed	<p>This means a person who immediately before incapacity is not following an occupation for profit or reward.</p>
US	<p>This means all states, territories or possessions of the United States of America and the District of Columbia.</p>
US Person	<p>US Person means:</p> <p>(a) For an individual, one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A US citizen A US national (including dual nationals) A Green card holder A US tax payer A US resident <p>(b) For a trust:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any trust of which any trustee is a US Person (unless no beneficiary of the trust is a US Person)

we/our/us/ Royal London	<p>means Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited ("Royal London"). On 4 April 2023, Royal London acquired the UK individual protection business from Scottish Equitable PLC ("Scottish Equitable"). The transfer was finalised on 1 July 2024, as part of the insurance business transfer scheme under Part VII of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (known as a "Part VII Transfer").</p>
work	<p>This means the material and substantial duties of:</p> <p>(a) the occupation that the insured person was carrying out immediately prior to the event or occurrence that resulted in the claim, including without limitation, in respect of the number of hours worked; or</p> <p>(b) the insured person's new occupation, where relevant specialists reasonably expect that the insured person will never be able to return to the occupation they were carrying out immediately prior to the event or occurrence that resulted in the claim and the different occupation or work within the company at a reduced income level has become their new occupation.</p> <p>In scenario (b), the insured person will have changed their occupation within the meaning of condition 4.11.12 and any future claim will be assessed on the basis of the new occupation, including in relation to the reduced income level.</p>
you/your/ yours	<p>This means the person who owns the policy from time to time. In other words, the person who is legally entitled to a payment from it. If the policy has been placed under trust this will be the trustees, or their absolute assignees. If the policy has not been placed under trust, this will be the applicants, or their absolute assignees.</p>

1.2 Who can take out this policy

You can take out this policy if you are at least 18 and are resident in the UK. You must also be resident in the UK to use any of the options available under the policy (as described in condition 5).

We cannot accept an application for a policy from a **US Person** or any other person who is not habitually resident in the UK.

On becoming a **US Person** or if you change your residency, tax status, citizenship or domicile we reserve the right to restrict the services available to you. This might limit your ability to make a change to, or use an option under, your policy.

If you need more information about how taxation, residency and related regulations may apply to your circumstances, please speak to an adviser.

1.3 Your contract

Your personal protection policy is a contract of insurance between you and us. It is based on the **application** made and our acceptance of it. Your policy is made up of:

- these policy conditions;
- the policy schedule issued alongside these policy conditions; and
- any documents we give you that make changes to your policy.

Your policy explains the conditions that apply to your contract, and the conditions on which we will pay the benefits provided by it. It is important you read your policy documents carefully, and keep them in a safe place.

1.4 The cover provided under your policy

These policy conditions describe all of the benefits that are available under our Personal Protection policy, some of which may not apply under your policy. The **main benefit** type(s) and **benefit amount(s)** that we are providing under your policy are shown in your policy schedule.

2. Evidence of health and other information – our general approach

We provide insurance under this policy based on (amongst other things) information and evidence supplied by:

- the **applicant**;
- you (if you are not the **applicant**); and
- the **insured person**.

We will ask only for information and evidence that we consider we reasonably need to make those decisions. We will not ask for unreasonably excessive or unreasonably onerous information or evidence, and will make all requests in good faith and in a reasonable manner.

3. Payment of premiums and indexation option

3.1 When you need to make premium payments

Your policy schedule shows how much you need to pay and the dates when your premiums are due. We will collect your premiums directly from your bank or building society account, unless we have agreed a different collection method with you. You should make sure there is enough money in your account for your premium payments.

We can only accept payments from a bank or building society that you have nominated to pay the premiums from. This must be a UK bank or building society.

3.2 What happens if you miss a premium payment

You have 30 days from the date your premium is due to make the payment. If we have not received a payment we will let you know.

If we do not receive your payment within the 30 days, we will cancel your policy. This would mean that we would not pay out if you made a claim.

After the 30 days, we might agree to restart the policy, although we do not have to do this. To help us decide,

we may ask some more questions, for example, about the health and lifestyle of the **insured person**.

We may need medical or other evidence to support the answers. We will tell the **insured person** what evidence we need.

If the **insured person's** circumstances have changed since the **application** for the benefit was first made, it might cost you more to restart your policy. If we agree to restart the policy, you will have to pay all your missed premiums, and these may also cost you more than they otherwise would have done. We may apply new terms and conditions to, or change existing terms and conditions under, your policy.

If there is a valid claim within the 30 days from the date your premium is due and before we receive it, we will deduct the amount of all missed premiums from the **benefit amount** payable.

3.3 Premium reviews

3.3.1 Optional premium reviews

You can choose for five-yearly reviews to apply to premiums for the following **main benefits**:

- critical illness protection;
- life with critical illness protection;
- reducing critical illness protection; and

- reducing life with critical illness protection.

Your policy schedule will show whether we will carry out a premium review for a benefit (including, where applicable, any attaching total permanent disability benefit) under your policy. We will carry out any such review in a fair and reasonable manner. At the end of a five-yearly review, your premiums could increase, stay the same or decrease.

3.3.2 When premium reviews take effect

Where premium reviews apply, they take effect on the fifth anniversary of the **benefit start date** and every five years after that.

3.3.3 Factors we take into account in a premium review

When a benefit starts under the policy, we take the following into account when deciding how much you will have to pay for that benefit:

- the number of claims we expect to pay;
- the number of benefits we expect to stop before the end of their term;
- the level of inflation;

- the amount of tax we expect to pay and how HMRC would ask us to calculate this;
- the level of interest rates;
- the amount of investment income we expect to receive on premiums we receive;
- the amount of money we have to set aside to meet claims as they fall due; and
- the amount of money HM Government requires us to set aside to meet claims as they fall due.

At a premium review, we might change your premium amount for a benefit if any of the factors listed above have changed for any of the following reasons:

- medical advances which affect our view on the expected number and timing of future claims;
- events outside our control which may affect the expected number and timing of future claims, for example a global epidemic;
- new data, either from our own experience or from external sources, which indicate that the level of historic claims has changed from the last time such data was published and therefore affects our view of the expected number of future claims;

- iv. changes to the tax regime that may favour one type of policy over another. This will affect the number of benefits we expect will stop before the end of their benefit term;
- v. new data, either from our own experience or from external sources, which indicate that the level of benefits stopping before the end of the benefit term has changed from the last time such data was available and therefore affects our view of the expected number of benefits stopping before the end of the benefit term in the future;
- vi. changes in inflation from the levels we assumed when we last calculated your premiums. This affects the cost of administering your policy;
- vii. changes in the tax regime for insurers; and
- viii. changes in the way that HM Government wants us to calculate the amount of money we have to set aside to make sure that claims can be met as they fall due.

3.3.4 Policies taken into account in a premium review

We calculate the reviewed premium by taking into account all of the policies we sold on the set of premium rates that are being reviewed. We split these into

groups that have similar characteristics in line with the way the original premium rates were calculated, such as smokers and non-smokers. We do not take personal circumstances, such as changes in health, into account when we calculate the reviewed premium.

3.3.5 Level of profit made by us

When we undertake a premium review, the new premiums will be set at a level to make sure that we will not make any more profit than we originally expected to make.

3.3.6 When we will tell you about the outcome of a premium review

We will tell you about the results of a premium review at least two months before the relevant **benefit start date** anniversary.

3.3.7 Your options if the premium is due to increase

If your premium is due to increase, then you can choose to:

- a. pay the increased premium and keep the same **benefit amount**;
- b. pay the same premium but reduce the **benefit amount**; or
- c. end the benefit.

You must tell us which option you want to use at least 14 days before the anniversary of the **benefit start date**. If you do not tell us which option you want to use by then, we will leave your **benefit amount** unchanged and you will need to pay us the increased premium amount.

3.3.8 Limit on how much premium can reduce to

There is a limit to the amount that your premiums under your policy can reduce to. After a premium review, your premiums for the benefits under your policy cannot be less than the lowest premium that was generally available to our policyholders for Personal Protection benefits at the **policy start date**.

3.4 Indexation option

3.4.1 What indexation means

If you choose the indexation option for a **main benefit** covered under your policy, we will automatically increase the **benefit amount** and your premiums for it each year to take account of inflation. You can choose for the indexation option to apply to the following **main benefits**:

- a. life protection;
- b. critical illness protection;
- c. life with critical illness protection;

- d. family income benefit;
- e. critical illness family income benefit;
- f. life with critical illness family income benefit; and
- g. income protection.

If you are covered for more than one of the **main benefits** listed above under your policy, you can choose for the indexation option to apply to any one or more of those benefits.

Your policy schedule will show if the **benefit amount** and the premium for a **main benefit** increase under the indexation option.

3.4.2 How we measure inflation for indexation

We measure inflation by looking at the change in the **index** over a 12-month period. The 12-month period used is the 12 months ending three months before the anniversary of the **benefit start date**.

3.4.3 Increasing your benefit amount and premiums

Where the indexation option applies to a benefit under your policy, the **benefit amount** shown in your policy schedule will increase every year by the percentage increase in the **index** (as described in condition 3.4.2), but if the percentage increase in the **index** is more

than 10%, we will cap the percentage increase at 10%. The first increase will happen on the first anniversary of the **benefit start date**.

At the same time, your premium for that benefit will increase by 1.5 times the increase applied to the **benefit amount**. At least two months before we apply the increase, we will tell you what we will increase the **benefit amount** to and what your new premiums will be.

If, over the 12-month period, the change in the **index** is negative, we will not reduce the **benefit amount** or your premium for it.

3.4.4 Stopping indexation on a benefit

You can ask us to remove indexation from a benefit under your policy and change to fixed payments at any time by contacting us. If you do, the **benefit amount** will no longer increase in line with the **index** and, unless you make other changes to your policy or your premium is reviewed (as described in condition 3.3), your premium for those benefits will stay the same. In the future, if you decide that you want us to start increasing the **benefit amount** for those benefits again you should contact us. We may not be able to offer you indexation for those benefits again.

4. Main benefits

This part of the policy conditions describes the **main benefits** available with a Personal Protection policy. You will only be covered for the **main benefits** for which an **application** has been accepted by us and where that **main benefit** is specifically included in your policy schedule. If a **main benefit** described in these policy conditions is not included in your policy schedule, the part of these policy conditions relating to that **main benefit** does not apply to your policy or to you.

Where we pay a claim in relation to any **main benefit** other than income protection, cover for that **main benefit** ends and we will not pay any further claim for it. Any **additional benefits** and options relating to that **main benefit** that had not previously ended will end immediately on payment of the **main benefit** claim.

4.1 Life protection

Your policy schedule will show if you have life protection cover under your policy and the basis it is set up on.

4.1.1 Minimum and maximum benefit term for life protection

The minimum benefit term for life protection is one year.

The maximum benefit term is the shorter of:

- 50 years; and
- the number of years from the **benefit start date** to the day before the **insured person's** 90th birthday, or where cover is on a joint-life basis, the day before the 90th birthday of the older **insured person**.

4.1.2 When cover for life protection ends

Unless you end your cover for life protection earlier, it will end on the earliest of:

- a. the **benefit end date**;
- b. provided we would pay the **benefit amount** as set out in condition 4.1.3 a.ii or b.ii, the day on which the **insured person** is diagnosed with a **terminal illness**; and
- c. the day the **insured person** dies.

4.1.3 When we will pay a benefit amount for life protection

If you have life protection under your policy, subject to condition 4.1.4, we will pay the **benefit amount**:

- a. if the **insured person**, or if the benefit is provided on a joint-life, first-claim basis, one of the **insured persons** either:
 - i. dies on or after the **benefit start date** and on or before the **benefit end date**; or
 - ii. is diagnosed with a **terminal illness** on or after the **benefit start date** and on or before the **benefit end date**, provided you tell us in writing of the **terminal illness** before the earlier of the date of death of the **insured person** to whom the claim relates and the **benefit end date**.
- b. if the benefit is provided on a joint-life, second-claim basis:
 - i. if the first **insured person** has died on or after the **benefit start date** and on or before the **benefit end date**, and the second **insured person** then dies on or after the **benefit start date** and on or before the **benefit end date**;
 - ii. if the first **insured person** has died on or after the **benefit start date** and on or before the **benefit end date**, and the surviving **insured person** is diagnosed with a **terminal illness** on or after the **benefit start date** and on or before the **benefit end date**, provided you tell us in writing about the **terminal illness** before the earlier of the death of that **insured person** and the **benefit end date**.

4.1.4 When we will not pay a benefit amount for life protection

If you have life protection under your policy, we will not pay the **benefit amount**, for any claim, which is based on the death of the **insured person**:

(i) where the insured person dies as a result of:

- suicide; or
- an event where, in our reasonable opinion, the **insured person** took their own life; or
- an event which, in our reasonable opinion, was intentionally caused by and/or arranged by the **insured person** and which resulted in their serious injury,

in so far as any of the above circumstances occur:

- a. within 12 months of the **benefit start date** of the **main benefit** which the claim relates to; or
- b. within 12 months of the date on which your policy is reinstated in terms of condition 3.2, where your policy has previously lapsed in terms of that condition; or
- c. within 12 months of the date of an increase in the **benefit amount** (except where the increase occurred under the indexation option as

described in condition 3.4), but only for the amount of the increase,

or

(ii) where the insured person dies as a result of the circumstances explained in your policy schedule (if applicable),

or

(iii) where the circumstances set out in condition 10.1 apply.

4.2 Critical illness protection

Your policy schedule will show if you have critical illness protection cover under your policy and the basis it is set up on.

4.2.1 Minimum and maximum benefit term for critical illness protection

The minimum benefit term for critical illness protection is five years.

