
Plan details for the Personal Protection Menu (January 2011)

This booklet sets out the terms and conditions of your plan – how it works, what you can expect us to do, and what we expect you to do.

Bright Grey is a division of Royal London. The Royal London Group consists of The Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited and its subsidiaries.

These terms and conditions are part of the contract between you and Royal London, on behalf of Bright Grey. The contract is governed by the following documents:

- This booklet
- Each cover summary we give you which refers to the plan details for the Personal Protection Menu (January 2011)
- Any endorsements to these terms and conditions that Bright Grey gives you
- The key facts document we send to you when your plan starts

All of these documents are proof of the terms of the contract and are important. Please keep them in a safe place.

We give this booklet to everyone when they buy a Personal Protection Menu plan. Not only will it give you all the details about the covers you've bought, it will also give you important information about keeping your payments up to date, what to do if you want to make a change, and how to go about making a claim. It provides details of your plan, subject to any additional features shown in your cover summary.

It can also be used by customers who are thinking about buying a Personal Protection Menu plan and want more detailed information.

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SECTION A:

About the Personal Protection Menu

In this section we tell you about your plan, the options available and how to tell us about changes

This section of the plan details gives you an overview of the different covers that make up the Personal Protection Menu and what options are available for these covers. Unlike the rest of the booklet, it's not part of the plan's legally binding terms and conditions.

A1 Telling us about changes

Please remember to tell us if you:

- Stop being resident in the UK
- Change your name
- Change your address
- Change your bank account

It will help if you have your plan number to hand when you contact us.

You can:

- Phone us on 0845 6094 500
- Email us at help@brightgrey.com
- Fax us on 0845 6094 523
- Write to us at Customer Care Team, Bright Grey, 2 Queen Street, Edinburgh, EH2 1BG
- Visit us at www.brightgrey.com

If you call us, we may record or monitor your call so we've an accurate record of your instructions.

Please contact us as soon as possible if you're claiming on a cover so that we can deal with your claim as quickly as possible.

A2 The covers

The Personal Protection Menu offers a range of covers. You can choose just one cover, or a combination, to suit your own particular situation. And as your needs change, you'll be able to add or remove or adapt your covers so that they provide exactly what you need.

The cover	When it pays out
Life Cover	If someone dies or is diagnosed with a terminal illness.
Critical Illness Cover	If someone becomes critically ill.
Life or Critical Illness Cover	If someone dies, is diagnosed with a terminal illness or becomes critically ill.
Income Cover for Sickness	If someone can't work because of illness or injury.
Payment Cover for Sickness	If someone can't work because of illness or injury, we'll pay their plan payments for them. We automatically include this if you choose Income Cover for Sickness.

If you're deciding what cover you need, the first thing to do is choose one or more covers from the list above. You can find all the details about these covers in this booklet. Once you've chosen your covers, you can apply using just one application form. The covers you've chosen will then be grouped into one plan. Your plan will represent the protection you have with Bright Grey.

For tax reasons, some covers can't be combined with others in the same plan. If this happens, these will be set up separately using a different plan number to the other covers. Each one will also be detailed on a separate cover summary (this is the document we send you confirming the cover you've bought).

SECTION A: About the Personal Protection Menu – continued

A3 The options

Many of the covers you can choose for your Personal Protection Menu include different options to make your plan even more flexible. These are shown in the table below and on the next page.

What can vary	The options	Life Cover	Critical Illness Cover	Life or Critical Illness Cover	Income Cover for Sickness	Payment Cover for Sickness	What the options mean
Which person is covered, and when we pay the cover	Single life	●	●	●	●	●	'Single life' means only one person is covered.
	Joint life first event	●	●	●		●	'Joint life' means 2 people are covered. 'First event' means we'll only pay the first time the event happens.
Term of cover	1-40 years	●		●		●	How long the cover lasts for.
	5-40 years		●		●		
Maximum amount of cover	£5,000,000	●					You can apply for any amount up to whichever is the lower of the amounts shown. ○ = Only available if your payments are reviewable.
	£1,000,000		●	●			
	£100,000 each year	●					
	£17,500 each year		●	○			
	50% of pre-tax earnings				●		
	£12,500 each month				●		
£1,400 each month if not working				●			
Maximum age when the cover starts	54			●			The oldest the person covered can be when the cover starts (attained age). ○ = Only available if your payments are reviewable.
	59				●		
	64		●	○			
	83	●				●	
Maximum age when the cover ends	64			●	●		The oldest the person covered can be when the cover ends (attained age). ○ = Only available if your payments are reviewable.
	74		●	○			
	84	●				●	

A3 The options – continued

What can vary	The options	Life Cover	Critical Illness Cover	Life or Critical Illness Cover	Income Cover for Sickness	Payment Cover for Sickness	What the options mean
Payment of the cover	Level lump sum	●	●	●			'Lump sum' means the cover is paid as a single amount.
	Increasing lump sum, increasing by a selected rate (2-5%)	●	●	●			'Increasing' means the cover will go up each year by the rate agreed.
	Increasing lump sum, increasing by retail price index (RPI)	●	●	●			
	Decreasing lump sum	●	●	●			'Decreasing' means the cover will go down each month in line with a repayment mortgage that has an annual interest rate shown on your cover summary (0-15%).
	Decreasing lump sum, decreasing in line with the mortgage repayment guarantee	●	●	●			Providing the term and amount of your cover is the same as the term and amount of your mortgage, we'll pay your outstanding mortgage.
	Level income	●	●	○	●		'Income' means the cover is paid as a regular payment each month.
	Increasing income, increasing by a selected rate (2-5%)	●	●	○	●		○ = Only available if your payments are reviewable.
	Increasing income, increasing by RPI	●	●	○	●		

SECTION A: About the Personal Protection Menu – continued

A3 The options – continued

What can vary	The options	Life Cover	Critical Illness Cover	Life or Critical Illness Cover	Income Cover for Sickness	Payment Cover for Sickness	What the options mean
Whether payments change or not	Guaranteed payments	●		●	●	●	'Guaranteed' means your payments into the plan won't change unless your cover changes.
	Reviewable after 5 years		●	●			'Reviewable' means we can review your payments and may change them.
Definition of Total Permanent Disability or incapacity (section D)	Own occupation		●	●	●	●	'Own occupation' means the essential duties of your own occupation (see section D).
	Working tasks		●	●	●	●	'Working tasks' means common tasks to do with work (see section D).
Deferred period	4, 13, 26 or 52 weeks				●	●	The time before we'll start paying a claim if you're not working because of illness or injury.
Cover payment period	Throughout				●	●	The length of time we pay your claim.
	1 year				●		
	2 years				●		
Cover increase options (section C3.2)	Marriage	●	●	●	●		If your plan is accepted on standard terms, you can increase your cover without any medical evidence if any of these events happen. The increase is subject to the limits set out in section C3.2.
	Increase in mortgage	●	●	●	●		
	Birth or adoption of a child	●	●	●	●		
Joint life separation option (section C3.3)	Included automatically on joint plans used for mortgage protection	●	●	●		●	You can replace a joint plan with 2 single plans if you and your partner separate or divorce.

A3 The options – continued

What can vary	The options	Life Cover	Critical Illness Cover	Life or Critical Illness Cover	Income Cover for Sickness	Payment Cover for Sickness	What the options mean
Joint life reinstatement option (section C3.4)	Included automatically on joint life covers	●	●	●			If there's a claim for one person, the other person can replace that cover within 3 months of the claim being paid.
Life Cover reinstatement option (section C3.5)	You can choose whether to add this to your plan			○			12 months after a claim for critical illness you can reinstate your Life Cover without any medical evidence. ○ = Only available if your payments are reviewable.
Children's Critical Illness Cover	Included automatically if you choose Critical Illness Cover or Life or Critical Illness Cover		●	●			Pays up to £20,000 if any of your children are diagnosed with a critical illness or Total Permanent Disability.

