



EverydayProtect

Sales Process Guide

For Advisers Only

We have produced this simple guide to help you:

- Identify clients that could benefit from EverydayProtect
- Understand how EverydayProtect can meet the needs of these clients
- Understand the Financial Conduct Authority's expectations

This document is not intended to provide you with full information about the EverydayProtect proposition.

Information about EverydayProtect and its features and benefits can be found at www.metlife.co.uk.

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Target market

Who is EverydayProtect suitable for?

EverydayProtect is for individuals who are looking to protect themselves or their dependants in the case of accidental injury or hospitalisation. The lump sum benefits can be used to supplement a reduced or lost income, and in the case of life-changing injuries could help cover additional costs (for travel, home improvements or help with domestic activities, for example).

EverydayProtect can be taken out by any individual who is:

- at least 18 and before their 65th birthday; and
- resident in the UK.

However, from experience we know that the proposition particularly appeals to the following key target segments:

- People whose financial situation means they rely on consistent monthly income, commonly those aged 18–59 with relatively low levels of accessible savings.
- Self-employed individuals who don't get sick pay or holiday pay where protection against income shortfalls is critical.
- Individuals who may have an increased risk of accident/illness through work (e.g. manual/blue-collar workers).
- First time buyers who want additional peace of mind in case of an accident.
- (For optional Child Cover) Families with children aged under 23 (including at least one aged under 18) that want additional protection in case they need to take time off work to look after a child that has had an accident or has an illness.
- (For optional Active Lifestyle Cover) Those with active lifestyles, such as those who participate in non-professional rugby, football, running and most sports including martial arts.

Who is EverydayProtect not suitable for?

As well as understanding who EverydayProtect may be suitable for, it's just as important to understand who it may not be suitable for, to ensure your efforts are focused in the right areas. The following segments are not our usual target market, and we do not expect sales to be made to these demographics:

- Those with enough other resources to protect them should they (or their children) have an accident.
- Those who are unemployed and / or receiving state benefits as they will have limited income and other priorities.
- Those who have been declined for life cover and are seeking a like-for-like alternative. EverydayProtect is not a life cover replacement.

However, if a clear need and affordability is demonstrated the product may be considered suitable in some circumstances, for example:

- Unemployed customers who are long-term unemployed due to medical reasons that have need for the benefits of EverydayProtect (for example, the hospitalisation benefits for sickness after 12 months and non-accidental death benefit may be of particular interest)
- Unemployed customers who are between jobs that wish for cover to start now and understand their commitments to pay premiums
- Customers who have been declined for life cover who fully understand the difference between EverydayProtect and full life cover and see the need for protection

Please note, we would expect sales outside of our usual target market to make up a significant minority of sales and affordability should always be assessed as stated.

For any client it will always be important to explain what is covered and the key exclusions so that they can make an informed decision.

Sales process

Know your customer

The Financial Conduct Authority sets out some rules here to ensure that any products recommended are suitable for the client.

First you need to demonstrate that you 'know your customer' and ensure that you gather information on their circumstances and objectives to understand the needs that they have. A good way to do this is through a Fact Find.

Initial questions to enable the client to think through their needs and objectives should be open questions or conversation starters, for example:

- Have you thought about how you would cope financially if you had an accident and couldn't work?
- Have you thought about how you would cope financially if you broke a bone or had to go to hospital due to an accident?
- What about if your child had an accident and you needed to take time off work to look after them?
[If the client has children]
- What sources of income/savings would you have to meet your living costs in the immediate future/ longer term if you couldn't work?
- Does your employer provide more than statutory sick pay and for how long?
[If employed]
- Does your employer provide income protection?
- Do you have any personal protection policies including income protection, critical illness, life cover etc? Do you understand in what circumstances these would pay out?
- Do you understand whether you would be entitled to state benefits should you be unable to work?
- What is your occupation?
(for example are you a professional sportsperson or in the armed forces - both of which are subject to certain cover exclusions.)

It is important also consider other aspects such as the following areas:

- The age of the client (and any partner or dependants)
- The health of the client and spouse/partner (if applicable) and any concerns they have
- Existing cover, including any existing MetLife policies.
- Other resources available to the client
(i.e. are there any savings which could tide the client over in the short-term/long-term?)

If the client does have one or more existing protection arrangements it is important to establish whether these already meet their needs, or whether there are gaps or shortfalls where additional cover is needed. The benefits could be compared to the client's expected outgoings following an accident/illness (taking account of any sick pay/benefits etc.)

An existing product may also include some features related to the length of time the product has been held, which would be lost if a new product was bought as a replacement. This should be considered in any recommendation.

If the client has an existing in-force MetLife EverydayProtect or MultiProtect policy, which has less than the maximum 5 units of cover, they can buy a new policy to 'top up' their cover up to 5 units in total. It is not possible to add units to an existing policy. Any new policy will be subject to cover waiting periods (e.g. hospitalisation for sickness is not covered until 12 months after the policy start date), and the policy terms and conditions may have changed since the client bought their existing policy(ies).

If a client wishes to reduce their existing MetLife EverydayProtect cover, for example if they are in financial difficulty and need to reduce their premium, please refer them to speak to MetLife Customer Services. We can arrange to reduce the number of units of cover on their existing policy(ies) and adjust the premium(s) accordingly. It is not advantageous to the client to cancel and replace their existing policy with a new one.