If premiums for the critical illness protection are reviewable (as described in condition 3.3), the maximum benefit term is the shorter of:

- 50 years; and
- the number of years from the **benefit start date** to the day before the **insured person's** 85th birthday, or where cover is on a joint-life basis, the day before the 85th birthday of the older **insured person**.

If premiums for the critical illness protection are not reviewable, the maximum benefit term is the shorter of:

- 40 years; and
- the number of years from the **benefit start date** to the day before the **insured person's** 85th birthday, or where cover is on a joint-life basis, the day before the 85th birthday of the older **insured person**.

4.2.2 When cover for critical illness protection ends

Unless you end your cover for critical illness protection earlier, it will end on the earlier of:

- a. the **benefit end date**; and
- b. the day we pay a claim for the **benefit amount**.

4.2.3 When we will pay a benefit amount for critical illness protection

If you have critical illness protection cover under your policy, subject to condition 4.2.4 we will pay the **benefit amount** if, on or after the **benefit start date** and on or before the **benefit end date** the **insured person**, or if the benefit is provided on a joint-life basis, one of the **insured persons**, first meets the criteria for a **critical illness**, and survives for at least 10 days after that.

4.2.4 When we will not pay a benefit amount for critical illness protection

If you have critical illness protection cover under your policy, we will not pay a claim for the **benefit amount** in the circumstances explained in your policy schedule (if applicable) or set out in condition 10.1.

4.2.5 Additional critical illness benefit protection

If you have critical illness protection cover under your policy, we will also provide you with **additional critical illness benefit** protection (see condition 7 and Appendix 2). You do not pay any extra premiums for the **additional critical illness benefit** protection.

A valid claim paid under the **additional critical illness benefit** protection will not reduce your critical illness protection **benefit amount**, or change the premiums for it.

4.3 Life with critical illness protection

Your policy schedule will show if you have life with critical illness protection cover under your policy and the basis it is set up on.

4.3.1 Minimum and maximum benefit term for life with critical illness protection

The minimum benefit term for life with critical illness protection is five years.

If premiums for the life with critical illness protection are reviewable (as described in condition 3.3), the maximum benefit term is the shorter of:

- 50 years; and
- the number of years from the **benefit start date** to the day before the **insured person's** 85th birthday, or where cover is on a joint-life basis, the day before the 85th birthday of the older **insured person**.

If premiums for the life with critical illness protection are not reviewable, the maximum benefit term is the shorter of:

- 40 years; and
- the number of years from the **benefit start date** to the day before the **insured person's** 85th birthday, or where cover is on a joint-life basis, the day before the 85th birthday of the older **insured person**.

4.3.2 When cover for life with critical illness protection ends

Unless you end your cover for life with critical illness protection earlier, it will end on the earliest of:

- a. the **benefit end date**;
- b. the day we first pay a claim for the **benefit amount**; and
- c. the day the **insured person** dies.

4.3.3 When we will pay a benefit amount for life with critical illness protection

If you have life with critical illness protection cover under your policy, subject to condition 4.3.4, we will pay the **benefit amount** if, on or after the **benefit start date** and on or before the **benefit end date**, the **insured person**, or if the benefit is provided on a joint-life basis, one of the **insured persons** either:

- a. dies; or
- b. first meets the criteria for a **critical illness**, provided that if the **insured person** dies on or before the **benefit end date** you must have told us in writing of the **critical illness** before the death of that **insured person**.

4.3.4 When we will not pay a benefit amount for life with critical illness protection

If you have life with critical illness protection under your policy, we will not pay the **benefit amount**, for any claim:

(i) where the claim is based on the death of the insured person and the **insured person** dies as a result of:

- suicide; or
- an event where, in our reasonable opinion, the **insured person** took their own life; or
- an event which, in our reasonable opinion, was intentionally caused by and/or arranged by the **insured person** and which resulted in their serious injury,

in so far as any of the above circumstances occur:

- a. within 12 months of the **benefit start date** of the **main benefit** which the claim relates to; or
- b. within 12 months of the date on which your policy is reinstated in terms of condition 3.2, where your policy has previously lapsed in terms of that condition; or

c. within 12 months of the date of an increase in the **benefit amount** (except where the increase occurred under the indexation option as described in condition 3.4), but only for the amount of the increase,

or

(ii) where any circumstances explained in your policy schedule apply,

or

(iii) where the circumstances set out in condition 10.1 apply.

4.3.5 Additional critical illness benefit protection

If you have life with critical illness protection cover under your policy, we will also provide you with **additional critical illness benefit** protection (see condition 7 and Appendix 2). You do not pay any extra premiums for the **additional critical illness benefit** protection. A valid claim paid under the **additional critical illness benefit** cover will not reduce your life with critical illness protection **benefit amount**, or change the premiums for it.

4.4 Family income benefit

Your policy schedule will show if you have family income benefit cover under your policy and the basis it is set up on.

4.4.1 Minimum and maximum benefit term for family income benefit

The minimum benefit term for family income benefit is five years.

The maximum benefit term is the shorter of:

- 50 years; and
- the number of years from the **benefit start date** to the day before the **insured person's** 85th birthday, or where cover is on a joint-life basis, the day before the 85th birthday of the older **insured person**.

4.4.2 When cover for family income benefit ends

Unless you end your cover for family income benefit earlier, it will end on the earliest of:

- a. the **benefit end date**;
- b. provided we would pay the **benefit amount** as set out in condition 4.4.3 b, the day on which the **insured person** is diagnosed with a **terminal illness**; and
- c. the day the **insured person** dies.

4.4.3 When we will pay a benefit amount for family income benefit

If you have family income benefit cover under your policy, subject to condition 4.4.4, we will pay the **benefit amount** if the **insured person**, or if the benefit is provided on a joint-life basis, one of the **insured persons** either:

- a. dies on or after the **benefit start date** and on or before the **benefit end date**; or
- b. is diagnosed with a **terminal illness** on or after the **benefit start date**, provided you tell us in writing about the **terminal illness** before the earlier of the date of death of the **insured person** to whom the claim relates and the **benefit end date**.

4.4.4 When we will not pay a benefit amount for family income benefit

If you have family income benefit cover under your policy, we will not pay the **benefit amount**, for any claim, which is based on the death of the **insured person**:

- (i) where the **insured person** dies as a result of:
 - suicide; or
 - an event where, in our reasonable opinion, the insured person took their own life; or

- an event which, in our reasonable opinion, was intentionally caused by and/or arranged by the **insured person** and which resulted in their serious injury, in so far as any of the above circumstances occur:
 - a. within 12 months of the **benefit start date** of the **main benefit** which the claim relates to; or
 - b. within 12 months of the date on which your policy is reinstated in terms of condition 3.2, where your policy has previously lapsed in terms of that condition; or
 - c. within 12 months of the date of an increase in the **benefit amount** (except where the increase occurred under the indexation option as described in condition 3.4), but only for the amount of the increase, or
- (ii) where the insured person dies as a result of the circumstances explained in your policy schedule (if applicable), or
- (iii) where the circumstances set out in condition 10.1 apply.

4.4.5 Request for monthly payments of the benefit amount to be exchanged for a lump sum

If the **benefit amount** for family income benefit becomes payable, you can ask us to exchange the monthly payments of the **benefit amount** for a lump sum. The lump sum we pay will be less than the total of the monthly payments. You should make your request in writing. We do not have to agree to your request.

4.4.6 Indexation and family income benefit

Where family income benefit is a **main benefit** under your policy, and your policy schedule states that the indexation option applies to it, during any period we are paying the family income benefit by monthly instalments, the **benefit amount** for the family income benefit will continue to increase under the indexation option (as described in condition 3.4.3).

4.5 Critical illness family income benefit

Your policy schedule will show if you have critical illness family income benefit cover and the basis it is set up on.

4.5.1 Minimum and maximum benefit term for critical illness family income benefit

The minimum benefit term for critical illness family income benefit is five years. The maximum benefit term is the shorter of:

- 50 years; and
- the number of years from the **benefit start date** to the day before the **insured person's** 85th birthday, or where cover is on a joint-life basis, the day before the 85th birthday of the older **insured person**.

4.5.2 When cover for critical illness family income benefit ends

Unless you end your cover for critical illness family income benefit earlier, cover will end on the earlier of:

- a. the **benefit end date**; and
- b. the day we first pay a claim for the **benefit amount**.

4.5.3 When we will pay a benefit amount for critical illness family income benefit

If you have critical illness family income benefit cover under your policy, subject to condition 4.5.4, we will pay the **benefit amount** if, on or after the **benefit start date** and on or before the

benefit end date, the **insured person**, or if the benefit is provided on a joint-life basis, one of the **insured persons**, first meets the criteria for a **critical illness** and does not die within 10 days of first meeting those criteria. We will pay the **benefit amount** as described in your policy schedule.

4.5.4 When we will not pay a benefit amount for critical illness family income benefit

If you have critical illness family income benefit cover under your policy, we will not pay a claim for the **benefit amount** in the circumstances explained in your policy schedule (if applicable) or set out in condition 10.1.

4.5.5 Request for monthly payments of the benefit amount to be exchanged for a lump sum

If the **benefit amount** for critical illness family income benefit becomes payable, you can ask us to exchange the monthly payments of the **benefit amount** for a lump sum. The lump sum we pay will be less than the total of the monthly payments. You should make your request in writing. We do not have to agree to your request.

4.5.6 Additional critical illness benefit protection

If you have critical illness family income benefit cover under your policy, we will also provide you with **additional critical illness benefit** protection (see condition 7 and Appendix 2). You do not pay any extra premiums for the **additional critical illness benefit** protection. A valid claim paid under the **additional critical illness benefit** protection will not reduce your **benefit amount** for critical illness family income benefit, or change the premiums for it. An **additional critical illness benefit** is paid as a lump sum.

4.5.7 Indexation and critical illness family income benefit

Where critical illness family income benefit is a **main benefit** under your policy, and your policy schedule states that the indexation option applies to it, during any period we are paying the critical illness family income benefit by monthly instalments, the **benefit amount** for the critical illness family income benefit will continue to increase under the indexation option (as described in condition 3.4.3).

4.6 Life with critical illness family income benefit

Your policy schedule will show if you have life with critical illness family income benefit cover under your policy, and the basis it is set up on.

4.6.1 Minimum and maximum benefit term for life with critical illness family income benefit

The minimum benefit term for life with critical illness family income benefit is five years. The maximum benefit term is the shorter of:

- 50 years; and
- the number of years from the **benefit start date** to the day before the **insured person's** 85th birthday, or where cover is on a joint-life basis, the day before the 85th birthday of the older **insured person**.

4.6.2 When cover for life with critical illness family income benefit ends

Unless you end your cover for life with critical illness family income benefit earlier, it will end on the earliest of:

- a. the **benefit end date**;
- b. the day we first pay a claim for the **benefit amount**; and
- c. the day the **insured person** dies.

4.6.3 When we will pay a benefit amount for life with critical illness family income benefit

If you have life with critical illness family income benefit cover under your policy, subject to condition 4.6.4 we will pay the **benefit amount** as described in your policy schedule if, on or after the **benefit start date** and on or before the **benefit end date**, the **insured person**, or if the benefit is provided on a joint-life basis, one of the **insured persons**:

- a. dies; or
- b. first meets the criteria for a **critical illness**, provided that if the **insured person** dies on or before the **benefit end date** you must have told us in writing of the **critical illness** before the death of that **insured person**.

4.6.4 When we will not pay a benefit amount for life with critical illness family income benefit

If you have life with critical illness family income benefit protection under your policy, we will not pay the **benefit amount**, for any claim:

- (i) where the claim is based on the death of the **insured person** and the **insured person** dies as a result of:
 - suicide; or

- an event where, in our reasonable opinion, the insured person took their own life; or
- an event which, in our reasonable opinion, was intentionally caused by and/or arranged by the insured person and which resulted in their serious injury, in so far as any of the above circumstances occur:
 - a. within 12 months of the **benefit start date** of the **main benefit** which the claim relates to; or
 - b. within 12 months of the date on which your policy is reinstated in terms of condition 3.2, where your policy has previously lapsed in terms of that condition; or
 - c. within 12 months of the date of an increase in the **benefit amount** (except where the increase occurred under the indexation option as described in condition 3.4), but only for the amount of the increase, or
 - (ii) where any circumstances explained in your policy schedule apply, or
 - (iii) where the circumstances set out in condition 10.1 apply.

4.6.5 Requests for monthly payments of the benefit amount to be exchanged for a lump sum

If the **benefit amount** for life with critical illness family income benefit becomes payable, you can ask us to exchange the monthly payments of the **benefit amount** for a lump sum. The lump sum we pay will be less than the total of the monthly payments. You should make your request in writing. We do not have to agree to your request.

4.6.6 Additional critical illness benefit protection

If you have life with critical illness family income benefit cover under your policy, we will also provide you with **additional critical illness benefit** protection (see condition 7 and Appendix 2). You do not pay any extra premiums for the **additional critical illness benefit** protection. A valid claim paid under the **additional critical illness benefit** protection will not reduce your **benefit amount** for life with critical illness family income benefit, or change the premiums for it. An **additional critical illness benefit** is paid as a lump sum.

4.6.7 Indexation and life with critical illness family income benefit

Where life with critical illness family income benefit is a **main benefit** under your policy, and your policy schedule states that the indexation option applies to it, during any period we are paying the life with critical illness family income benefit by monthly instalments, the **benefit amount** for the life with critical illness family income benefit will continue to increase under the indexation option (as described in condition 3.4.3).

4.7 Reducing life protection

Your policy schedule will show if you have reducing life protection cover under your policy and the basis it is set up on.

4.7.1 Minimum and maximum benefit term for reducing life protection

The minimum benefit term for reducing life protection is two years. The maximum benefit term is the shorter of:

- 50 years; and
- the number of years from the **benefit start date** to the day before the **insured person's** 90th birthday, or where cover is on a joint-life basis, the day before the 90th birthday of the older **insured person**.