SECTION B: Payment of claims

B1.1 When we will pay a claim

What's shown in your cover summary	When we will pay a claim
If your cover summary shows you have Life Cover	We'll pay a claim if the person covered (or if there are 2 people covered, either of them), dies or is diagnosed with a terminal illness during the term of the cover.
If your cover summary shows you have Critical Illness Cover	We'll pay a claim if, during the term of the cover, the person covered (or if there are 2 people covered, either of them): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• is diagnosed with any of the critical illnesses listed in section D; or• if Total Permanent Disability is shown on your cover summary, is diagnosed with Total Permanent Disability; and• that diagnosis meets our definition of the illness or Total Permanent Disability.
If your cover summary shows you have Life or Critical Illness Cover	We'll pay a claim if, during the term of the cover, the person covered (or if there are 2 people covered, either of them): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• dies or is diagnosed with a terminal illness;• is diagnosed with any of the critical illnesses listed in section D; or• if Total Permanent Disability is shown on your cover summary, is diagnosed with Total Permanent Disability; and• that diagnosis meets our definition of the illness or Total Permanent Disability.
If your cover summary shows that you have Critical Illness Cover, or Life or Critical Illness Cover (the main cover), your cover automatically includes Children's Critical Illness Cover	We'll pay a claim if a child of the person covered (or if there are 2 people covered, a child of either of them): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• is diagnosed with any of the critical illnesses listed in section D; or• is diagnosed with Total Permanent Disability; and that diagnosis meets our definition of the illness or Total Permanent Disability. <p>Payment of Children's Critical Illness Cover doesn't affect the amount of any main cover.</p>

After we've paid a claim for Life Cover, Critical Illness Cover, or Life or Critical Illness Cover, the cover is cancelled and we won't make any further payment.

B1.1 When we will pay a claim – continued

What's shown in your cover summary	When we will pay a claim
<p data-bbox="173 300 400 368">If your cover summary shows you have Income Cover for Sickness</p>	<p data-bbox="484 300 1047 392">We'll start paying this cover if the person covered is diagnosed as being incapacitated for a continuous period longer than the deferred period shown in your cover summary, during the term of your cover.</p> <p data-bbox="484 419 968 464">We'll continue paying this cover until the earliest of the following events happens:</p> <ul data-bbox="484 467 986 608" style="list-style-type: none">• the person covered is no longer incapacitated;• the person covered returns to any work;• the cover payment period ends, if one is shown in the additional features of your cover summary;• the cover ends; or• the person covered dies. <p data-bbox="484 635 1047 727">We may ask the person covered to be examined by a doctor or relevant allied health specialist of our choice. We may ask for any other reasonable evidence we need to consider the claim, or to confirm that the person covered remains incapacitated.</p> <p data-bbox="484 754 652 775">Connected claims</p> <p data-bbox="484 778 1047 895">A connected claim happens if we start to pay a claim, and the person covered then goes back to work but has to stop work again within the next 26 weeks. We'll treat the further period of incapacity as a connected claim and start to pay the cover straight away provided that:</p> <ul data-bbox="484 898 1047 1086" style="list-style-type: none">• the person covered didn't go back to work against the advice of their doctor;• the person covered is incapacitated from the same cause as the original claim;• the person covered is still working in the same occupation at the time the further period of incapacity starts; and• you tell us within 2 weeks of the date the person covered stops work again. <p data-bbox="484 1114 1047 1158">We'll only pay a connected claim for the remainder of the cover payment period if:</p> <ul data-bbox="484 1161 1002 1230" style="list-style-type: none">• there's a cover payment period shown in the additional features; and• the person covered returns to work within this period. <p data-bbox="484 1257 1047 1326">We'll calculate the remainder as the cover payment period less the number of months for which your claim was paid before the person covered returned to work.</p> <p data-bbox="484 1353 1047 1461">If there's a cover payment period shown in the additional features and the person covered returns to work after the end of this period, we won't pay any further claim for any cause until the person covered has returned to work continuously for at least 26 weeks.</p>

SECTION B: Payment of claims – continued

B1.1 When we will pay a claim – continued

What's shown in your
cover summary

When we will pay a claim

If your cover summary
shows you have Payment
Cover for Sickness

We'll start paying this cover if the person covered (or if there are 2 people covered, either of them), is diagnosed as being incapacitated for longer than the deferred period, during the term of your cover.

For the avoidance of doubt, if there's more than one person covered and both people covered are diagnosed as being incapacitated at the same time, we'll only cover the payment once.

We'll continue paying this cover until the earliest of the following events happens:

- the person covered is no longer incapacitated;
- the person covered returns to any work;
- the cover ends; or
- the person covered dies.

We may ask the person covered to be examined by a doctor or relevant allied health specialist of our choice. We may ask for any other reasonable evidence we need to consider the claim, or to confirm that the person covered remains incapacitated.

Connected claims

A connected claim happens if we start to pay a claim, and the person covered then goes back to work but has to stop work again within the next 26 weeks. We'll treat the further period of incapacity as a connected claim and start to pay the cover straight away provided that:

- the person covered didn't go back to work against the advice of their doctor;
- the person covered is incapacitated from the same cause as the original claim;
- the person covered is still working in the same occupation at the time the further period of incapacity starts; and
- you tell us within 2 weeks of the date the person covered stops work again.

B1.2 When we will not pay a claim

What's shown in your cover summary	When we will not pay a claim
If your cover summary shows you have Life Cover	<p>We won't pay a claim if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the diagnosis of terminal illness is in the 12 months immediately before the date this cover ends; or• it's the result of any excluded cause shown on your cover summary.
If your cover summary shows you have Critical Illness Cover	<p>We won't pay a claim if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the person who the claim is for dies within 14 days of the diagnosis of the critical illness or Total Permanent Disability – if this happens we'll pay you a single payment of £100;• it's the result of intentional self-inflicted injury;• the person covered doesn't meet the definition of critical illness or Total Permanent Disability in section D; or• it's the result of any excluded cause shown on your cover summary.
If your cover summary shows you have Life or Critical Illness Cover	<p>We won't pay a claim if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the diagnosis of terminal illness is in the 12 months immediately before the date this cover ends;• it's the result of intentional self-inflicted injury, if the claim is for critical illness or Total Permanent Disability;• the person covered doesn't meet the definition of critical illness or Total Permanent Disability in section D; or• it's the result of any excluded cause shown on your cover summary.
If your cover summary shows you have Critical Illness Cover, or Life or Critical Illness Cover, your cover automatically includes Children's Critical Illness Cover	<p>We won't pay a claim if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• it's the result of any existing condition or related condition that you knew about when the child first became covered by the plan;• it's the result of a congenital illness or condition;• the child dies within 14 days of the diagnosis of the critical illness or Total Permanent Disability;• the child is under the age of 30 days or over the age of 18 years;• the child doesn't meet the definition of critical illness or Total Permanent Disability in section D; or• it's the result of intentional self-inflicted injury. <p>If your Critical Illness Cover or Life or Critical Illness Cover is cancelled or comes to the end of its term, Children's Critical Illness Cover no longer applies.</p>

SECTION B: Payment of claims – continued

B1.2 When we will not pay a claim – continued

What's shown in your cover summary

When we will not pay a claim

If your cover summary shows you have **Income Cover of Sickness**

We won't pay a claim if:

- it's the result of intentional self-inflicted injury;
- it's the result of an excluded cause shown on your cover summary;
- the person covered doesn't meet the definition of incapacitated in section D; or
- if any medical or other evidence is not supplied when we ask for it.