4.7.2 When cover for reducing life protection ends

Unless you end your cover for reducing life protection earlier, it will end on the earliest of:

- a. the **benefit end date**;
- b. provided we would pay the **benefit amount** as set out in condition 4.7.3 b, the day on which the **insured person** is diagnosed with a **terminal illness**; and
- c. the day the **insured person** dies.

4.7.3 When we will pay the reducing life protection benefit amount

If you have reducing life protection cover under your policy, subject to condition 4.7.4 we will pay the **benefit amount** when the **insured person**, or if the benefit is provided on a joint-life basis, one of the **insured persons**:

- a. dies on or after the **benefit start date** and on or before the **benefit end date**; or
- b. is diagnosed with a **terminal illness** on or after the **benefit start date** and on or before the **benefit end date**, provided you tell us in writing of the **terminal illness** before the earlier of the date of death of the **insured person** and the **benefit end date**.

4.7.4 When we will not pay a benefit amount for reducing life protection

If you have reducing life protection under your policy, we will not pay the **benefit amount**, for any claim, which is based on the death of the **insured person**:

- (i) where the **insured person** dies as a result of:
 - suicide; or
 - an event where, in our reasonable opinion, the **insured person** took their own life; or
 - an event which, in our reasonable opinion, was intentionally caused by and/or arranged by the **insured person** and which resulted in their serious injury, in so far as any of the above circumstances occur:
- a. within 12 months of the **benefit start date** of the **main benefit** which the claim relates to; or
- b. within 12 months of the date on which your policy is reinstated in terms of condition 3.2, where your policy has previously lapsed in terms of that condition; or

c. within 12 months of the date of an increase in the **benefit amount** (except where the increase occurred under the indexation option as described in condition 3.4), but only for the amount of the increase,

or

(ii) where the insured person dies as a result of the circumstances explained in your policy schedule (if applicable),

or

(iii) where the circumstances set out in condition 10.1 apply.

- the mortgage started on the **benefit start date** and was due to end on the **benefit end date**;
- the mortgage interest rate throughout the term of the mortgage was fixed at the rate shown on your policy schedule; and
- equal monthly payments were made to the mortgage provider.

The **benefit amount** payable may not be sufficient to pay off a loan or repayment mortgage in full at the time of any claim for a number of reasons. This includes, but is not limited to, scenarios where the interest rate or the term of the mortgage are different to those shown on the policy schedule or where your mortgage changes.

You can ask us to confirm the current **benefit amount** at any time.

4.8 Reducing critical illness protection

Your policy schedule will show if you have reducing critical illness protection cover under your policy and the basis it is set up on.

4.8.1 Minimum and maximum benefit term for reducing critical illness protection

The minimum benefit term for **reducing critical illness protection** is five years.

If premiums for the reducing critical illness protection are reviewable (as described in condition 3.3), the maximum benefit term is whichever is the shorter of:

- 50 years; and
- the number of years from the **benefit start date** to the day before the **insured person's** 85th birthday, or where cover is on a joint-life basis, the day before the 85th birthday of the older **insured person**.

If premiums for the reducing critical illness protection are not reviewable, the maximum benefit term is the shorter of:

- 40 years; and
- the number of years from the **benefit start date** to the day before the **insured person's** 85th birthday, or where cover is on a joint-life basis, the day before the 85th birthday of the older **insured persons**.

4.8.2 When cover for reducing critical illness protection ends

Unless you end your cover for **reducing critical illness protection** earlier, cover will end on the earlier of:

- a. the **benefit end date**; and
- b. the day we pay a claim for the **benefit amount**.

4.8.3 When we will pay a reducing critical illness protection benefit amount

If you have reducing critical illness protection cover under your policy, subject to condition 4.8.4 we will pay the **benefit amount** if, on or after the **benefit start date** and on or before the **benefit end date**, the **insured person**, or if the benefit is provided on a joint-life basis, one of the **insured persons**, first meets the criteria for a **critical illness** and does not die within 10 days of first meeting those criteria.

4.8.4 When we will not pay a reducing critical illness protection benefit amount

If you have reducing critical illness protection cover under your policy, we will not pay a claim for the **benefit amount** in the circumstances explained in your policy schedule (if applicable) or set out in condition 10.1.

4.8.5 The benefit amount payable in the event of a valid claim for reducing critical illness protection

The **benefit amount** that would be payable in the event of a valid claim for reducing life protection decreases over time.

The **benefit amount** payable reduces each month. The policy is not linked to a mortgage but the **benefit amount** will decrease in the same way as the amount that would be owed on a hypothetical repayment mortgage if:

- the value of the mortgage was equal to the **benefit amount** shown on your policy schedule as at the **benefit start date**;
- the mortgage started on the **benefit start date** and was due to end on the **benefit end date**;
- the mortgage interest rate throughout the term of the mortgage was fixed at the rate shown on your policy schedule; and
- equal monthly payments were made to the mortgage provider.

The **benefit amount** payable may not be sufficient to pay off a loan or repayment mortgage in full at the time of any claim for a number of reasons. This includes, but is not limited to, scenarios where the interest rate or the term of the mortgage are different to those shown on the policy schedule or where your mortgage changes.

You can ask us to confirm the current **benefit amount** at any time.

4.8.6 Additional critical illness benefit protection

If you have reducing critical illness protection cover under your policy, we will also provide you with **additional critical illness benefit** protection (see condition 7 and Appendix 2). You do not pay any extra premiums for the **additional critical illness benefit** protection. A valid claim paid under the **additional critical illness benefit** protection will not reduce your reducing critical illness protection **benefit amount**, or change the premiums for it.

4.9 Reducing life with critical illness protection

Your policy schedule will show if you have reducing life with critical illness protection cover under your policy and the basis it is set up on.

4.9.1 Minimum and maximum benefit term for reducing life with critical illness protection

The minimum benefit term for reducing life with critical illness protection is five years. If premiums for the reducing life with critical illness protection are reviewable (as described in condition 3.3), the maximum benefit term is the shorter of:

- 50 years; and
- the number of years from the **benefit start date** to the day before the **insured person's** 85th birthday, or where cover is on a joint-life basis, the day before the 85th birthday of the older **insured person**.

If premiums for the reducing life with critical illness protection are not reviewable, the maximum benefit term is the shorter of:

- 40 years; and
- the number of years from the **benefit start date** to the day before the **insured person's** 85th birthday, or where cover is on a joint-life basis, the day before the 85th birthday of the older **insured person**.

4.9.2 When cover for reducing life with critical illness protection ends

Unless you end your cover for reducing life with critical illness protection earlier, it will end on the earliest of:

- a. the **benefit end date**;
- b. the day we pay a claim for the **benefit amount**; and
- c. the day the **insured person** dies.

4.9.3 When we will pay a reducing life with critical illness protection benefit amount

If you have reducing life with critical illness protection cover under your policy, subject to condition 4.9.4 we will pay the **benefit amount** if, on or after the **benefit start date** and on or before the **benefit end date**, the **insured person**, or if the benefit is provided on a joint-life basis, one of the **insured persons** either:

- a. dies; or
- b. first meets the criteria for a **critical illness**, provided that if the **insured person** the claim relates to dies on or before the **benefit end date** you must have told us in writing of the **critical illness** before the death of that **insured person**.

4.9.4 When we will not pay a benefit amount for reducing life with critical illness protection

If you have reducing life with critical illness protection under your policy, we will not pay the **benefit amount**, for any claim:

- (i) where the claim is based on the death of the **insured person** and the **insured person** dies as a result of:

- suicide; or
- an event where, in our reasonable opinion, the **insured person** took their own life; or
- an event which, in our reasonable opinion, was intentionally caused by and/or arranged by the **insured person** and which resulted in their serious injury,

in so far as any of the above circumstances occur:

- a. within 12 months of the **benefit start date** of the **main benefit** which the claim relates to; or
- b. within 12 months of the date on which your policy is reinstated in terms of condition 3.2, where your policy has previously lapsed in terms of that condition; or
- c. within 12 months of the date of an increase in the **benefit amount** (except where the increase occurred under the indexation option as described in condition 3.4), but only for the amount of the increase,

or

- (ii) where any circumstances explained in your policy schedule apply,
- or
- (iii) where the circumstances set out in condition 10.1 apply.

4.9.5 The benefit amount payable in the event of a valid claim for reducing life with critical illness protection

The **benefit amount** that would be payable in the event of a valid claim for reducing life protection decreases over time.

The **benefit amount** payable reduces each month. The policy is not linked to a mortgage but the **benefit amount** will decrease in the same way as the amount that would be owed on a hypothetical repayment mortgage if:

- the value of the mortgage was equal to the **benefit amount** shown on your policy schedule as at the **benefit start date**;
- the mortgage started on the **benefit start date** and was due to end on the **benefit end date**;
- the mortgage interest rate throughout the term of the mortgage was fixed at the rate shown on your policy schedule; and
- equal monthly payments were made to the mortgage provider.

The **benefit amount** payable may not be sufficient to pay off a loan or repayment mortgage in full at the time of any claim for a number of reasons. This includes, but is not limited to, scenarios where the interest rate or the term of the

mortgage are different to those shown on the policy schedule or where your mortgage changes.

You can ask us to confirm the current **benefit amount** at any time.

4.9.6 Additional critical illness benefit protection

If you have reducing life with critical illness protection cover under your policy, we will also provide you with **additional critical illness benefit** protection (see condition 7 and Appendix 2). You do not pay any extra premiums for the **additional critical illness benefit** protection. A valid claim paid under the **additional critical illness benefit** protection will not reduce your reducing life with critical illness protection **benefit amount**, or change the premiums for it.

4.10 Gift inter vivos

Your policy schedule will show if you have gift inter vivos benefit cover under your policy.

4.10.1 Benefit term for gift inter vivos

The benefit term for gift inter vivos is seven years.

4.10.2 When cover for gift inter vivos ends

Unless you end your cover for gift inter vivos earlier, cover will end on the earlier of:

- a. the **benefit end date**; and
- b. the day the **insured person** dies.

4.10.3 When we will pay the benefit amount for gift inter vivos

If you have gift inter vivos cover under your policy, subject to condition 4.10.4 we will pay the **benefit amount** if the **insured person** dies on or after the **benefit start date** and on or before the **benefit end date**.

4.10.4 When we will not pay the benefit amount for gift inter vivos cover

If you have gift inter vivos under your policy, we will not pay the **benefit amount**, for any claim, which is based on the death of the **insured person**:

- (i) where the **insured person** dies as a result of
 - suicide; or
 - an event where, in our reasonable opinion, the insured person took their own life; or

- an event which, in our reasonable opinion, was intentionally caused by and/or arranged by the insured person and which resulted in their serious injury, in so far as any of the above circumstances occur:
 - within 12 months of the **benefit start date** of the **main benefit** which the claim relates to; or
 - within 12 months of the date on which your policy is reinstated in terms of condition 3.2, where your policy has previously lapsed in terms of that condition; or
 - within 12 months of the date of an increase in the **benefit amount** (except where the increase occurred under the indexation option as described in condition 3.4), but only for the amount of the increase, or
 - where the insured person dies as a result of the circumstances explained in your policy schedule (if applicable), or
 - where the circumstances set out in condition 10.1 apply.

4.10.5 How the benefit amount for gift inter vivos reduces over the seven-year term

The table below shows how the **benefit amount** for gift inter vivos reduces over the seven-year term.

Term year in which the insured person dies	Benefit amount on the date of claim, expressed as a percentage of the benefit amount applying at the benefit start date (%)
Years 1, 2 and 3	100
Year 4	80
Year 5	60
Year 6	40
Year 7	20

4.10.6 Protecting against inheritance tax changes

4.10.6.1 The legislation option for gift inter vivos

If gift inter vivos is a **main benefit** covered under your policy, and your policy schedule states that the legislation option applies to that benefit, you can ask, on one occasion only, to:

- increase the gift inter vivos **benefit amount**; and

b. extend the **benefit end date** for the increase in gift inter vivos.

If you want to use the legislation option you must make the request to us in writing:

- within six months of a change in inheritance tax legislation that caused the potential increase in inheritance tax liability in the event of the death of the **insured person**; and
- before the **insured person's** 80th birthday.

4.10.6.2 Maximum increase in gift inter vivos **benefit amount**

When using the legislation option:

- a. you cannot increase the **benefit amount** by more than the amount needed to meet the estimated increase in the inheritance tax liability; and
- b. in any event, the **benefit amount** cannot be increased to more than 200% of the gift inter vivos **benefit amount** applying at the **benefit start date**.

4.10.6.3 Extension to **benefit end date** for the increase in **benefit amount**

When using the legislation option, the benefit term for the increase in the **benefit amount** will be the shorter of:

- a. the period needed to cover any inheritance tax liability; and

b. seven years plus the remaining term of the existing gift inter vivos benefit to the lower number of whole years from when the legislation option is used.

To avoid doubt, the seven-year term for the original gift inter vivos **benefit amount** will not change.

4.10.6.4 Increase in premiums

If you use the legislation option, the premiums for the gift inter vivos cover to which the legislation option applies will be increased to reflect:

- a. the **insured person's** age at the time the legislation option is used; and
- b. the increase in the **benefit amount** and/or the extension to the **benefit end date**, as applicable.

4.10.6.5 Impact on your policy conditions

If you use the legislation option, we have the right to amend, vary or exchange these policy conditions with different conditions which reflect the terms and conditions available to new policyholders at the time of using the option.

4.11 Income protection

Your policy schedule will show if you have income protection cover under your policy.

4.11.1 Types of income protection available

There are two types of income protection cover available.