If the person covered is permanently resident outside of the United Kingdom, Channel Islands or Isle of Man:

- we'll cancel the cover and not pay any claim.

You must therefore tell us if the person covered no longer lives in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands or Isle of Man.

If the person covered is temporarily resident outside of the United Kingdom, Channel Islands or Isle of Man (for example, because they're travelling on business or for pleasure, or because they've taken up a temporary secondment with the same employer):

- we'll only pay a claim for a maximum of 12 months, unless they permanently return to the United Kingdom, Channel Islands or Isle of Man.

You must therefore tell us if the person covered temporarily leaves the United Kingdom, Channel Islands or Isle of Man.

If your cover summary shows you have **Payment Cover for Sickness**

We won't pay a claim if:

- it's the result of intentional self-inflicted injury;
- it's the result of an excluded cause shown on your cover summary;
- the person covered doesn't meet the definition of incapacitated in section D; or
- if any medical or other evidence is not supplied when we ask for it.

B1.3 How much we will pay – Life Cover, Critical Illness Cover and Life or Critical Illness Cover

What's shown in your cover summary	How much we will pay
Cover payable as a level lump sum or level regular payments	We'll pay the amount of cover shown on your cover summary. For level regular payments we'll pay this in equal monthly instalments until your cover ends.
Cover payable as an increasing lump sum or increasing regular payments	We'll pay whichever of the following amounts of cover is the greater: a) the amount shown on your cover summary; b) the amount we've written to tell you following an increase. For increasing regular payments: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• this amount will continue to increase on each anniversary of the date the plan started by the rate shown in the additional features;• we'll pay this in equal monthly instalments until your cover ends.

SECTION B: Payment of claims – continued

B1.3 How much we will pay – Life Cover, Critical Illness Cover and Life or Critical Illness Cover – continued

What's shown in your cover summary

How much we will pay

Cover payable as a decreasing lump sum, and the additional features show that the mortgage repayment guarantee applies

If

- you took out this cover in connection with a capital and interest loan or mortgage;
- the term of the loan or mortgage is the same as the term of the cover at the date cover started;
- the amount of the loan or mortgage was the same as the amount of cover shown on your cover summary on the date cover started; and
- if you change the amount or term of the loan or mortgage you also change the amount of cover or term of the cover by the same amount;

subject to the conditions below, we'll pay a lump sum equal to the amount outstanding under the loan or mortgage at the date the claim becomes payable less any arrears of capital or interest. You'll be liable for any arrears, as they're not covered under this plan.

If

- any of the above don't apply;
- the loan or mortgage repayments have been suspended for a period, reduced or increased, other than as a result of an interest rate change; or
- you've repaid the loan or mortgage at the time of the claim;

we'll pay a lump sum equal to the amount that would have been outstanding on a capital and interest loan or mortgage if:

- the loan or mortgage was equal to the amount of cover on the date cover started;
- it had a term equal to the term of the cover;
- it had a yearly interest rate equal to 6%; and
- equal monthly repayments sufficient to repay the loan or mortgage over the term of the cover had been made between the date the cover started and the date the claim becomes payable.

The amount of cover will therefore decrease each month.

The amount of cover may not be sufficient to pay off the loan or mortgage if the interest rate of the loan or mortgage has changed.

B1.3 How much we will pay – Life Cover, Critical Illness Cover and Life or Critical Illness Cover – continued

What's shown in your cover summary	How much we will pay
<p>Cover payable as a decreasing lump sum, and the additional features show a mortgage interest rate</p>	<p>We'll pay the amount that would have been outstanding on a loan or mortgage if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the loan or mortgage was equal to the amount of cover on the date cover started;• it had a term equal to the term of the cover;• it had a yearly interest rate equal to that shown in the additional features; and• equal monthly repayments sufficient to repay the loan or mortgage over the term of the cover had been made between the date cover started and the date the claim becomes payable. <p>The amount of cover will therefore decrease each month.</p> <p>The amount of cover may not be sufficient to pay off the loan or mortgage if the interest rate of the loan or mortgage has changed.</p>

We work out the amount of cover from the date the claim becomes payable. We won't take into account any change to the amount of cover after this date.

SECTION B: Payment of claims – continued

B1.3 How much we will pay – Children’s Critical Illness Cover

What’s shown in your cover summary

If your cover summary shows you have Critical Illness Cover, or Life or Critical Illness Cover, your cover automatically includes Children’s Critical Illness Cover

How much we will pay

For any main cover in force at the time Children’s Critical Illness Cover becomes payable, we’ll pay whichever of the following amounts is lower:

- if the main cover is payable as a lump sum, 50% of the amount of cover shown on your cover summary; or
- if the main cover is payable as regular payments, 50% of the amount of cover shown on your cover summary, multiplied by the remaining term of the cover; or
- £20,000.

If your plan includes more than one main cover, the limits detailed above apply to the total amount of all these covers, and we’ll make only one payment for any child.

If you have more than one plan with us on the life of the same person, and these provide the same or similar Children’s Critical Illness Cover, the above limits apply across all such plans, and we’ll make only one payment for any child.

If you have more than one plan with us on the lives of different people and these provide the same or similar Children’s Critical Illness Cover, the above limits apply across all such plans on the life of each of those people, and we’ll make a maximum of 2 payments for any child.

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

How much we will pay – Income Cover for Sickness

What’s shown in your cover summary

Level regular payments

How much we will pay

We’ll pay 1/12th of whichever of the following amounts is lower:

- the amount of cover shown on your cover summary; or
- the pre-incapacity earnings of the person covered multiplied by 50% (the maximum percentage of pre-incapacity earnings shown in the additional features of your cover summary).

B1.3 How much we will pay – Income Cover for Sickness

What's shown in your cover summary	How much we will pay
Increasing regular payments	<p>We'll pay 1/12th of whichever of the following amounts is lower:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the amount of cover shown on your cover summary or the amount we've written to tell you following an increase, whichever is greater; or• the pre-incapacity earnings of the person covered multiplied by 50% (the maximum percentage of pre-incapacity earnings shown in the additional features of your cover summary). <p>This amount of cover will continue to increase on each anniversary of the date the plan started by the rate shown in the additional features.</p>

If at the time of a claim the person covered is not in work, the amount we'll pay is also subject to a maximum of £1,400 a month.

We'll pay this monthly in arrears.

If you have any other plan with us or with any other company which provides what we judge to be similar covers, or if the person covered continues to receive earnings from any other form of employment or self-employment or payments from any pension arrangement while they're incapacitated, and the income from this plan together with the income from those other sources would exceed 50% of pre-incapacity earnings, we'll reduce the amount we pay so that the total income that you receive equals 50% of pre-incapacity earnings.

Similar covers include, but are not limited to, any other plan that in the event of incapacity of the person covered:

- replaces all or part of the pre-incapacity earnings of the person covered;
- makes payments to any mortgage, loan, credit agreement or credit card on behalf of the person covered; or
- makes contributions to any pension arrangement on behalf of the person covered.

How much we will pay if the person covered goes back to their own occupation on a part-time basis

If we've been paying a claim, and the person covered goes back to work in their own occupation but on a part-time basis with reduced earnings as a direct result of their illness or injury, we'll pay a reduced amount of cover. We'll use the following formula to work out the reduced amount of cover:

$$\frac{(\text{pre-incapacity earnings} - \text{reduced earnings}) \times \text{normal cover}}{\text{pre-incapacity earnings}}$$

In this formula 'normal cover' means the amount of cover we would pay if the person covered remained incapacitated and wasn't working. Where the reduced earnings vary the amount paid under this cover will also vary. We'll need evidence of the reduced earnings.

SECTION B: Payment of claims – continued

B1.3 How much we will pay – Income Cover for Sickness – continued

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

- goes back to work for less than 30 hours each week;
- was working for more than 30 hours each week before their incapacity; and
- has earnings from part-time work which are less than their earnings when they became incapacitated.

We'll continue to pay this reduced amount of cover until the earliest of the following events happens:

- the person covered returns to work full time;
- the earnings from part-time work of the person covered are more than their pre-incapacity earnings;
- we've paid this reduced amount of cover for a period of 12 months;
- if there's a cover payment period shown in the additional features, the cover payment period ends;
- the cover ends; or
- the person covered dies.

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

If the person covered is incapacitated, but returns to work in a different occupation with lower earnings, we'll pay a reduced amount of cover. We'll use the following formula to work out the reduced amount of cover:

$$\frac{(\text{pre-incapacity earnings} - \text{reduced earnings}) \times \text{normal cover}}{\text{pre-incapacity earnings}}$$

In this formula 'normal cover' means the amount of cover we would pay if the person covered remained incapacitated and wasn't working. Where the reduced earnings vary the amount paid under this cover will also vary. We'll need evidence of the reduced earnings.

We'll pay this benefit provided that the person covered:

- remains incapacitated; and
- has earnings from the different occupation which are less than their earnings when they became incapacitated.

We'll continue to pay this reduced amount of cover until the earliest of the following events happens:

- the earnings from the different occupation of the person covered are more than their pre-incapacity earnings;
- if there's a cover payment period shown in the additional features on your cover summary, the cover payment period ends;
- the cover ends; or
- the person covered dies.

We work out the amount of cover as at the date of diagnosis of incapacity. We won't take into account any change to the amount of cover after this date, other than those under section C3.1 increasing cover.

B1.3 How much we will pay – Payment Cover for Sickness

What's shown in your cover summary

How much we will pay

Payment Cover for Sickness

We'll pay your cover payments for you.

There's more information that applies to the covers in:

Section C1:

How to make a claim

Section C2:

Your payments for your plan

Section C3:

Changing your plan

Section C4:

General terms and conditions

Section D:

Definitions of the words we use

SECTION C:

Operating your protection plan

C1 How to make a claim

This section of the plan details applies to all plans.

C1.1 How to make a claim

If you, or those representing you, think that you have a valid claim on your plan, you or they should:

- 1 Phone us on 0845 6094 500
- 2 Fill out the claim form that we'll send you and send this back to us with any other documents we request
- 3 Continue to make your payments

Depending on the nature of the claim, we may need one or more of the following:

- The birth, marriage or death certificate of the person covered
- Any other evidence of a change of name
- Medical evidence relating to the person covered which may include full medical records
- Evidence of the income of the person covered
- Evidence of the amount and status of your mortgage

We'll tell you when you phone us which of these we need, and if we need anything else.

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

All diagnoses must:

- be made by a consultant at a hospital within the geographical limits shown below who is a specialist in an area of medicine appropriate to the cause of the claim;
- be the first and unequivocal diagnosis of a terminal illness, a critical illness or Total Permanent Disability; and
- be confirmed by our chief medical officer.

For all covers except Life Cover, we'll restrict claims to certain parts of the world.

This means that if the person covered is living or working outside the United Kingdom and you need to make a claim, the person covered may have to return to one of the following countries:

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

C1.1 How to make a claim – continued

There are further restrictions for payment of Income Cover for Sickness which are set out in section B1.2.

We reserve the right to stop paying a claim, or not to pay it, if you don't provide any evidence we ask for or the information that's provided is inaccurate or incomplete.

By submitting your completed application form, you warrant that the information you've given us is complete and honest, especially in relation to our questions about the health of the person covered. You agree to tell us if there's any change to the information you've given us between the date you completed your application form and the date we assume risk on your plan. If, when you make a claim, we find out the information you gave us was inaccurate or incomplete, we reserve the right to stop paying a claim or not to pay it.

C1.2 Who we will pay the cover to

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

Normally we'll pay the cover to the plan owner, or their personal representatives if the plan owner has died. Personal representatives must send us an original Grant of Representation or Confirmation before we'll pay any cover to them. We'll return this when we pay the claim.

If the plan has been assigned we'll pay the cover to the assignee. Assignees must send us the original deed of assignment before we'll pay any cover to them.

If the plan is under trust, we'll pay the cover to the trustees. The trustees must then follow the terms of the trust to distribute the money to the chosen beneficiaries. Trustees must send us the original trust deed and any deeds altering the trust before we pay any cover to them. We'll return these when we pay the claim.

SECTION C: Operating your protection plan – continued

C2 Your payments for your plan

C2.1 When you need to make payments for your plan

First payment

Your first payment becomes payable on the date your plan starts. We'll collect this on or shortly after the date the plan starts, by direct debit or any other means that we've agreed with you.

Last payment

The date of the last payment is shown on your cover summary. Payments for any cover will also end if the cover is cancelled.

All other payments

If you're paying monthly:
you must make a payment each month between the first payment and the last payment. These payments are payable on the same day each month as the day your plan starts. You can ask us and we may agree to collect your payment on any other day of the month you choose between the 1st and 28th day.

If you're paying yearly:
you must make a payment each year between the first payment and the last payment. These payments are payable on the same day each year as the date the plan starts. You can ask us and we may agree to collect your payment on any other day you choose within the same month.

C2.2 What happens if you don't make your payment

If you don't make your first payment, your plan won't start and you won't be covered.

If a subsequent payment remains unpaid for more than 5 weeks from the date it's payable, we'll cancel your plan and you'll no longer be covered. We'll write to you to confirm that your plan has been cancelled.

C2.3 Restarting your plan

If we cancel your plan because you didn't make your payment, you may ask us to restart your plan. When you ask we'll tell you what we need to restart your plan. There may be times when we're not able to restart your plan. If this happens, we'll explain our decision to you.

C2.4 When and how we may change your payment to us

Guaranteed payments for covers which are payable as a level lump sum, a decreasing lump sum or as level regular payments

We guarantee that provided payments are paid on time, your payment for this cover won't change unless you request a change to the cover.

Guaranteed payments for covers which are payable as an increasing lump sum or as increasing regular payments

We guarantee that provided payments are paid on time, your payment for this cover won't change, apart from the changes described in section C2.5, unless you request a change to the cover.

Reviewable payments

We guarantee that your payments for this cover won't change for at least the number of years shown on your cover summary from the date the cover started. At the end of this period we'll review the payment for this cover each year.

In working out your payment for a cover we make assumptions about certain factors.

These factors are:

- The future level of claims we pay
- The amounts of money we'll pay to reinsurance companies with whom we share the costs of claims
- The number of plan owners who give up their plans early
- Our expenses
- Inflation
- Investment returns
- Taxes
- The amount of money we need to hold as financial reserves

When we review your payment, we'll reassess these assumptions and consider whether the combined effect of changes to them has been better or worse than we'd assumed. We'll also assess what's likely to happen in future. We'll then work out how, and if, the payment for the cover needs to be adjusted (either upwards or downwards) to take account of this.

While your revised payment will always fairly reflect the changes to the factors, it may be significantly greater than your original payment and there's no limit to how much the increase in payment may be.

Any change will take effect from the anniversary of the date the plan started and we'll tell you at least a month before we make any change.

If any cover to which this applies is an increasing cover, section C2.5 will also apply to the payment for that cover.