- a. Income protection, under which, subject to the remainder of condition 4.11, we will pay you the income protection **benefit amount** if the **insured person** suffers a loss of **income** as a result of becoming incapacitated.
- b. 2-year income protection, under which, subject to the remainder of condition 4.11, we will pay you the 2-year income protection **benefit amount** for the **benefit payment period** if the **insured person** suffers a loss of **income** as a result of becoming **incapacitated**. The **benefit payment period** for 2-year income protection is a period of up to a maximum of 24 months that applies on a per claim basis to each valid claim for 2-year income protection in respect of the **insured person**. The **insured person** must return to **work** for at least 6 calendar months between each claim (for the same or a related cause) for 2-year income protection liable to be paid and the **benefit payment period** will remain at zero until they do. Where the **insured person** suffers a recurrence of **incapacity** within the meaning of condition 4.11.13,

the fact that the **insured person** has not returned to **work** for 6 calendar months following the original **incapacity** will be disregarded. However, in such cases, the maximum **benefit payment period** available will be a maximum of 24 months less the period that was paid under the original claim before the **insured person** returned to **work**. If the **insured person** goes back to **work** after the end of a 24 month **benefit payment period**, we will not pay any claims for 2-year income protection on a recurrence of **incapacity** under condition 4.11.13 and the **insured person** must return to **work** for at least 6 calendar months before you can make another claim under 2-year income protection.

It is possible to have both income protection and 2-year income protection on the same policy. Your policy schedule will show if you have income protection cover, and if you do, the type of income protection cover you have under your policy.

4.11.2 Minimum and maximum benefit term for income protection

The minimum benefit term for income protection and 2-year income protection is five years, and the maximum is 51 years.

4.11.3 When cover for income protection and 2-year income protection ends

Unless you end your cover for income protection, or 2-year income protection earlier, it will end on the earlier of:

- a. the **benefit end date**; and
- b. the day the **insured person** dies.

4.11.4 Definitions of incapacity

There are two definitions of **incapacity**.

They are described in condition 4.11.5. Subject to condition 4.11.10.1, if you have income protection cover under your policy, the **incapacity** definition will be shown on your policy schedule.

4.11.5 The two definitions of incapacity

The definitions are:

4.11.5.1 Own occupation

This definition is met if the **insured person** is unable to do the **material and substantial duties** of their own **occupation(s)** as a result of **accident** or sickness and they are not doing any other **occupation(s)**.

4.11.5.2 Activities of daily work

This definition is met if the **insured person**:

- a. cannot perform three or more of the following activities:
 - **walking** – the ability to walk a distance of 200 metres on a level surface without stopping due to breathlessness, angina or severe discomfort, and without the assistance of another person but including the use of appropriate aids, for example a walking stick.
 - **climbing** – the ability to walk up and down a flight of 12 stairs with the use of a handrail and taking a rest.
 - **bending** – the ability to get into or out of a standard saloon car, or the ability to bend or kneel to pick up a teacup (or similar object) from the floor and straighten up again without the assistance of another person but including the use of appropriate aids.
 - **communicating** – the ability to:
 - i. clearly hear (with a hearing aid or other aid if normally used) conversational speech in a quiet room;
 - ii. understand simple messages; or
 - iii. speak with sufficient clarity to be clearly understood.

- **reading** – having eyesight, even after correction by spectacles or contact lenses, sufficient to read a standard daily newspaper or to pass the standard eyesight test for driving. Failure for this activity would include being certified blind or partially sighted by a registered ophthalmologist.
- **dexterity** – the physical ability to use hands and fingers, such as being able to communicate effectively using a pen, pencil or keyboard.
- **responsibility and independence** – the ability to independently make arrangements to see a doctor and take regular medication as prescribed by a medical practitioner, or similarly qualified medical doctor.
- **financial competence** – the ability to recognise the transactional value of money and the handling of routine financial transactions such as paying bills or checking change when shopping;

or

- b. has an organic brain disease or brain injury (confirmed by neurological investigation) which has affected their ability to reason and understand and has caused deterioration to an extent that they can no longer look after themselves without the

need for continual supervision and assistance of another person;

or

- c. has a Severe Mental Illness Classification ICD-10 Code and is under the supervision of the mental health team at its highest level (with or without Supervision Register) or equivalent.

4.11.6 When we will pay income protection or 2-year income protection benefits

Subject to conditions 4.11.14 and 4.11.15, income protection benefit and 2-year income protection benefit are payable from the end of the **deferred period** if an **insured person** you have income protection cover for suffers a loss of **income** because they have become **incapacitated** on or after the **benefit start date** and before the **benefit end date**. If the **deferred period** would end after the **benefit end date** then no benefit would be payable. (For example, if the **deferred period** is 13 weeks, a benefit could only become payable if the **incapacity** started on or after the **benefit start date** and at least 13 weeks before the **benefit end date**.) It is payable until the earliest of:

- a. the **benefit end date**;
- b. the date the **insured person** dies;

- c. the date the **insured person** no longer meets the definition of **incapacity**;
- d. the date the **insured person** no longer suffers a loss of **income**, and
- e. for 2-year income protection only, the end of a **benefit payment period**.

If you make a valid claim for income protection or 2-year income protection, we will make monthly income protection payments. The first payment will be made one month after the end of the **deferred period**.

4.11.7 Indexation and income protection

Where income protection or 2-year income protection, is a **main benefit** under your policy, and your policy schedule states that the indexation option applies to it, during any period we are paying the income protection, or 2-year income protection, benefit, the **benefit amount** for income protection, or 2-year income protection, will continue to increase under the indexation option (as described in condition 3.4.3).

4.11.8 Amount of income protection, or 2-year income protection benefit

Except where condition 4.11.10.3 applies, the following conditions shall determine

the monthly benefit payable for a valid claim for income protection, or 2-year income protection, under this policy.

4.11.8.1

Subject to condition 4.11.8.2 and condition 4.11.8.3, if you make a valid claim for income protection, or 2-year income protection, the monthly benefit payable will be the lower of:

- a. the **benefit amount**; and
- b. an amount equal to a percentage of the **insured person's income**, calculated as the sum of
 - 65% of any **income** up to and including £20,000;
 - 55% of any **income** between £20,000 and £100,000; and
 - 45% of any **income** over £100,000

less any applicable **deductions** and then divided by 12.

You will not be entitled to a refund or reduction in premiums if the benefit payable is less than the **benefit amount**.

4.11.8.2

If the **insured person's** income at the **benefit start date** supported the **benefit amount** at that time and immediately before becoming **incapacitated**, the **insured person** was working at least 24 hours a week (if employed) or 16

hours a week (if self-employed) or had been **unemployed** for no longer than 12 months, the monthly benefit payable will not be less than the lower of:

- a. £1,500 less any applicable **deductions**; and
- b. the **benefit amount** less any applicable **deductions**.

4.11.8.3

Where the **benefit amount** is more than £1,500 and, at the time of claim, the amount calculated under condition 4.11.8.1.b is at least 90% of the **benefit amount**, the monthly benefit payable will be the **benefit amount**.

4.11.9 Rehabilitation and proportionate benefit

If an **insured person** satisfies the definition of **incapacity**, but returns to work in a reduced capacity or on reduced terms, or are instead carrying out a different **occupation** or **occupations**, and/or have obtained different work at a reduced **income** level, we will pay a rehabilitation or proportionate **benefit amount** from the later of the end of the **deferred period** and the date the **insured person** returns to work in the reduced capacity or on reduced terms/starts to carry out that different **occupation**/those different **occupations** or work.

To avoid doubt, we do not have to have paid income protection benefit at its full level for the **insured person** before we will pay rehabilitation or proportionate benefit.

The rehabilitation or proportionate **benefit amount** is calculated using the following formula:

$$\left\{ \frac{A - B}{A} \times C \right\}$$

where A = **income**

B = reduced **income**

C = the benefit payable in accordance with condition 4.11.8

This means that the proportion of full income protection benefit that would be paid (in accordance with condition 4.11.8) is the same as the proportion that the loss of **income** bears to the full **income**.

We will stop paying rehabilitation or proportionate benefit on the earliest of:

- a. the **benefit end date**;
- b. the date the **insured person** dies;
- c. the date the **insured person** no longer satisfies the definition of **incapacity** applying to them (as shown on your policy schedule); and

- d. the **insured person** no longer suffering a reduced **income**, and;
- e. for 2-year income protection only, the end of the **benefit payment period**.

4.11.10 Insured person is a houseperson, on a career break or unemployed

4.11.10.1 Incapacity definition

If the **insured person**:

- a. is a **houseperson** when they first become **incapacitated**;
- b. has been **unemployed** for more than 12 months when they first become **incapacitated**;
- c. has been **unemployed** for more than 12 months since we started to pay your claim for income protection; or
- d. takes a **career break**

we will use the 'activities of daily work' definition to decide if we will pay, or continue to pay, your claim. This means that, no matter which **incapacity** definition is shown on your policy schedule, the **insured person** must satisfy the 'activities of daily work' **incapacity** definition before we will make income protection, or 2-year income protection, payments to you.

4.11.10.2 Deferred period

If a **deferred period** of less than 13 weeks applies for the income protection, or 2-year income protection, cover for an **insured person**, and the **insured person**:

- a. has been **unemployed** for more than 12 months when they first become **incapacitated**; or

- b. takes a **career break**;

the selected **deferred period** will be replaced by a 13-week **deferred period**.

4.11.10.3 Restriction of monthly benefit amount

If the **insured person** who has made a valid claim for income protection, or 2-year income protection:

- a. is a **houseperson**, has been **unemployed** for more than 12 months, or is on a **career break** when you make the claim; or
- b. has been **unemployed** for less than 12 months when we started to pay the claim and has been **unemployed** for more than 12 months since we started to pay your claim for income protection, or 2-year income protection,

the monthly benefit payable will be restricted to the lower of:

i. £1,500 less any applicable **deductions**; and

ii. the **benefit amount** less any applicable **deductions**.

You will not be entitled to a refund or reduction in premiums if the benefit payable is less than the **benefit amount**.

When you tell us, in writing, that the **insured person** has taken a **career break**, we may reduce the premium you pay for the income protection cover, or 2-year income protection, and waiver of premium cover for that **insured person**.

4.11.10.4 Insured person returns from a career break

If an **insured person** has income protection, or 2-year income protection, cover and has taken a **career break** of not more than five years, we may, if you make a written request within three months of their return, restore the **benefit amount**, **deferred period**, premium and definition of **incapacity** to their pre-**career break** position without the **insured person** having to provide further medical evidence. If we agree to your request and the indexation option applies to the income protection, the **benefit amount** and premiums for it will be restored to the levels that would have applied had the **insured person** not taken the **career break**.

4.11.11 Insured person has more than one occupation

If an **insured person** has income protection, or 2-year income protection, cover and has more than one **occupation**, the **income** from all of them will be taken into account to calculate the benefit payable.

4.11.12 Insured person changes occupation

If the **insured person** has changed their **occupation(s)** from that disclosed to us in the **application**, at the time of making a claim for income protection benefit you must tell us, in writing, the precise details of the **occupation(s)** that they were carrying out immediately before the claim being made. We will assess your claim on the **occupation(s)** that the **insured person** was doing immediately before the claim being made.

4.11.13 Recurrence of incapacity

Where the **insured person** has recovered from an **incapacity**, and then becomes **incapacitated** again within a 12-month period due to the same or a related cause, we will consider this to be a continuation of the previous **incapacity** and no **deferred period** will apply to the subsequent claim.

4.11.14 When we will not provide income protection, or 2-year income protection, cover

We will not provide income protection, or 2-year income protection, cover if:

- a. the **insured person** travels or lives outside the **home countries** or **designated countries** for more than 13 continuous weeks in any 12-month period. Your cover will start again when they have been back in the **home countries** for 39 weeks in a row; or
- b. the **insured person** travels or lives within the **designated countries** for more than 26 continuous weeks in any 12-month period. Your cover will start again when they have been back in the **home countries** for 26 continuous weeks.

If the **insured person** is **incapacitated** during any time that we are not providing income protection cover, or 2-year income protection cover, you can only make an income protection, or 2-year income protection, claim when your cover starts again and the **deferred period** would begin on that date.

We may agree to extend the 13-week and 26-week periods referred to above, but we do not have to do this. If we do agree to an extension, we may apply additional terms and conditions, or vary the existing terms and conditions of your policy.

4.11.15 When we will not pay income protection, or 2-year income protection, benefit

There are certain circumstances under which we will not pay a claim for income protection, or 2-year income protection, benefit (including proportionate benefit and rehabilitation benefit). If any exclusions apply under your policy, they will be explained in your policy schedule or set out in condition 10.1.

In addition, we will not pay income protection, or 2-year income protection, benefit for any period before the date you tell us in writing of a claim for income protection, or 2-year income protection, benefit and we receive evidence of the **incapacity** that meets our requirements.

4.11.16 Telling us that the insured person is incapacitated

If you want to claim income protection, or 2-year income protection, benefit for an **insured person**, you must tell us either by phoning us or writing to us as soon as you can and in any event within the timescales shown in the table below:

Deferred period	Notification period
4 or 8 weeks	By week 2 of the deferred period
13 weeks	By week 4 of the deferred period
26 weeks	By week 6 of the deferred period
52 weeks	By week 12 of the deferred period

Our decision on your claim could be affected by any delay in you making your claim, and the payment of any **benefit amount** due could be delayed. Where you do not tell us within the timescales set out in the table above, the **deferred period** for the claim will begin on the day you tell us.

4.11.17 Lump sum death payment

If the **insured person** dies while we are paying a **benefit amount** for income protection or 2-year income protection, we will pay a lump sum death benefit amount of £5,000.

4.11.18 Fracture cover

If you have income protection cover under your policy, we will also provide you with **fracture** cover (see the table in 4.11.18.3 for information about the **fractures** covered and associated payments).

The maximum amount we will pay is £2,200 in a 12-month period. If the **insured person** is diagnosed with multiple **fractures** at the same time, we will pay for the multiple **fractures** in line with the table in 4.11.18.3, up to a maximum of £2,200 in a 12-month period.

4.11.18.1 When we won't pay under fracture cover

We will not pay a lump sum under **fracture** cover where:

- we have already paid a lump sum under **fracture** cover in respect of the **insured person** in the 12 months up to and including the date of claim; or
- the **fracture** is directly or indirectly the result of a sport or pursuit which is excluded under the income protection cover for the **insured person**; or
- the **fracture** happens when taking part in any of the following sports or pursuits:
 - Martial arts or combat sports

- Extreme sports including, but not limited to, mountain boarding, cliff jumping, coasteering or BASE jumping
- Rugby, Gaelic football or hurling
- Horse riding
- Off-road mountain biking or BMX
- Rock climbing, abseiling, caving or potholing
- Skiing or snow boarding

4.11.18.2 The deferred period

There is no **deferred period** for fracture cover.

4.11.18.3 Fracture benefits

Type of fracture	Benefit amount
Knee, upper leg, skull (open fracture)	£2,200
Ankle, arm, lower leg, pelvis, skull (closed fracture)	£1,250
Cheekbone, foot (excluding toes), hand (excluding fingers and thumbs), jaw, shoulder blade, sternum, vertebra, wrist	£1,000
Collar bone, ribs (one or more)	£650

5. Options

5.1 Guaranteed insurability options

5.1.1 Increasing the benefit amount for a main benefit

You may be able to increase the **benefit amount** for a **main benefit** by using one or more of the guaranteed insurability options available under the policy. You can do this if any of the life-changing events described in condition 5.1.8 happen to the **insured person(s)**, and any other conditions we have set out are met. Although we will not need to be given any more medical information about the **insured person(s)**, we will ask for such confirmation and evidence of their residency, **occupation**, smoking activity and leisure pursuits that we consider we need to calculate your new premium amounts.

There are limits on the amount that the **benefit amount** can be increased by, and these are detailed in conditions 5.1.7 and 5.1.9.

5.1.2 Using guaranteed insurability options – impact on premiums

If you use any of the guaranteed insurability options, the premiums for the **main benefit** to which the option is being applied will be increased to the amount we would expect

a new policyholder to pay for the increased **benefit amount**.

5.1.3 Using guaranteed insurability options – impact on policy conditions

If you use any of the guaranteed insurability options, we have the right to amend, vary or exchange these policy conditions with different conditions.

If we do, you will get revised or new policy conditions which reflect the then current terms and conditions.

5.1.4 Using a guaranteed insurability option

If you want to use one of the guaranteed insurability options, you must apply in writing to have your **benefit amount** increased within six months of the life-changing event for that option (as described in the table in condition 5.1.8) happening. We will not increase any **benefit amount** until we write to you to tell you that we are prepared to provide the increased cover.

5.1.5 When the guaranteed insurability options are not available

The guaranteed insurability options are not available:

a. in connection with gift inter vivos cover;

- b. for an increase in **benefit amount** following the **insured person's** divorce or dissolution of a **registered civil partnership**, where the **main benefit** is provided on a joint-life basis;
- c. if there is a medical exclusion on the policy or a higher premium has to be paid because of the medical history of the **insured person** (or either **insured person** where the **main benefit** is provided on a joint life basis) - this will be shown on your policy schedule);
- d. if, on the date that the increase in the **benefit amount** would start, the **insured person** (or where the **main benefit** is on a joint-life basis, the older of them) would be 55 or older on their next birthday;
- e. if the **main benefit** is life protection, family income benefit or reducing life protection, the **benefit end date** for that **main benefit** is less than one year after the date the increase in the **benefit amount** would start;
- f. if the **main benefit** is critical illness protection, life with critical illness protection, critical illness family income benefit, life with critical illness family income benefit, reducing critical illness protection, reducing life with critical illness protection or income protection, if the **benefit end date** for the **main**

benefit is less than five years after the date the increase in the **benefit amount** would start;

- g. if the **insured person** becomes **incapacitated** and we later pay a claim for income protection or waiver of premium benefit for that **incapacity**, or would have paid the claim but for the fact that the **benefit end date** for the income protection or waiver of premium benefit fell before the end of the **deferred period**, from the date that the **insured person** becomes **incapacitated**, but only for so long as the **insured person** suffers from the **incapacity**;

- h. if the **insured person** has been diagnosed with a **critical illness** or a **terminal illness**, or as having a **total permanent disability**, which we later pay a claim for;
 - i. if you are making a claim; or
 - j. if, at the time you try to exercise the option, you are not resident in the UK.

5.1.6 Benefit end date for the additional benefit amount

If you use a guaranteed insurability option, the **benefit end date** for the additional **benefit amount** cannot be later than the original **benefit end date** for the associated **main benefit**. In addition, where the option being used relates to 'change of home, home improvement,

or home extension' the **benefit end date** for the additional **benefit amount** must be before the **insured person's** 70th birthday, or where the **main benefit** that the option is being applied to is provided on a joint-life basis, the older **insured person's** 70th birthday.

5.1.7 Maximum increase in benefit amount from using a guaranteed insurability option

The maximum increase in the **benefit amount** for a **main benefit** as a result of you using a guaranteed insurability option in relation to it is the lowest of:

- a. 50% of the **benefit amount**, excluding any amount arising from a previous use of a guaranteed insurability option, at the date we received your application to use the option;
- b. £12,000 a year if the **main benefit** is family income benefit, critical illness family income benefit, life with critical illness family income benefit, income protection or 2-year income protection;
- c. £200,000 if the **main benefit** is life protection, critical illness protection, life with critical illness protection, reducing life protection, reducing critical illness protection, or reducing life with critical illness protection, and
- d. any amount shown in the table in condition 5.1.8.

5.1.8 Life-changing events

Guaranteed insurability event	Amount referred to in condition 5.1.7 (d)	Evidence required
Lifestyle guaranteed insurability options		
Birth or legal adoption of a child – the birth of an insured person's child or the legal adoption by them of a child .	None	An extract copy of the birth or adoption certificate (from the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages) of the child born or adopted. We cannot accept a photocopy.
Marriage or registered civil partnership – the insured person gets married or enters into a registered civil partnership .	None	An extract copy of the marriage or registered civil partnership certificate (from the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages). We cannot accept a photocopy.
Change of home, home improvement or home extension – the mortgage on the insured person's main residence increases because they either move home, carry out improvements or build an extension to their main residence.	None	Written evidence from the lender and previous lender that clearly shows the increase in the mortgage.

Guaranteed insurability event	Amount referred to in condition 5.1.7 (d)	Evidence required
<p>Career change/ promotion – if the insured person changes their job or is promoted and as a direct result of that change/promotion their yearly basic salary increases by at least 10%.</p> <p>This option is not available at any time that the insured person:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is self-employed. • is a controlling director of a company that employs them, or • controls the rate of their basic salary. 	Four times the increase in basic salary	Written evidence from the insured person's employer and/or previous employer that clearly shows the increase in basic salary .
<p>Divorce or dissolution of a registered civil partnership</p> <p>The insured person divorces or their registered civil partnership is dissolved.</p> <p>This option is only available for single-life policies.</p>	None	<p>An extract copy of the decree absolute or the final order of dissolution. We cannot accept a photocopy.</p> <p>Written evidence of the increased liability (for example, a statement from the mortgage lender) or evidence of an increase in wealth (for example, a solicitor's letter).</p>

Guaranteed insurability event	Amount referred to in condition 5.1.7 (d)	Evidence required
Business guaranteed insurability options		
<p>Increase in partner's/shareholding director's interest or key person's value based on an increase in that person's basic salary or increase in business loan – if:</p> <p>a. the percentage amount of the equity the insured person holds in a partnership or company in which they are an equity partner or shareholding director increases; or</p> <p>b. the insured person is a key person in the business and their value to the business based on their basic salary increases, or</p> <p>c. you or the insured person increases the amount of loan made to the business.</p>	<p>Whichever is relevant of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the amount of the increase in capital that the insured person has invested in the partnership or company; five times the increase in the insured person's basic salary; and the amount of the increase in the business loan. 	<p>We will ask for evidence relevant to the event as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> written evidence of the capital invested by the insured person written evidence from the insured person's employer and/or previous employer that clearly shows the increase in basic salary; financial accounts for the business or written evidence from the lender and previous lender (if applicable) that clearly shows the increase in the business loan; and in any case, any other financial information we think necessary.

Guaranteed insurability event	Amount referred to in condition 5.1.7 (d)	Evidence required
Sole trader – if the insured person is a sole trader and their yearly net relevant earnings increase or they increase the amount of a business loan that they have taken out.	Whichever is relevant of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> five times the increase in the insured person's net relevant earnings; and the amount of the increase in the business loan. 	Financial accounts for the insured person's business or written evidence from their lender and previous lender (if applicable) that clearly shows the increase in the business loan.

5.1.9 Using the guaranteed insurability options more than once

The guaranteed insurability options except that for 'increased cover following divorce or dissolution of a **registered civil partnership**' can be used more than once for a **main benefit**. Where you use the guaranteed insurability options on more than one occasion for a **main benefit**, the increases in the amount of benefit for that **main benefit** will, on each occasion, be added together. When the combined increases reach the lowest of:

- 50% of the **benefit amount**, excluding any amount arising from a previous use of a guaranteed insurability option, at the date we received your application to use the option;
- 50% of the **benefit amount** at the **benefit start date**, increased under the indexation option described in condition 3.4 (if applicable);

c. £12,000 a year if the **main benefit** is family income benefit, critical illness family income benefit, life with critical illness family income benefit, income protection or 2-year income protection, and

d. £200,000 if the **main benefit** is life protection, critical illness protection, life with critical illness protection, reducing life protection, reducing critical illness protection, or reducing life with critical illness protection;

you will not be able to use any more guaranteed insurability options for that **main benefit**.

5.2 Renewal option

5.2.1 What the renewal option is

If the renewal option applies to a **main benefit** under your policy, you will have the right at the benefit end date for that **main benefit** to extend cover for a further

five years without having to provide any more information about the health and lifestyle of the **insured person(s)**.

The renewal option is only available where the following conditions are met:

- a. the relevant **main benefit** is not subject to premium reviews under condition 3.3; and
- b. you did not pay a higher premium or have any medical exclusions for the **insured person(s)** because of medical history.

Your policy schedule will show if the renewal option applies to any **main benefits** under your policy.

5.2.2 Main benefits to which the renewal option can apply

Subject to 5.2.1, the renewal option can apply to the following **main benefits**:

- life protection that has been set up on a five-year benefit term;
- critical illness protection that has been set up on a five-year benefit term; and
- life with critical illness protection that has been set up on a five-year benefit term.

5.2.3 Benefit amount and premiums for it after the renewal option has been used

The **benefit amount** applying after the use of this option cannot be more than the amount applying immediately before its use.

The premiums for the **benefit amount** applying immediately after you have used the renewal option will be based on the **benefit amount**, the age of the **insured person(s)** and the premium rates available at the time the option is used.

5.2.4 When we can restrict or refuse to extend the cover

We can refuse to extend the cover for a main benefit under this option, or restrict cover:

- a. if you are not resident in the UK at the time the extension is to take effect;
- b. on financial grounds relating to you, or
- c. in relation to a change of occupation by the insured person(s).

5.2.5 When the renewal option ends

You will not be able to use the renewal option if an **insured person** has reached age 60.

5.2.6 Availability of the renewal option and the impact on your policy conditions

The renewal option will only be available where Royal London continues to offer cover to the general public as new business for the risks that are covered by the relevant **main benefit**.

If you use the renewal option, we have the right to amend, vary or replace these policy conditions with the terms and conditions applicable at the time the option is exercised.

5.2.7 Telling us that you want to use the renewal option

If you want to use the renewal option for a **main benefit** you have this right for, you must tell us in writing at least 14 days before the **benefit end date** for that **main benefit**. If you have not told us by then, your right to renew will have ended.

5.3 Joint-life separation option

5.3.1 When the joint-life separation option applies under a policy

Under the joint-life separation option, if the **insured persons** divorce or dissolve a **registered civil partnership**, you may be able to split a policy under which there are benefits provided on a joint-life, first claim basis into two single-life policies without the **insured persons**

having to provide further medical information or evidence.

The joint-life separation option is provided automatically for any **main benefits** where the cover is on a joint-life, first-claim basis provided the following conditions are met:

- a. the **applicants** are also the **insured persons**;
- b. your policy has not been placed under trust;
- c. you did not pay a higher premium for either **insured person** because of their medical history – your policy schedule will show if the joint-life separation option is not available on a **main benefit** because you paid a higher premium for either or both of the **insured persons** because of their medical history;
- d. the older **insured person** has not reached age 71;
- e. at the **policy start date** of the single-life replacement policies, the term remaining:
 - i. for any life protection, family income benefit or reducing life protection, would be more than one year; and
 - ii. for any critical illness protection, life with critical illness protection, critical illness family income benefit, life with critical illness family income benefit, reducing critical illness protection

or reducing life with critical illness protection would be more than five years;

f. you are not making a claim.

If you want to use the joint-life separation option, you must apply in writing within six months of the divorce or dissolution of the **registered civil partnership**.

5.3.2 Term for benefits under the single-life policies

The term for any benefit under the single-life policy will be no longer than the term remaining for that benefit under the joint-life policy at the time you use this option.

5.3.3 Benefit amount under single-life policies for separated joint-life benefits

The maximum **benefit amount** for any **main benefit** at the start under a replacement single-life policy is 100% of the **benefit amount** that applied under the joint-life policy on the date you applied to use the joint-life separation option.