SECTION C: Operating your protection plan – continued

C2.5 Increasing lump sum and increasing regular payments covers

On each anniversary of the date the plan started, your payment for any increasing lump sum or increasing regular payments cover will increase. The amount of the increase will depend on:

- the amount of the increase in the amount of cover;
- the age of the person covered at the date of increase;
- the remaining term of the cover;
- the payment rate we charged at the date cover started;
- any additional payment you're making because your plan wasn't accepted on standard terms.

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

C3 Changing your plan

C3.1 Increasing cover

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

On each anniversary of the date the plan started, the amount of cover will increase by the rate shown in the additional features.

If the additional features state that the amount of cover increases by the retail price index, this means the percentage increase in the United Kingdom government's retail price index (or in the event of that index ceasing to be available, such other index as we reasonably determine to be equivalent) over the 12-month period ending 3 months before the anniversary of the date the plan started, subject to a minimum of 2% and a maximum of 10%.

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

We'll write to you at least a month before the increase takes place to tell you how much the increase will be and how much your new payment will be. If you don't want your amount of cover to increase, you must tell us at least 5 days before the increase is due to take place and we'll cancel the increase. If we cancel 2 consecutive increases no further increases will be offered.

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

Maximum amounts

Life Cover – £15,000,000

Critical Illness Cover – £3,000,000

Life or Critical Illness Cover – £3,000,000

When working out your total amount of cover we include:

- All cover you have in this plan and any other plan you have with us
- The current amount of any cover payable as a decreasing lump sum
- The commuted value of any cover payable as regular payments. The commuted value is the amount we would pay you as a lump sum instead of regular payments, if you asked us to.

C3.2 Cover increase options

This only applies to any Life Cover, Life or Critical Illness Cover, Critical Illness Cover or Income Cover for Sickness if your plan was accepted on standard terms.

The person covered must be under 55 at the time of the increase. If there's more than one person covered, both of them must be under 55.

You must exercise these options within 3 months of each event happening.

We don't need any further medical evidence, but we'll need to see evidence including financial evidence of the event.

These options don't apply to any cover or plan which was taken out under a cover increase option.

You can't use these options if we told you the terms of your plan were non-standard, for example we increased your payment or applied an exclusion to your cover.

You can't increase your cover using this option if we're currently paying a claim, considering a claim or the person covered has received a diagnosis or possible diagnosis from a member of the medical profession of a condition that would allow you to make a claim under this plan.

You can't increase your cover using this option if you're not resident in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands or Isle of Man.

You can't increase Income Cover for Sickness using this option within 12 months of us stopping paying a claim or if the person covered is incapacitated.

You can increase your cover following any of these events:

Your marriage

You can increase by any amount within the limits below.

Increasing your mortgage either to buy a new home or for home improvements

You can increase by the amount you increase your mortgage subject to the limits below.

The birth or adoption of a child

You can increase by any amount within the limits below.

You can increase your cover on more than one occasion but the maximum increase for each event is limited to whichever of the following amounts is lower:

- half of the original amount of cover; or
- £50,000 for all covers payable as a lump sum; or
- £3,000 a year for any Life Cover, Critical Illness Cover or Life or Critical Illness Cover payable as regular payments; or
- £8,000 a year for any Income Cover for Sickness payable as regular payments.

The maximum aggregate increase for all events is limited to whichever of the following amounts is lower:

- half of the original amount of cover; or
- £125,000 for all covers payable as a lump sum; or
- £8,000 a year for all covers payable as regular payments.

SECTION C:

Operating your protection plan – continued

C3.2 Cover increase options – continued

If you have more than one cover or more than one plan, these limits apply across all of those covers and plans and not separately to each of them.

If you increase Income Cover for Sickness using this option, it's further limited so that your total cover after the increase is not more than the lower of:

- the maximum percentage of pre-incapacity earnings shown on your cover summary; or
- the maximum amount of cover we allow at that time.

The increase in cover will:

- be on the terms and conditions that we offer at that time;
- have a term no longer than the remaining term of the original cover or shorter than the minimum term we offer for that cover at that time – if the remaining term of the original cover is less than the minimum, you won't be able to use this option; and
- include the same additional features as the original cover.

We'll base your payment for the new cover on:

- the terms which applied at the date the original cover started or at any subsequent restart under section C2.3;
- the age of the person covered at the date the increase in cover starts; and
- the payment rates and plan charge at the date the increase in cover starts.

C3.3 Joint life separation option

You can use this option if you and your partner have taken out your plan on a joint-life basis to cover your mortgage and you and your partner are the people covered. You can change your plan into 2 separate single life plans if you and your partner separate and as a result:

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

The new plans must begin within 3 months of the mortgage being rearranged or taken out, whichever is appropriate.

The cover for each person covered under the new plans must be the same as the cover each person had under the old plan.

The new cover will:

- be on the terms and conditions that we offered at the date the original cover started;
- have a term no longer than the remaining term of the original cover or shorter than the minimum term we offer for that cover at that time – if the remaining term of the original cover is less than the minimum, you won't be able to use this option;
- include the same additional features, extra payments or exclusions as the original cover; and
- have an amount of cover no more than the amount of the original cover at the date you request this option.

We'll base the payment for the new cover on:

- the terms for the relevant person covered which applied at the date the original cover started or at any subsequent restart under section C2.3;
- the payment rates and plan charge at the date the original cover started; and
- the age of the relevant person covered at the date the original cover started.

We'll need both you and your partner to agree to use this option and written confirmation from the lender that the mortgage has been rearranged or a copy of the new loan offer as evidence.

C3.3 Joint life separation option – continued

You must complete an application form which we'll send to you and we may need to ask for further medical evidence. There will be times when we either can't offer you this option or need to change the terms we offer because of the information on this form or the medical evidence we ask for. We'll explain our decision to you if this is the case.

C3.4 Joint life reinstatement option

This only applies:

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

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

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

We'll base the payment for the new cover on:

- the terms for the relevant person covered which applied at the date the original cover started or at any subsequent restart under section C2.3;
- the payment rates and plan charge at the date the original cover started; and
- the age of the relevant person covered at the date your new cover starts.

The new cover will:

- be on the terms and conditions that we offered at the date the original cover started;
- have a term no longer than the remaining term of the original cover or shorter than the minimum term we offer for that cover at that time – if the remaining term of the original cover is less than the minimum, you won't be able to use this option;
- include the same additional features, extra payments or exclusions as the original cover; and
- have an amount of cover no more than the amount of the original cover, at the date we paid the claim.

You must request this option within 3 months of the date we pay the claim under the original cover. You won't be covered until we accept your application to use this option.

You must complete an application form which we'll send to you and we may need to ask for further medical evidence. There will be times when we either can't offer you this option or need to change the terms we offer because of the information on this form or the evidence we ask for. We'll explain our decision to you if this is the case.

This option may be used only once.

SECTION C:

Operating your protection plan – continued

C3.5 Life Cover reinstatement option

This only applies to Life or Critical Illness Cover if the additional features section of your cover summary says it's included.

12 months after we pay a claim as a result of a critical illness or Total Permanent Disability, you may take out a new Life Cover only on the life of the person covered who the claim was made for. If no cover remains under the original plan, you may take out a new plan.

The new cover will:

- be on the terms and conditions that we offer at that time;
- have a term no longer than the remaining term of the original cover or shorter than the minimum term we offer for that cover at that time – if the remaining term of the original cover is less than the minimum, you won't be able to use this option;
- include the same additional features, extra payments or exclusions as the original cover; and
- have an amount of cover no more than the amount of the original cover at the date we paid the claim, subject to a maximum of £500,000.

We'll base your payment for the new cover on:

- the terms for the relevant person covered which applied at the date the original cover started or at any subsequent restart under section C2.3;
- the age of the person covered at the date the new cover starts; and
- the payment rates and plan charge at the date the new cover starts.

You must request this option within 3 months of the first anniversary of the date we paid the claim on the original cover.

C3.6 Lifestyle review

If any cover was accepted on non-standard terms or smoker rates were charged and the person covered makes a change to their lifestyle which reduces the likelihood of a claim, you can ask us to review your payments for that cover. For example, if the person covered was a smoker when the plan started and they give up smoking, you can ask us to review your payments. If we're able to, we'll reduce your payments to reflect the new lifestyle of the person covered. However, the cover won't include the cover increase options in section C3.2 if it was originally accepted on non-standard terms. There will be times when we're unable to reduce your payments even though the person covered has changed their lifestyle. We'll explain our decision to you if this is the case.

C3.7 Changing your plan in other ways

You can ask us to change your plan in other ways at any time. For example, you may want to add a new cover or reduce an existing cover. If none of the options in sections C3.1 to C3.5 apply we may need to ask the person covered for new medical evidence. We'll tell you what we need when you tell us how you want to change your plan.

You can't add a new cover or increase an existing cover if you're no longer resident in the United Kingdom, Jersey, Guernsey or Isle of Man.

C4 General terms and conditions

C4.1 Source of covers

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

C4.2 Membership of Royal London

This plan doesn't entitle you to membership of The Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited.

C4.3 Cancelling your plan

When your plan starts you have the right to change your mind and cancel your plan. You have 30 days from the date you receive your cover summary and plan details to cancel your plan. If you cancel your plan in this time we'll refund any payments you've made to us. If you change your mind and want to cancel your plan you can do this by giving written notice to us at Bright Grey.

You may cancel your plan at any other time by giving written notice to us at Bright Grey. You should also contact your bank to cancel your direct debit instruction.

If you cancel, your plan will end on the day your next payment would otherwise be payable, and we won't refund any payments you've made to us. You'll therefore still be covered by your plan until this date. This means that although you've asked us to cancel your plan, you may need to make a final payment to us if you've asked us to collect your payments on a different day to that on which they become payable.

For example if,

- your plan started on 1 February,
- you ask us to collect your payments on the 15th day of each month, and
- you ask us to cancel your plan on 10 April,

then,

- you must make the payment due on 1 April because this became payable before you asked us to cancel your plan,
- we'll collect this on 15 April because you've asked us to collect your payments on that day, and
- we'll cancel your plan on 1 May because this is the first day on which a payment would otherwise have been payable.

If you don't make your final payment,

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

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

C4.4 Cash value

The plan doesn't have any cash value at any time.

C4.5 Payment of claims

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

SECTION C: Operating your protection plan – continued

C4.6 Interest

We'll pay interest if payment of any claim is delayed by more than 2 calendar months after the claim event. The rate of interest shall be reasonably determined by Royal London on receiving advice from an actuary responsible for advising the directors of Royal London on discretionary or technical aspects of the management of its long-term insurance business.

C4.7 Exercise of discretion

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

C4.8 Data protection

We (The Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited and our businesses and divisions of which Bright Grey is one) will use your personal information for:

- Providing our products and services
- Administration and customer services
- Credit scoring and fraud prevention
- Research and analysis
- Marketing our own products and services
- Legal and regulatory reasons

We may obtain this information either from you directly, from your approved intermediary or from other sources such as your doctor or credit reference agencies. We'll retain your information for a reasonable period for these purposes and you consent to the overseas transfer of your information for these purposes.

We may share information about you for the purposes listed above with our service providers and agents and to third parties such as auditors, underwriters, reinsurers, medical agencies, credit reference agencies, other financial institutions and legal and regulatory bodies.

We may share information about you with your approved intermediary for research and analysis to enable us to better target our products and services. We won't share this information if you ask us not to on the application form for your plan.

We may contact you by mail, telephone, fax, email or other electronic messaging either directly or through your approved intermediary with further offers, promotions and information about our products and services that may be relevant to you. We won't do this where you've indicated on your application form for your plan that you don't wish to receive these communications.

To help us to make credit decisions about you, to prevent fraud, to check your identity and to prevent money laundering, we may search the files of credit reference agencies who will record any credit searches on your file. We may also disclose details of how you conduct your account to such agencies. The information will be used by other credit grantors for making credit decisions about you and the people with whom you're financially associated, for fraud prevention, money laundering prevention and occasionally for tracing debtors.

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

C4.8 Data protection – continued

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

You have the right to ask for a copy of the information that we hold on you, for which we're entitled to charge a small administrative fee.

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

phone us on 0845 6094 500

email us on help@brightgrey.com

or **write to us** at:

Customer Care Team

Bright Grey

2 Queen Street

Edinburgh

EH2 1BG

C4.9 When we may change the terms and conditions applying to your plan

C4.9.1 We may make changes to the terms and conditions applying to your plan in the circumstances set out in sections C4.9.2 to C4.9.5 below. We will, where appropriate, take account of actuarial advice when we do so.

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

C4.9.2 We may make changes to the terms and conditions applying to your plan that we reasonably consider are proportionate in the circumstances if, because of a change in legislation, regulation or established practice in relation to such legislation or regulations:

- it becomes impracticable or impossible to give full effect to the terms and conditions applying to your plan;
- failing to make the change could, in our reasonable opinion, result in our policyholders not being treated fairly; or
- the way that we're taxed or the way that your plan is taxed is changed.

C4.9.3 We may make changes to the terms and conditions applying to your plan that we reasonably consider are proportionate in the circumstances if because of any relevant change or circumstance beyond our control:

- it becomes impracticable or impossible to give full effect to the terms and conditions applying to your plan;
- failing to make the change could, in our reasonable opinion, result in our policyholders not being treated fairly; or
- the way that we're taxed or the way that your plan is taxed is changed.

SECTION C: Operating your protection plan – continued

C4.9.4 We may make changes to the terms and conditions applying to your plan that we reasonably consider won't adversely affect you. These may include, for example, changes which are required in order to reflect new services or features that we wish to make available to you.

C4.9.5 We may make changes to the terms and conditions applying to your plan if we become aware of any error or omission in this plan details booklet. We'll only make such changes to bring the plan details booklet into line with your cover summary or the key facts document relevant to your plan.

C4.10 Contract

The contract between you and Royal London consists of these terms and conditions, which we may amend as we reasonably consider is proportionate in the circumstances in accordance with sections C2 and C3 and clause C4.9, any additional terms and conditions detailed in the cover summary, key facts document we send to you when your plan starts and any endorsement. Where there's a conflict between these terms and any of the terms set out in the cover summary, those terms set out in the cover summary will prevail.

C4.11 Mis-statement of age

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

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

C4.12 Change of occupation

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

C4.13 Complaints

We hope that you'll never have reason to complain, but if you do, you can write to our Customer Care Team at:

Bright Grey
2 Queen Street
Edinburgh
EH2 1BG
phone us on 0845 6094 500
email us at help@brightgrey.com

We'll always try to resolve complaints as quickly as possible. If we're unable to deal with a complaint within 5 working days of your complaint being received by us, we'll send you a letter to acknowledge your complaint and provide you with regular updates until your complaint is resolved.

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

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

We'll send you a leaflet explaining the Financial Ombudsman Service if you make a complaint and the leaflet is also available on request. Alternatively, the Ombudsman can be contacted direct at the following address:

Financial Ombudsman Service
South Quay Plaza
183 Marsh Wall
London
E14 9SR
phone: 0800 0234 567
email: complaint.info@financial-ombudsman.org.uk
website: www.financial-ombudsman.org.uk

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

Their service is independent, free of charge and we'll always abide by their decision.