5.3.4 Benefit amount under single-life policies for continuing single-life benefits

Any single-life benefit cover you have for an **insured person** under the

joint-life policy, together with any attaching **additional benefits**, will continue for the **insured person** under their single-life policy. The **benefit amount** at outset for the continuing single-life cover will be the amount that applied under the joint-life policy on the date you applied to use the joint-life separation option.

5.3.5 Options

Any options that were available to you for an **insured person** under the joint-life policy will be available to you under the single-life policy for that **insured person**.

If the renewal option (as described in condition 5.2) applies to a benefit under the joint-life policy, a new five-year period for that benefit will start on the day the single-life policy starts.

5.3.6 Exclusions

Any exclusions that applied to an **insured person** under the joint-life policy will also apply under the single-life policy for them.

5.3.7 Premiums under the single-life policies

Your premiums under each single-life policy will be calculated based on the age of the **insured person** at the time you use the joint-life separation option.

Where a premium for a benefit under the joint-life policy is on a reviewable basis (as explained in condition 3.3), a new five-year review period will start on the day the single-life policy starts.

5.3.8 What we would need if you want to use this option

If you tell us you want to use this option, we will send you a form which you must complete and return. You should also send us an extract copy of the decree absolute or final dissolution certificate. We cannot accept a photocopy.

5.4 Life replacement option

5.4.1 When the life replacement option applies under a policy

Subject to the remainder of condition 5.4, if we pay out a **benefit amount** under this policy as a result of a valid claim for life protection, life with critical illness protection, family income benefit or life with critical illness family income benefit and the policy was taken out on a joint-life, first claim basis, the **insured person** who was not the cause of the claim may exercise this life replacement option to apply for a new single-life policy without having to provide further medical information or evidence.

The **Insured Person** applying for the new single-life policy will still be

required to complete all other elements of the application process, including but not limited to, the lifestyle questions.

The life replacement option is provided automatically in the above situation, subject to condition 5.4.2 and provided the following conditions are met:

- a. the **applicants** are also the **insured persons**;
- b. the policy has not been placed under trust or assigned;
- c. the **main benefit**, under which the claim was made, is not for reducing cover;
- d. the policy does not have a renewal option;
- e. you did not pay a higher premium or have any medical exclusions for either **insured person** because of their medical history – your policy schedule will show if the life replacement option is not available for this reason;
- f. the **insured person** exercising the option has not caused Royal London (formally Scottish Equitable & Aegon) to pay out any claim of any type, including but not limited to waiver of premium, on this policy or any other policy with Royal London (formally Scottish Equitable & Aegon) since the **benefit start date** on this policy. This does not include claims on policies taken out

directly with Royal London but does include claims on policies taken out with Royal London as a result of exercising an option on a policy that was originally taken out with Scottish Equitable or Aegon; and

g. the application for the single-life policy is submitted within six months of the date that we pay out the **benefit amount** or the first instalment of the **benefit amount** in respect of family income benefit and family income benefit with critical illness.

For the avoidance of doubt, it is not possible to exercise the life replacement option if the Joint-life separation option under condition 5.3 has already been exercised.

5.4.2 Term for benefits under the single-life policies

Subject to the terms of the single-life policy, the single-life policy can be taken out for any term (in full calendar years) or to any age, provided that the term:

- does not exceed the term remaining for the relevant **main benefit** under the joint-life policy at the time the claim was paid;
- ends before the 70th birthday of the **insured person** who is taking out the single-life policy; and
- is for at least the minimum term applying to such policies at the time the option is exercised.

5.4.3 Benefit amount under a single-life policy taken out under the life replacement option

The maximum **benefit amount** at the **benefit start date** of the single-life policy is 100% of the **benefit amount** that was paid out under the joint-life policy, subject to an overall maximum of £300,000 across all policies that the **insured person** takes out or has taken out with Royal London (formally Scottish Equitable & Aegon) by exercising a life replacement option.

This doesn't affect policies taken out directly with Royal London but does include policies taken out with Royal London as a result of exercising an option on a policy that was originally taken out with Scottish Equitable or Aegon.

Where the single-life policy is for family income benefit, the **benefit amount** that will count towards the maximum limit will be calculated by multiplying the annual **benefit amount** by the term of the single life policy.

5.4.4 Type of cover available under a single-life policy taken out under the life replacement option

Where cover was provided on a level basis under the joint-life policy, the single-life policy applied for under the life replacement option must also be on a level basis. Where the indexation option applied to the joint-life policy, the **insured person** can apply for a single-life life policy on either a level or an indexed basis. The availability of any other options will be determined by the terms of the single-life policy available at the time the option is exercised.

Where the joint-life policy was for life protection or life with critical illness protection, the option applies to an application for single-life life protection only. Where the joint-life policy was for family income benefit protection or life with critical illness family income benefit, the option applies to an application for single-life family income benefit only.

5.4.5 Exclusions

Any exclusions that applied to an **insured person** under the joint-life policy will also apply under the single-life policy.

5.4.6 Premiums and availability of cover under the single-life policies

Your premiums under a single-life policy will be calculated based on the

age of the **insured person** exercising the life replacement option at the time they exercise the option.

The new single-life policy will be subject to the rates, features and terms and conditions available at the time the option is exercised. Depending on the information provided during the process of applying for the single-life policy, we may not be able to offer cover. The availability of cover is also subject to Royal London continuing to offer to the general public as new business, single-life life protection, or single-life family income benefit as appropriate, covering the same risks as the single-life policy that may result from an application under this option.

5.4.7 What we would need if you want to use this option

If you tell us you want to use this option, we will send you a form which you must complete and return. We must receive the completed form within the six month time limit in condition 5.4.1 (g).

5.4.8 Benefit amount under joint life policies for continuing benefits

Any benefit cover you have under the joint-life policy, together with any attaching **additional benefits**, will continue to the extent that there has not been a claim in respect of the corresponding **main benefit**. This will be

separate to any replacement single-life policies that are applied for under the life replacement option.

6. Additional benefits

6.1 Total permanent disability benefit

6.1.1 Main benefits that total permanent disability benefit is available with

Your policy schedule will show if you have total permanent disability benefit cover attached to a **main benefit** for an **insured person**.

6.1.2 Premium basis for total permanent disability benefit

The premiums for the total permanent disability benefit cover will be on the same basis as the **main benefit** to which it is attached.

6.1.3 Total permanent disability benefit attached to a main benefit which is on a joint-life basis

Where the total permanent disability benefit cover is attached to a **main benefit** that is on a joint-life basis, it will also be on a joint-life basis.

6.1.4 When we will pay total permanent disability benefit

If you have total permanent disability benefit cover attached to a **main benefit** for an **insured person**, and the **insured person** is diagnosed as being **totally permanently disabled** and survives for six months after the diagnosis date (the 'survival period'), we will pay the **benefit amount** for the **main benefit** to which the cover relates.

To avoid doubt, if we pay a claim for the total permanent disability benefit, we will not pay any further claim for that benefit, and the cover for the **main benefit** ends, meaning we will not pay the **benefit amount** for the **main benefit** to which total permanent disability benefit relates.

If the **insured person** is diagnosed as being **totally permanently disabled** and the six-month survival period starts within the six-month period immediately before the **total permanent disability benefit end date**, we will pay a valid claim for total permanent disability benefit at the end of the survival period. The **benefit end date** will be extended accordingly by the balance of the survival period remaining at the original **benefit end date** for that purpose only. To avoid doubt, we will not extend the **benefit end date** for the **main benefit** the total permanent disability benefit attaches to.

6.1.5 Definitions of total permanent disability

There are two definitions of **total permanent disability**. They are described in condition 6.1.7. The definition applying in connection with a **main benefit** for an **insured person** will be shown on your policy schedule. No matter which definition is shown, however, during any period in which the **insured person** is not in paid employment (including self-employment where regular earnings are being taken) or if the **insured person** has reached age 65, we will use the 'total permanent disability – unable to look after yourself ever again' definition to decide if we will pay your claim.

6.1.6 Disabilities for which a relevant specialist cannot give a clear prognosis

If a relevant specialist cannot give a clear prognosis for a disability, that disability is not included in your cover for **total permanent disability**.

6.1.7 The two definitions of total permanent disability

The two definitions are:

(i) Total permanent disability – unable to do your own occupation ever again

This definition is met if the **insured**

person is physically or mentally unable to do the **material and substantial duties** of their own **occupation(s) ever again** as a result of illness or injury.

or

(ii) Total permanent disability – unable to look after yourself ever again

This definition is met if the **insured person** is physically unable to do at least three of the six tasks listed below **ever again** as a result of illness or injury. The **insured person** 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 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; and
- **getting in and out of bed** – the ability to get out of bed into an upright chair or wheelchair and back again.

6.1.8 Insured person changes occupation

If the **insured person** changes their **occupation(s)** from that/those disclosed to us in the **application**, at the time of making a claim based on their **total permanent disability** you must tell us, in writing, the precise details of the **occupation(s)** that they were carrying out immediately before the claim. We will assess your claim based on the **occupation(s)** that the **insured person** was doing immediately before the claim.

6.1.9 When we will not pay total permanent disability benefit

We will not pay a claim for **total permanent disability** benefit in the circumstances explained in your policy schedule (if applicable).

6.2 Waiver of premium cover

6.2.1 When we will pay waiver of premium

If you have waiver of premium cover for an **insured person** under the policy, and you make a valid claim, during any **benefit period** we will pay your policy premiums. To avoid doubt, where you have a valid claim for waiver of premium, you must continue to pay the premiums due under the policy until the end of the **deferred period**.

Your policy schedule will show if you have waiver of premium cover for an **insured person**. Waiver of premium cover is provided automatically if income protection cover is chosen.

6.2.2 Deferred period for waiver of premium

Where waiver of premium cover is provided automatically, the **deferred period** will be the same as the **deferred period** applying for that **insured person's** income protection benefit.

Where waiver of premium is not provided automatically, the **deferred period** is 26 weeks.

6.2.3 Definitions of incapacity

If waiver of premium cover is being provided automatically, the **incapacity** definition applying will be the same as the one that applies for the income protection benefit.

If waiver of premium cover is not provided automatically, one of the two **incapacity** definitions (as described in condition 6.2.4) must apply. The **incapacity** definition that applies to the **insured person** will be shown on your policy schedule. If, however, the **insured person** is not in paid employment (including self-employment where regular earnings are being taken) when they first become **incapacitated**, we will use the activities of daily work definition (described below) to decide if we will pay your claim. This means that, no matter which **incapacity** definition is shown on your policy schedule, the **insured person** must satisfy the activities of daily work **incapacity** definition before we would pay your premiums for you.

Where waiver of premium cover applies to both **insured persons** under your policy, a different **incapacity** definition may apply to each.

6.2.4 The two definitions of incapacity

The two definitions are:

(i) Own occupation

This definition is met if the **insured person** is unable to do the **material and substantial duties** of their own **occupation(s)** as a result of **accident** or sickness and they are not doing any other **occupation(s)**.

or

(ii) Activities of daily work

This definition is met if the **insured person**:

- a. cannot perform three or more of the following activities:
 - **walking** – the ability to walk a distance of 200 metres on a level surface without stopping due to breathlessness, angina or severe discomfort, and without the assistance of another person but including the use of appropriate aids, for example a walking stick;
 - **climbing** – the ability to walk up and down a flight of 12 stairs with the use of a handrail and taking a rest;
 - **bending** – the ability to get into or out of a standard saloon car, or the ability to bend or kneel to pick up a teacup (or similar object) from the floor and straighten up again without the assistance of another person but including the use of appropriate aids;

- **communicating** – the ability to:
 - clearly hear (with a hearing aid or other aid if normally used) conversational speech in a quiet room, or
 - understand simple messages, or
 - speak with sufficient clarity to be clearly understood;
- **reading** – having eyesight, even after correction by spectacles or contact lenses, sufficient to read a standard daily newspaper or to pass the standard eyesight test for driving. Failure for this activity would include being certified blind or partially sighted by a registered ophthalmologist;
- **dexterity** – the physical ability to use hands and fingers, such as being able to communicate effectively using a pen, pencil or keyboard;
- **responsibility and independence** – the ability to independently make arrangements to see a doctor and take regular medication as prescribed by a medical practitioner, or similarly qualified medical doctor; and
- **financial competence** – the ability to recognise the transactional value of money and the handling of routine financial transactions such as paying bills or checking change when shopping;

or

- b. has an organic brain disease or brain injury (confirmed by neurological investigation) which has affected their ability to reason and understand and has caused deterioration to an extent that they can no longer look after themselves without the need for continual supervision and assistance of another person;

or

- c. has a Severe Mental Illness Classification ICD-10 Code and is under the supervision of the mental health team at its highest level (with or without Supervision Register) or equivalent.

6.2.5 Insured person changes occupation(s)

If the **insured person** changes their **occupation(s)** from that/those disclosed to us in the **application**, at the time of making a claim for waiver of premium you must tell us, in writing, the precise details of the **occupation(s)** that they were carrying out immediately before the claim being made. We will assess your claim on the **occupation(s)** that the **insured person** was doing immediately before the claim being made.

6.2.6 Recurrence of incapacity

Where the **insured person** has recovered from an **incapacity**, and then becomes **incapacitated** again within a six-month period due to the same or a related cause, we will consider this to be a continuation of the previous **incapacity** and no **deferred period** will apply to the second claim.

6.2.7 When we will not provide waiver of premium cover

We will not provide waiver of premium cover in relation to an **insured person** if:

- a. the **insured person** travels or lives outside the **home countries** or **designated countries** for more than 13 weeks at a time in any 12-month period. Your cover will start again when they have been back in the **home countries** for 39 weeks in a row; or
- b. the **insured person** travels or lives within the **designated countries** for more than 26 weeks at a time in any 12-month period. Your cover will start again when they have been back in the **home countries** for 26 continuous weeks.

If the **insured person** is **incapacitated** during any time that we are not providing waiver of premium cover you can only make a waiver of premium claim when

your cover starts again and the **deferred period** would begin on that date.

We may agree to extend the 13-week and 26-week periods referred to above, but we do not have to do this. If we do agree to an extension, we may apply additional terms and conditions, or vary the existing terms and conditions of your policy.

6.2.8 When we will not pay waiver of premium

We will not pay a claim for waiver of premium in the circumstances explained in your policy schedule (if applicable).

In addition, we will not provide waiver of premium for any period before the date you tell us in writing of a claim for waiver of premium and we receive evidence of the **incapacity** that meets our requirements. To avoid doubt, where you are making a claim for income protection, or 2-year income protection, we will treat your written notice and evidence for income protection as also applying for waiver of premium.

6.2.9 Telling us that the insured person is incapacitated

If you want to claim waiver of premium for an **insured person**, you must tell us either by phoning us or writing to us as soon as you can and in any event in the timescales shown in the table below:

Deferred period	Notification period
4 or 8 weeks	By week 2 of the deferred period
13 weeks	By week 4 of the deferred period
26 weeks	By week 6 of the deferred period
52 weeks	By week 12 of the deferred period

Our decision on your claim could be affected by any delay in you making your claim, and could delay the date that we would start to pay your premiums for you. Where you do not tell us within the timescales set out in the table above, the **deferred period** for the claim will begin on the day you tell us.

6.2.10 What happens if your premiums change

If your premiums for **main benefits** and **additional benefits** for an **insured person** you have waiver of premium cover for change, there will be a corresponding change in the premium you pay for the waiver of premium cover.

6.2.11 What happens if the indexation option or premium review option applies

If the indexation option or premium review option applies to premiums that we are paying following a valid claim for waiver of premium, the option will continue to apply. If an inflation-linked increase comes into effect during the **benefit period**, we will pay the premiums based on the increased payment level. If a premium review takes effect during the **benefit period** we will pay the premiums based on the post-review premium unless you tell us otherwise.

6.2.12 How we pay premiums for you

How we pay premiums covered by a valid claim for waiver of premium benefit depends on whether you pay monthly or yearly premiums. If you pay monthly premiums, during a **benefit period** your premiums will be paid by us. If you pay yearly premiums, we will

pay 1/12th of your yearly premium on the first day of each calendar month during the **benefit period**.

If you make yearly payments:

- a. if the **benefit period** starts part way through the year, we will refund the premiums for each full month of **benefit period** during that year; or
- b. if the **benefit period** ends part way through the year (other than because of the death of the **insured person**), the premiums for the remaining full months of the year after the **benefit period** will be payable by you.

7. Additional critical illness protection

7.1 When we will pay an additional critical illness benefit amount

Additional critical illness benefit is payable if the **insured person** meets the criteria for an **additional critical illness benefit** on or after the **benefit start date** and on or before the **benefit end date**, survives for at least 10 days after first meeting those criteria. Unless specified otherwise in Appendix 2, we will only pay the **additional critical illness benefit amount** for each **additional critical illness** once for each **insured person** under your policy.

7.2 When we will not pay a benefit amount for an additional critical illness

7.2.1 We will not pay a benefit amount for an additional critical illness if either:

- a. the **insured person** dies; or
- b. we are considering a claim under the policy for a **critical illness** or **total permanent disability** for which the **benefit amount** is payable;

unless the **additional critical illness** for which the claim is being made was diagnosed before the date of death or diagnosis of the **critical illness** or **total permanent disability** for which the **benefit amount** is paid.

8. Children's benefits

8.1 Benefit payable on a child's critical illness or additional critical illness

Subject to 8.1.3, 8.3 and 8.4, where you have critical illness cover for an **insured person**, and a **child** of an **insured person** is diagnosed between the age of 30 days and their 22nd birthday with:

- a. any of the **critical illnesses** set out in Appendix 1; or
- b. any of the **additional critical illnesses** set out in Appendix 2;

and they survive for at least 10 days after first meeting the criteria for a **critical illness** or an **additional critical illness benefit**, in recognition of the financial impact of the **child's** illness on the **insured person**, for example (but not limited to) due to taking time off work, we will pay you a lump sum benefit.

Unless specified otherwise in Appendix 2, we will only pay a lump sum benefit for any particular **additional critical illness benefit** once for each **child**. For this purpose, references in Appendix 2 to the **insured person** should be read as references to the **child**.

Where both parents are named the **insured person** for separate single-life critical illness cover under the policy, you can claim separately for each **insured person**.

8.1.1 First valid claim relates to a critical illness set out in Appendix 1

If the first valid claim made in relation to a **child** is for a **critical illness** set out in Appendix 1, the lump sum will be the lower of:

- £25,000; and
- 50% of the **benefit amount**.

We will not pay any further **critical illness** claim or **additional critical illness** claim in relation to that **child**.

8.1.2 First valid claim relates to an additional critical illness set out in Appendix 2

If the first valid claim made in relation to a **child** is for an **additional critical illness** set out in Appendix 2, the lump sum will be the amount that we would pay if the claim had been for the **insured person**.

Provided the maximum limit has not been reached in respect of that **child** (see condition 8.1.3), you can make further claims for any of the **critical illnesses** set out in Appendix 1 or **additional critical illnesses** set out in Appendix 2 in relation to them. To avoid doubt, the amount of a payment under a further valid claim under this or another policy with us, will be restricted where necessary to ensure that the maximum limit in respect of that **child** is not exceeded.

8.1.3 Total maximum lump sum in relation to a child's critical illnesses and additional critical illnesses

No matter how many policies there are with us that provide critical illness cover in relation to the **insured person**, for each **insured person** the total maximum lump sum we will pay in relation to **critical illnesses** and/or **additional critical illnesses** in relation to each **child** across all of those policies is the lower of:

- £25,000; and
- 50% of the **benefit amount**.

8.2 Benefit payable on the death of a child

Subject to 8.2.1, where you have critical illness cover for an **insured person**, and a **child** of an **insured person** dies between the age of 30 days and their 22nd birthday inclusive, in recognition of the financial impact on the **insured person**, for example (but not limited to) due to taking time off work, requiring bereavement counselling, or meeting funeral expenses, we will pay you a lump sum benefit of £5,000.

Where both parents are named as an **insured person** for separate single-life critical illness cover under the policy, you can claim separately for each **insured person**.

8.2.1 Total maximum lump sum in

No matter how many policies there are with us that provide critical illness cover in relation to the **insured person**, for each **insured person** the total maximum lump sum we will pay on the death of each **child** across all of those policies is £5,000.

8.3 When we will not pay children's benefit

We will not pay a lump sum under condition 8.1 or 8.2 if:

- a. in the opinion of a medical adviser appointed by us, any of the following apply:
 - the **child's** condition was present at birth; or
 - the symptoms first arose before the **child** was covered; or
- b. we have paid a claim for any of the **main benefits** that the protection relates to.

8.4 Where benefit amount is payable in instalments rather than a lump sum

Where a **benefit amount** is payable in instalments, we will calculate its lump sum value for the purpose of determining the amount payable in relation to the **child**. That value will be the **benefit amount** in force on the day the **child** first meets the criteria for the **critical illness** or **additional critical illness**, multiplied by the number of years from that date to the **benefit end date**. We will include a proportionate amount for any complete months in the calculation.

9. Claims

9.1 Benefit payment

Before paying the **benefit amount** we will have to be satisfied:

- a. that the event or contingency on which the **benefit amount** is to become or remain payable has happened;
- b. that you have the right to claim the **benefit amount**; and
- c. of the age(s) of the **insured person**(s) named in your policy schedule.

9.2 Evidence of critical illness, additional critical illness, terminal illness, income protection, total permanent disability or fracture

If you make a claim for one or more of the insured benefits, we are entitled to ask for and obtain any evidence we reasonably need to decide whether we will accept your claim.

In connection with this:

- a. Written evidence justifying the claim and any other evidence we reasonably require must be produced within one month of our request for the evidence;
- b. You must submit reports justifying the claim in a form approved by us, and the **insured person** must agree to be medically examined by a medical officer appointed by us. The reports must be from a medical specialist appropriate to the claim. The reports must be sufficient, in the sole opinion of our chief medical officer, to assess the validity of the claim. Neither you nor the **insured person** will have to pay for any evidence requested by us;
- c. For all claims (except those under the income protection benefit) whilst the **insured person** does not need to be resident in one of the **home countries** or one of the **designated countries** at the time of claim, the medical specialist providing reports must hold an appointment as a consultant or equivalent at a hospital in one of the **home countries** or one of the **designated countries**.
- d. If the above requirements are not met, we have the right to refuse to pay the **benefit amount** being claimed.
- e. For the purposes of this condition, where the claim being made is for a **child's benefit**, references to '**insured person**' should be taken as referring to the **child** of the **insured person**.

10. General conditions

10.1 Cancelling your policy

10.1.1 When you can cancel your policy

After your policy has started we will send you a notice of your right to cancel. You then have 30 days to change your mind and get a full refund of all premiums you have paid to us. If after the 30 days you decide you want to cancel the policy, you can do so at any time by contacting us. If you cancel your policy we will not pay out any benefit and you will not get anything back.

10.1.2 When we will cancel your policy

Once your policy starts, we will not cancel it unless:

- you have missed a premium payment – we have explained this in more detail in condition 3.2, or
- the **applicant**, you (if you are not the **applicant**) or the **insured person** act fraudulently or provide untrue, inaccurate or misleading information when the policy is applied for, when a claim is made, when an application is made to change your policy, or when there is an application to restart payments.

We may cancel your policy if we decide that:

- the **applicant**;
- you (if you are not the **applicant**); or
- the **insured person**

would have known, or should have known, the true answer to a question we asked but:

- the **applicant**;
- you (if you are not the **applicant**); or
- the **insured person**;

have deliberately or recklessly given a false answer. This is known as deliberate or reckless misrepresentation. If we cancel the policy due to this deliberate or reckless misrepresentation we may (but need not) repay any premiums.

We will not pay out any **benefit amount**.

We may also cancel your policy, or not pay out the full amount of a **benefit amount**, if:

- the **applicant**;
- you (if you are not the **applicant**); or
- the **insured person**;

have carelessly given a false answer to a question we asked where we would have made a different decision about the insurance if the **applicant**, you or the **insured person** had answered honestly and in full. This is known as careless

misrepresentation. The action we will take will depend on what we would have offered had the relevant question been answered honestly and in full. If we would have still offered the policy but on different terms for the same premium, the policy will be changed to reflect these different terms. If we cancel the policy, this will be because we would not have offered the policy had the relevant question been answered honestly and in full. In these circumstances we will repay the premiums but not pay out any **benefit amount**.

10.2 Changes to your policy

10.2.1

When you ask us to make a change to your policy or you use an option under your policy, we might change the terms of your policy. In addition your premiums could increase.

10.2.2

We can amend these policy conditions from time to time where we consider it necessary to make the change for one or more of the following reasons:

- a. Where we consider it will make these policy conditions easier to understand or fairer to you.

- b. To correct any errors, omissions or inaccuracies in these policy conditions.
- c. To allow us to provide an improved, more efficient or lower-cost service to you.
- d. To provide additional services, facilities or options to you.
- e. Where we need to make changes for the ongoing provision of the services we provide to you (including any changes to the way in which we administer your policy) but which may operate to your disadvantage.
- f. To reflect changes in technology or industry practice.
- g. Where:
 - (i) we are required to respond to any changes to legislation or regulations (including any changes to tax rules or guidance), or
 - (ii) to take account of codes of practice, consumer standards, or any decisions made by a court, ombudsman, regulator or similar body.

10.2.3

Where we are going to amend these policy conditions for any of the reasons listed in condition 10.2.2 (a) to (g), we will exercise those powers of amendment in a reasonable and

proportionate manner and will only do so where we provide written notice to you. We will provide at least one month's prior written notice of any such amendments unless doing so would result in us being unable to comply with legal or regulatory changes, in which case we will provide you with as much notice as possible.

10.2.4

If you are unhappy with the proposed changes to these policy conditions, you should notify us of this. You have the right to terminate your cover under the policy conditions. If you terminate your policy, we will not pay out any **benefit amount** and we will not repay any contributions already paid by you.

10.3 Notices

All notifications and correspondence must be sent to us at Royal London Protection, Customer Service, Sunderland, SR43 4JY.

We will always communicate in English.

We will not accept or process any claim, request or instruction made by you under the policy until we have received all documentation and information we need.

If you assign any of your legal rights under your policy to someone else we must see the assignment. You might not

be able to assign your policy where it is held in trust.

If you use your own trust, after your policy has started, you will need to send us the trust deed so we can update our records.

10.4 Our agreement, consent or approval

We will not unreasonably withhold our agreement, consent or approval, but where it is needed for any action under your policy, you cannot take that agreement, consent or approval as having been given until we have confirmed it in writing.

10.5 Payments made under the policy

Unless we agree otherwise:

- all payments made to us under your policy must be made in sterling from the UK based bank or building society account that you nominated to pay the premiums from;
- we will only make payments in sterling to a UK based bank or building society account, and
- where a **benefit amount** is payable by a single lump sum payment, we may agree to pay it in instalments instead.

10.6 Law and jurisdiction

The jurisdiction and law applicable to your policy is determined by where the **applicant** had their permanent residential address at the **policy start date**. If at that time their permanent residential address was:

- in England or Wales, we will treat your policy as having been taken out in England and subject to the law of England;
- in Scotland, we will treat your policy as having been taken out in Scotland and subject to the law of Scotland;
- in Northern Ireland, we will treat your policy as having been taken out in Northern Ireland and subject to the law of Northern Ireland; or
- not in England, Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland, we will treat your policy as having been taken out in Scotland and subject to the law of Scotland.