If you make a complaint, it won't affect your right to take legal proceedings.

C4.14 If we cannot meet our liabilities

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

C4.15 Law

The law of England and Wales applies to this plan.

C4.16 Notices of assignment

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

Customer Care Team
Bright Grey
2 Queen Street
Edinburgh
EH2 1BG

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

C4.17 Rights of third parties

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

SECTION D: Definitions of the words we use

AIDS

For the purposes of this plan the definition of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome shall be that used by the World Health Organisation at the time a claim is made.

Bright Grey

Bright Grey is a division of Royal London. The Royal London Group consists of The Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited and its subsidiaries.

Child

- a) a natural child of a person covered, between the ages of 30 days and 18 years;
- b) any child who is legally adopted by a person covered, between the ages of 30 days and 18 years;
- c) any child who resides with and is financially dependent on the person covered, between the ages of 30 days and 18 years.

Covers

The different types of insurance you can choose within the Personal Protection Menu, for example, Life Cover, Critical Illness Cover or Income Cover for Sickness.

Critical illness

We'll pay if the person covered is diagnosed with one of the following critical illnesses.

All diagnoses must:

- be made by a consultant at a hospital within the geographical limits shown in section C1 who is a specialist in an area of medicine appropriate to the cause of the claim;
- be the first and unequivocal diagnosis of the critical illness; and
- be confirmed by our chief medical officer.

Alzheimer's disease – resulting in permanent symptoms

A definite diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease by a consultant neurologist, psychiatrist or geriatrician.

There must be permanent clinical loss of the ability to do all of the following:

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

For the above definition, the following are not covered:

- other types of dementia.

Aorta graft surgery – for disease or traumatic injury

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

For the above definition, the following is not covered:

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

Aplastic anaemia – requiring regular blood transfusions

Definite diagnosis of complete bone marrow failure necessitating regular blood transfusions.

The bone marrow failure must result in anaemia, neutropenia and thrombocytopenia.

Bacterial meningitis – resulting in permanent symptoms

Definite diagnosis of bacterial meningitis resulting in permanent neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms. Other forms of meningitis, including viral meningitis, are specifically excluded.

Benign brain tumour – resulting in permanent symptoms

A non-malignant tumour or cyst in the brain, cranial nerves or meninges within the skull, resulting in permanent neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms.

For the above definition, the following are not covered:

- tumours in the pituitary gland,
- angiomas.

In addition, the requirement for permanent neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms will be waived if the benign brain tumour is surgically removed.

Blindness – permanent and irreversible

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

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, lymphoma and sarcoma.

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 either borderline malignancy, or
 - having low malignant potential,
- all tumours of the prostate unless histologically classified as having a Gleason score greater than 6 or having progressed to at least clinical TNM classification T2N0M0,
- chronic lymphocytic leukaemia unless histologically classified as having progressed to at least Binet Stage A,
- any skin cancer other than malignant melanoma that has been histologically classified as having caused invasion beyond the epidermis (outer layer of skin).

Cardiomyopathy – of specified severity

A definite diagnosis of cardiomyopathy causing permanent impaired ventricular function such that the ejection fraction is 40% or less for at least 6 months when stabilised on therapy advised by the consultant. The diagnosis must also be evidenced by:

- electrocardiographic changes;
- echocardiographic abnormalities;

both of which must be consistent with the diagnosis of cardiomyopathy. All other forms of heart disease, heart enlargement and myocarditis are specifically excluded. Cardiomyopathy related to alcohol or drug misuse is excluded.

SECTION D: Definitions of the words we use – continued

Coma – resulting in permanent symptoms

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

- requires the use of life support systems, and
- results in permanent neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms.

For the above definition, the following is not covered:

- coma secondary to alcohol or drug abuse.

Coronary artery bypass grafts

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

For the above definition, the following are not covered:

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

Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) – resulting in permanent symptoms

Definite diagnosis of Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease supported by evidence of progressive loss of ability to:

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

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

Deafness – permanent and irreversible

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

Heart attack – of specified severity

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

- new characteristic electrocardiographic changes,
- the characteristic rise of cardiac enzymes or troponins recorded at the following levels or higher:
 - Troponin T > 1.0 ng/ml
 - AccuTnI > 0.5 ng/ml or equivalent threshold with other Troponin I methods.

The evidence must show a definite acute myocardial infarction.

For the above definition, the following are not covered:

- other acute coronary syndromes including but not limited to angina.

Heart valve replacement or repair

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

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

Infection by Human Immunodeficiency Virus resulting from:

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

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

- the incident must have been reported to appropriate authorities and have been investigated in accordance with the established procedures,
- where HIV infection is caught through a physical assault or as a result of an incident occurring during the course of performing normal duties of employment, the incident must be supported by a negative HIV antibody test taken within 5 days of the incident,
- there must be a further HIV test within 12 months confirming the presence of HIV or antibodies to the virus,
- the incident causing infection must have occurred in one of the countries listed in section C1.1.

For the above definition, the following is not covered:

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

Kidney failure – requiring dialysis

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

Liver failure – end stage

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

- permanent jaundice;
- ascites;
- encephalopathy.

Liver disease secondary to alcohol or drug misuse is excluded.

Loss of hands or feet – permanent physical severance

Permanent physical severance of any combination of 2 or more hands or feet at or above the wrist or ankle joints.

Loss of independent existence – resulting in permanent symptoms

Any condition that:

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

Loss of speech – permanent and irreversible

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

SECTION D: Definitions of the words we use – continued

Major organ transplant

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

For the above definition, the following is not covered:

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

Motor neurone disease – resulting in permanent symptoms

A definite diagnosis of motor neurone disease by a consultant neurologist. There must be permanent clinical impairment of motor function.

Multiple sclerosis – with persisting symptoms

A definite diagnosis of multiple sclerosis 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 6 months.

Open heart surgery – with surgery to divide the breastbone

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

Paralysis of limbs – total and irreversible

Total and irreversible loss of muscle function to the whole of any 2 limbs.

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 associated tremor, rigidity of movement and postural instability.

For the above definition, the following is not covered:

- Parkinson's disease secondary to drug abuse.

Pre-senile dementia – resulting in permanent symptoms

Definite diagnosis of pre-senile dementia supported by evidence of progressive loss of ability to:

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

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

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 classification of functional capacity.

For the above definition, the following is not covered:

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

Progressive supranuclear palsy – resulting in permanent symptoms

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

Severe lung disease – resulting in permanent symptoms

A definite diagnosis by a consultant physician of end stage emphysema or other chronic lung disease, which requires regular oxygen treatment on a permanent basis.

Stroke – resulting in permanent symptoms

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

For the above definition, the following are not covered:

- transient ischaemic attack,
- traumatic injury to brain tissue or blood vessels.

Systemic lupus erythematosus – with severe complications

A definite diagnosis of systemic lupus erythematosus by a consultant rheumatologist where either of the following are present:

Severe kidney involvement with systemic lupus erythematosus as evidenced by:

- permanent impaired renal function with a glomerular filtration rate below 30 ml/min/1.73m² and
- abnormal urinalysis showing proteinuria or haematuria.

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

or

Severe central nervous system involvement with systemic lupus erythematosus as evidenced by: permanent deficit of the neurological system as evidenced by at least any one of the following symptoms, which must be present on clinical examination and expected to last for the remainder of the life of the person covered:

- paralysis
- dysarthria (difficulty with speech)
- aphasia (inability to speak)
- dysphagia (difficulty in swallowing)
- difficulty in walking
- lack of coordination
- severe dementia where the insured needs constant supervision, or
- permanent coma.