If there was more than one **applicant** at the **policy start date**, the jurisdiction and applicable law will be determined by the residence of the first-named **applicant**.

Appendix 1 – Critical illness definitions

In this appendix, **permanent** neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms shall mean dysfunction in the nervous system that is present on clinical examination and expected to last throughout the **insured person's** life.

To 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 and 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, for example brisk reflexes without other symptoms; and
- symptoms of psychological or psychiatric origin.

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 – with **permanent** bone marrow failure

A definite diagnosis of aplastic anaemia by a consultant haematologist. There must be **permanent** bone marrow failure with anaemia, neutropenia and thrombocytopenia.

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 aren't covered:

- all other forms of meningitis other than those caused by bacterial infection.

Benign brain tumour – resulting in **permanent** symptoms or specified treatment

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

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

For the above definition, the following aren't covered:

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

Benign spinal cord tumour – resulting in **permanent** symptoms

A non-malignant tumour in the spinal canal, involving the meninges or the spinal cord. This tumour must be interfering with the function of the spinal cord which results in **permanent** neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms. The diagnosis must be made by a medical specialist and must be supported by CT, MRI or histopathological evidence.

For the above definition, the following aren't covered:

- cysts;
- granulomas;
- malformations in the arteries or veins of the spinal cord;
- haematomas;
- abscesses;
- disc protrusions, and
- osteophytes.

Blindness, including significant visual impairment – 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 3/60 or worse in the better eye using a Snellen eye chart; or
- measured at 4/60 to 6/60 in the better eye using a Snellen eye chart and visual field is reduced to 20 degrees or less of arc as certified by a consultant ophthalmologist.

Brain injury due to trauma, anoxia or hypoxia – resulting in **permanent** symptoms

Death of brain tissue due to trauma or inadequate oxygen supply (anoxia or hypoxia), resulting in permanent neurological deficit or **permanent** symptoms.

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;

- all tumours of the prostate unless histologically classified as having a Gleason score of 7 or above or having progressed to at least clinical TNM classification T2bN0M0;
- malignant melanoma that is confined to the epidermis (outer layer of skin), or
- any non-melanoma skin cancer (including cutaneous lymphoma) that hasn't spread to lymph nodes or metastasised to distant organs.

Cardiac arrest – resulting in surgically implanted defibrillator

A definite diagnosis of cardiac arrest by a consultant cardiologist. There must be sudden loss of heart function with interruption of blood circulation around the body resulting in unconsciousness and resulting in either of the following devices being surgically implanted:

- implantable cardioverter-defibrillator (ICD); or
- cardiac resynchronisation therapy with defibrillator (CRT-D).

For the above definition the following are not covered:

- insertion of a pacemaker;
- insertion of a defibrillator without cardiac arrest; or

- cardiac arrest secondary to alcohol or drug abuse.

Cardiomyopathy – of specified severity

A definite diagnosis of cardiomyopathy by a consultant cardiologist that has resulted in **permanent** damage to the heart muscle and function resulting in either:

- a **permanently** reduced ejection fraction of 40% or less, or
- **permanent** impairment to the degree of class 3 New York Heart Association (NYHA) classification of cardiac impairment*.

For the above definition, the following aren't covered:

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

Coma – with associated **permanent** symptoms

A state of unconsciousness with no reaction to external stimuli or internal needs which:

- requires the use of life support systems; and
- has associated **permanent** neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms.

* NYHA Class 3 – heart disease resulting in marked limitation of physical activities where less than ordinary activity causes fatigue, palpitation, breathlessness or chest pain.

For the above definition, the following are not covered:

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

Coronary artery by-pass grafts

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

Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)

resulting in **permanent** symptoms

A definite diagnosis of Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease by a consultant neurologist. There must be **permanent** clinical impairment of motor function and 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 isn't covered:

- other types of dementia.

Deafness – **permanent and **irreversible****

Permanent and **irreversible** loss of hearing to the extent that the loss is greater than 70 decibels across all

frequencies in the better ear using a pure tone audiogram.

Dementia including Alzheimer's disease – resulting in **permanent** symptoms

A definite diagnosis of dementia including 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, 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:

- chronic fatigue syndrome; and
- myalgic encephalomyelitis.

Heart attack

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

- new characteristic electrocardiographic changes (or findings on a heart scan); and
- the characteristic rise of cardiac enzymes or Troponins.

The evidence must show a definite acute myocardial infarction.

For the above definition, the following is not covered:

- other acute coronary syndromes or 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 in one of the **home countries** or **designated countries**, 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 policy and satisfying all of the following:

- the incident must have been reported to the 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; and
- the incident causing infection must have occurred in one of the **home countries*** or **designated countries****.

For the above definition, the following isn't covered:

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

Kidney failure – requiring **permanent** dialysis

* Home countries: United Kingdom, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man.

** Designated countries: European union, Andorra, Australia, Gibraltar, Liechtenstein, Monaco, San Marino, Turkey, the Vatican City State, New Zealand, Canada, Iceland, Norway, Switzerland or the United States of America.

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

Liver failure – advanced stage

Advanced stage liver failure due to cirrhosis and resulting in all of the following:

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

Loss of use of entire hand or foot

Permanent loss of the use of a hand or foot due to either:

- physical severance above the wrist or ankle joint, or
- **irreversible** loss of muscle function of the entire hand or foot.

Loss of speech – total **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 either another human donor or animal, 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 isn't 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); or
- Kennedy's disease, also known as spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy (SBMA).

There must also be **permanent** clinical impairment of motor function.

Multiple sclerosis – where there are or has been symptoms

A definite diagnosis of multiple sclerosis by a consultant neurologist supported by findings of clinical objective evidence on magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). There must have been clinical impairment of motor or sensory function caused by multiple sclerosis.

Neuromyelitis optica (Devic's disease)

– with persisting symptoms

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 three months.

For the above definition, the following is not covered:

- any of the neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorders.

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.

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 aren't covered:

- Parkinsonian syndromes, and
- Parkinsonism.

Parkinson plus syndromes – resulting in **permanent** symptoms

A definite diagnosis by a consultant neurologist of one of the following Parkinson syndromes:

- multiple system atrophy;
- progressive supranuclear palsy;
- Parkinsonism-dementia-amyotrophic lateral sclerosis complex;
- corticobasal ganglionic degeneration; or
- diffuse Lewy body disease.

There must be also **permanent** clinical impairment of at least one of the following:

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

* NYHA Class 3 – heart disease resulting in marked limitation of physical activities where less than ordinary activity causes fatigue, palpitation, breathlessness or chest pain.

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 3 of the New York Heart Association (NYHA) classification of functional capacity*.

For the above definition, the following is not covered:

- pulmonary hypertension secondary to any other known cause, in other words not primary.

Pulmonary artery graft surgery – for disease only

The undergoing of surgery, on the advice of a consultant cardiologist, for disease of the pulmonary artery to excise and replace the diseased pulmonary artery with a graft.

Respiratory failure – of advanced stage

Advanced-stage emphysema or other chronic lung disease, resulting in all of the following:

- the need for oxygen therapy for a minimum of 15 hours a day, and evidence that daily oxygen therapy has been required for a minimum period of six months; and

• the **permanent** impairment of lung function tests as follows:

- Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) and Forced Expiratory Volume at 1 second (FEV1) being less than 40% of normal.

Spinal stroke – resulting in **permanent symptoms**

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 – resulting in **permanent symptoms**

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

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

For the above definition, the following aren't covered:

- transient ischaemic attack; or
- 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
- the **permanent** impairment of kidney function tests as follows:
 - Glomerular Filtration Rate (GFR) below 30ml/ min/1.73m² together with persisting abnormal urinalysis showing proteinuria or haematuria.

In addition to the above criteria, the disease must also have been unresponsive to disease-modifying drugs for a continuous period of at least 12 months.

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 of the **insured person** within 12 months.

For life only protection, our chief medical officer will also need to agree that the illness is expected to lead to death of the **insured person** within 12 months.

Third-degree burns – covering 20% of the body's surface area, or 50% loss of surface area of the face, or 30% loss of surface area of the head and neck.

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 or 30% loss of surface area of the head and neck.

Total pneumonectomy – for physical injury or disease

The undergoing of surgery, on the advice of a consultant medical specialist, to remove an entire lung for any physical injury or disease.

Appendix 2 – Additional critical illness benefit definitions

This appendix should be read in conjunction with condition 7. For the purposes of this appendix, where a **benefit amount** is payable in instalments, we will calculate its lump sum value for the purpose of determining the amount of the **additional critical illness benefit**. That value will be the **benefit amount** in force on the day the **insured person** first meets the criteria for the **additional critical illness**, multiplied by the number of years from that date to the **benefit end date**. We will include a proportionate amount for any complete months in the calculation.

Borderline ovarian tumour (low malignant potential) – requiring surgery to remove an ovary

We will pay an **additional critical illness benefit amount** of the lower of 25% of the **benefit amount** and £25,000 upon diagnosis of a borderline ovarian tumour (low malignant potential) that has been positively diagnosed with histological confirmation. Treatment must have resulted in the complete surgical removal of the ovary (oophorectomy).

For the above definition, the following isn't covered:

- removal of an ovary due to a cyst(s) or any other reason.

Carcinoma in situ of the breast – requiring surgery to remove the tumour

We will pay an **additional critical illness benefit amount** of the lower of 25% of the **benefit amount** and £25,000, where carcinoma in situ of the breast is positively diagnosed with histological confirmation by biopsy together with the undergoing of surgery to remove the tumour.

Carcinoma in situ of the oesophagus – requiring surgery to remove the tumour

We will pay an **additional critical illness benefit amount** of the lower of 25% of the **benefit amount** and £25,000 where carcinoma in situ of the oesophagus is positively diagnosed with histological confirmation by biopsy together with undergoing of surgery to remove the tumour.

For the above definition the following isn't covered:

- treatment other than total surgical removal of the tumour.

Carcinoma in situ of the testicle – requiring surgery to remove at least one testicle

We will pay an **additional critical illness benefit amount** of the lower of 25% of the **benefit amount** and £25,000 where carcinoma in situ of the testicle, also known as intratubular germ cell neoplasia (ITGCN) or testicular intraepithelial neoplasia (TIN), is histologically confirmed by biopsy and treated with an orchidectomy (complete surgical removal of the testicle).

Carcinoma in situ of the urinary bladder

We will pay an **additional critical illness benefit amount** of the lower of 25% of the **benefit amount** and £25,000 where carcinoma in situ of the urinary bladder has been histologically confirmed on a pathology report.

For the above definition, the following aren't covered:

- any non-invasive papillary carcinoma(s) of the bladder staged as Ta; and
- all other forms of non-invasive carcinoma.

Central retinal artery occlusion or central retinal vein occlusion (eye stroke) – resulting in **permanent** visual loss

We will pay an **additional critical illness benefit amount** of the lower of 25% of the **benefit amount** and £25,000 upon death of optic nerve or retinal tissue due to inadequate blood supply within the central retinal artery or vein. This must result in **permanent** visual impairment.

For the above definition the following aren't covered:

- branch retinal artery or branch retinal vein occlusion or haemorrhage; or
- traumatic injury to tissue of the optic nerve or retina.

Cerebral aneurysm – requiring specified surgical procedures

We will pay an **additional critical illness benefit amount** of the lower of 25% of the **benefit amount** and £25,000 upon undergoing either of the following surgical procedures in order to treat a cerebral aneurysm:

- surgical correction by craniotomy (surgical opening of the skull); or
- endovascular treatment using coils or other materials (embolisation).

We won't pay this **benefit amount** if it has already been paid for cerebral arteriovenous malformation.

Cerebral arteriovenous malformation

– requiring specified surgical procedures

We will pay an **additional critical illness benefit amount** of the lower of 25% of the **benefit amount** and £25,000 upon undergoing either of the following surgical procedures to treat a cerebral arteriovenous malformation:

- surgical correction by craniotomy (surgical opening of the skull); or
- endovascular treatment using coils or other materials (embolisation).

We will not pay this **benefit amount** if it has already been paid for cerebral aneurysm.

Crohn's disease – with specified severity

We will pay an **additional critical illness benefit amount** of the lower of 25% of the **benefit amount** and £25,000 upon diagnosis of Crohn's disease with fistula formation and intestinal strictures by a consultant gastroenterologist.

There must have been two or more bowel segment resections on separate occasions and evidence of continued inflammation with ongoing symptoms, despite optimal therapy with diet restriction, medication use and surgical interventions.

Low grade prostate cancer –

requiring treatment

We will pay an **additional critical illness benefit amount** of the lower of 25% of the **benefit amount** and £25,000 upon diagnosis of prostate cancer with a Gleason score of 2 to 6, and the tumour has progressed to at least clinical TNM classification T1N0M0 and 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 definitions, the following isn't covered:

- prostate cancers where the treatment isn't one of the specified treatments listed above, or requires observation only.

Partial loss of sight – permanent and irreversible

We will pay an **additional critical illness benefit amount** of the lower of 25% of the **benefit amount** and £25,000, where the **insured person** suffers from **permanent** and **irreversible** loss of sight to the extent that, even when tested with the use of visual aids:

- vision is measured at 4/60 to 6/60 in the better eye using a Snellen eye chart; or
- visual field is reduced to 20° or less of arc as certified by a consultant ophthalmologist.

Ulcerative colitis – treated with total colectomy

We will pay an **additional critical illness benefit amount** of the lower of 25% of the **benefit amount** and £25,000 upon diagnosis of severe ulcerative colitis by a consultant gastroenterologist and treated with total colectomy.



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