For the purposes of this definition seizures, headaches, fatigue, lethargy or any symptoms of psychological or psychiatric origin won't be accepted as evidence of permanent deficit of the neurological system.

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

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

SECTION D: Definitions of the words we use – continued

Traumatic head injury – resulting in permanent symptoms

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

Date we assume risk

The date we assume risk is the later of:

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

Deferred period

The deferred period shown in the additional features section of your cover summary. We won't pay a claim under any cover until the end of its deferred period.

Employed

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

Endorsements

Documents used to add additional information to an insurance plan to amend existing wording.

Incapacitated for Income Cover for Sickness and Payment Cover for Sickness

We'll pay if the person covered is diagnosed as being incapacitated. All diagnoses must:

- be made by a consultant at a hospital within the geographical limits shown in section C1 who is a specialist in an area of medicine appropriate to the cause of claim or allied health specialist relevant to the person covered's condition in order to assess function and restrictions and limitations; and
- be confirmed by our chief medical officer.

The availability of work is not a factor in assessing whether the person covered is incapacitated.

The additional features section of your cover summary shows which definition applies to each of your covers.

Own occupation definition of 'incapacitated'

Any illness or injury arising before age 65 which:

- a) prevents the person covered from doing the essential duties of their own occupation; or
- b) causes mental failure. The essential duties of an occupation are those duties which can't reasonably be omitted without affecting the ability to carry out that occupation.

If the person covered is under age 65 but is not in a paid occupation at the start of a period of incapacity

the working tasks definition will apply.

If the person covered is over age 65 at the start of a period of incapacity

the living tasks definition will apply.

If the person covered reaches age 65 while a cover is being paid

we'll reassess the claim at that time based on the living tasks definition. This might mean we stop paying the cover.

Working tasks definition of 'incapacitated'

Any illness or injury arising before age 65 which:

- a) prevents the person covered from doing at least 2 out of the 6 working tasks without the assistance of another person, but with the use of appropriate assistive devices; or
- b) causes mental failure.

If the person covered is over age 65 at the start of a period of incapacity

the living tasks definition will apply.

If the person covered reaches age 65 while a cover is being paid

we'll reassess the claim at that time based on the living tasks definition. This might mean we stop paying the cover.

Living tasks definition of 'incapacitated'

Any illness or injury which:

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

Irreversible

Can't reasonably be improved upon by medical treatment and/or surgical procedures used by the National Health Service in the UK at the time of the claim.

Living tasks

The 6 living tasks are as follows:

Washing

The ability to wash in a bath or shower (including getting into and out of the bath or shower) such that an adequate level of personal hygiene can be maintained.

Dressing

The ability to put on, take off, secure and unfasten all necessary garments and any medically necessary braces, artificial limbs or other surgical appliances.

Transferring

The ability to move from a bed to an upright chair or wheelchair and vice versa, and to get on and off a toilet or commode.

Mobility

The ability to move from one room to another on a level surface.

Continence

The ability to manage bowel and bladder functions such that an adequate level of personal hygiene can be maintained.

Feeding

The ability to feed oneself once food and drink has been prepared and made available.

SECTION D: Definitions of the words we use – continued

Mental failure

Mental failure for Income Cover for Sickness and Payment Cover for Sickness

Mental incapacity which:

- has failed to respond to optimal treatment and requires the need for continuous psychotropic medication; or
- is due to an organic brain disease or brain injury supported by evidence of progressive loss of ability to:
 - remember;
 - reason;
 - perceive, understand, express and give effect to ideas;

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

Mental failure for Total Permanent Disability and loss of independent existence

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

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

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

Occupation

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

Permanent

Expected to last throughout life without prospect of improvement, irrespective of when the cover ends or the person covered retires.

Permanent neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms

Symptoms of dysfunction in the nervous system that are present on clinical examination and expected to last throughout the life of the person covered.

Symptoms that are covered include:

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

The following are not covered:

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

Pre-incapacity earnings

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

- the taxable value of any of the following benefits shown on form P11D that's lost as a result of the incapacity of the person covered:
 - living accommodation where you live and pay council tax;
 - company car when used for private use;
 - car fuel which is provided for use with your company car;
 - beneficial loans, excluding loans for travel tickets;
 - insurance such as critical illness insurance, private medical insurance and accident and travel insurance;
- regular bonuses and commission received by the person covered;
- dividends received by the person covered from a private limited company in which they and no more than 3 other shareholders are employed as full-time working directors.
The dividend amount must:
 - represent their share in the net trading profit of that company from its normal regular business;
 - be consistent with the trading position of the company; and
 - stop being paid as a result of their incapacity.

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

If the earnings of the person covered vary significantly from one year to another, for example because they're made up mainly of commission or bonuses, we'll use their average earnings over the last 3 years before the claim.

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

Royal London

Means The Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited.

Self-employed

The person covered actively working:

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

Term of the cover

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

Terminal illness

An advanced or rapidly progressing incurable illness where, in the opinions of an attending consultant and our chief medical officer, the life expectancy of the person covered is no greater than 12 months.

SECTION D: Definitions of the words we use – continued

Total Permanent Disability for Critical Illness Cover and Life or Critical Illness Cover

We'll pay if the person covered is diagnosed as suffering Total Permanent Disability.

All diagnoses must:

- be made by a consultant employed at a hospital within the geographical limits shown in section C1 who is a specialist in an area of medicine appropriate to the cause of the claim;
- be the first and unequivocal diagnosis of the disability; and
- be confirmed by our chief medical officer.

The additional features section of your cover summary shows which definition applies to each of your covers.

Own occupation definition of Total Permanent Disability

Any illness or injury arising before age 65 which permanently:

- a) prevents the person covered from doing the essential duties of their own occupation; or
- b) causes mental failure.

The essential duties of an occupation are those duties which can't reasonably be omitted without affecting the ability to carry out that occupation.

If the person covered is under age 65 but is not in a full-time paid occupation at the time of the claim

the working tasks definition will apply.

If the person covered is over age 65 at the time of the claim

the living tasks definition will apply.

Working tasks definition of Total Permanent Disability

Any illness or injury arising before age 65 which permanently:

- a) prevents the person covered from doing at least 2 out of the 6 working tasks without the assistance of another person, but with the use of appropriate assistive devices; or
- b) causes mental failure.

If the person covered is over age 65 at the time of the claim

the living tasks definition will apply.

Living tasks definition of Total Permanent Disability

Any illness or injury arising after age 65 which permanently:

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

Total Permanent Disability for Children's Critical Illness Cover

We'll pay if the child is diagnosed as suffering Total Permanent Disability. All diagnoses must:

- be made by a consultant employed at a hospital within the geographical limits shown in section C1 who is a specialist in an area of medicine appropriate to the cause of the claim;
- be the first and unequivocal diagnosis of Total Permanent Disability; and
- be confirmed by our chief medical officer.

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

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

We or us or our

Means Bright Grey.

Work

Being employed or self-employed.

Working tasks

The 6 working tasks are as follows:

Walking

The ability to walk 200 metres on a level surface with a stick or other aid if required, without stopping or severe discomfort.

Lifting

The ability to pick up 1kg from table height and carry it for 5 metres.

Using a pen, pencil or keyboard

The ability to use a pen, pencil or keyboard with either hand or using any aids.

Hearing

The ability to hear, with a hearing aid if required, well enough to understand someone speaking a common language in a normal voice in a quiet room.

Speech

The ability to be understood in a common language in a quiet room.

Vision

The ability to see well enough to read 16 point print using spectacles or other aids if required.

You or your

Means the plan owner or their legal successors except where a different meaning is given in a clause.

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