Statement of demands and needs

Once you have obtained information from the client and ensured the policy is consistent with their demands and needs, you must provide the client with a statement of their demands and needs. The statement of demands and needs must be clear and accurate and will usually be provided in writing.

Personalised explanation

If a personal recommendation is being made you must take reasonable care to ensure the policy is suitable for the client's demands and needs, when doing this you should consider the level of cover, cost and exclusions of the policy. Please note that EverydayProtect is a Pure Protection policy, so you will need to inform the client of any demands and needs that are not met. (ICOBS 5.3.2)

If you have provided a personal recommendation you must provide the client with a personalised explanation of why the policy best meets their demands and needs. This is in addition to the statement of demands and needs (ICOBS 5.3.4). The personal recommendation should also be provided in writing, or other durable medium.

Fair treatment of vulnerable customers

In February 2021, the Financial Conduct Authority 'FCA' published its finalised guidance for firms on the fair treatment of vulnerable customers (FG21/1). This can be found [here](#).

The FCA defines a vulnerable customer as *"someone who, due to their personal circumstances, is especially susceptible to harm, particularly when a firm is not acting with appropriate levels of care"*.

All customers are at risk of becoming vulnerable, and this risk is increased by 4 key drivers related to the characteristics of vulnerability: health, life events, resilience, and capability.

As a financial intermediary, you must treat customers fairly, and this includes vulnerable customers. This means vulnerable customers experience outcomes that are as good as those for other customers, and receive consistently fair treatment.

For example, you should ensure you are clearly explaining the insurance policies you are selling, and that they are understood by your clients.

The Consumer Duty

The Consumer Duty came into effect in July 2023 setting out higher standards and expectations for customer protection.

We expect all distributors to comply with the requirements of the Consumer Duty and act to deliver good outcomes for customers.

The Duty is headed by a consumer principle (12) that requires firms to act to deliver good outcomes for retail customers. This is an objective requirement based what can be reasonably and proportionately be expected of a prudent firm carrying out the same product or service.

This is supported by three cross cutting rules:

- A firm must act in good faith towards retail customers.
- A firm must avoid causing foreseeable harm to retail customers.
- A firm must enable and support retail customers to pursue their financial objectives.

And four specific outcomes that represent the key elements of the relationship between firms and customers:

- **Products and Services** - Our products are designed to meet the needs, characteristics, and objectives of our target group of customers and need to be distributed appropriately.
- **Price and Value** - A fair value assessment was completed to make sure EverydayProtect provides a reasonable relationship between the price paid and the overall benefit our customer receives from it.
- **Consumer Understanding** - Firms need to support and enable consumers to make informed decisions about their financial products and services. Customers need to be provided with the right information about our products at the right time, and in a way they can understand.
- **Consumer Support** - We expect our distributors to provide a level of support that meets consumers' needs throughout their relationship with them, (including those with characteristics of vulnerability).

State benefits

Universal Credit was introduced from October 2013, with the aim of encouraging people to work, simplify the system to be easier to understand and cheaper to run, reduce the number of people in work and still living in poverty, and reduce fraud and error.

It replaced child tax credit, housing benefit, income support, income-based Job Seekers allowance, income-related Employment Support Allowance and working tax credit.

The Government also introduced Personal Independence Payment 'PIP' to replace Disability Living Allowance, and applied a cap on benefits to ensure households cannot receive more in benefits than the average wage for working families.

In November 2018, clarification was provided to the British Resilience Housing Group 'BHRG' for a joint press release with the Chartered Insurance Institute 'CII'*. Money received from protection policies such as EverydayProtect that is used to pay off debts will not be used to determine entitlement for Universal Credit. Any remaining money in excess of £6,000 will be used to calculate any benefit.

As a financial intermediary, it's important you consider state benefits when discussing the protection needs of your client, as benefits from insurance policies, including income protection, critical illness cover and policies like EverydayProtect, can impact a household's eligibility for state support.

You should also consider there are other factors that can impact a household's eligibility for state support, including an individual's ability to work, and receipt of income from other sources, such as from a spouse or partner.

*Source: Chartered Insurance Institute (April 2019).

Accessed online www.cii.co.uk/news-index/articles/impact-of-insurance-payments-on-universal-credit/68004.

December 2019.

Example telephone script

The following is an example script that could be used to recommend EverydayProtect on the telephone, in accordance with the Distance Marketing Directive. You must ensure that your sales process is compliant with FCA requirements, in particular ICOBS 3.1, ICOBS 4, 5 and 6.

This example script assumes that the required regulatory information concerning you and your link with the firm and a description of the financial service being provided is covered with your client. The statement of demands and needs, Personalised explanation, and Policy Summary document must be provided to the client in writing immediately after conclusion of the contract (on the basis that Exceptions in ICOBS 3.1 apply).

Example script	
Establish client need	<i>Refer to example questions under 'know your customer' section above.</i>
EverydayProtect What EverydayProtect is and why it is important.	<p>My aim is to make sure you understand what EverydayProtect is and what it provides cover for. I will also talk to you about what it doesn't cover you for.</p> <p>EverydayProtect can help you, your partner or family cope financially by providing a lump sum if you suffer an injury, die or must spend time in a UK hospital as a result of an accident. An accident is a sudden event which happens by chance and couldn't be expected.</p> <p>Once you have held the policy for at least 12 months you will also be covered for UK hospital stays as a result of sickness. There is also benefit should you die from non-accidental causes.</p> <p>Any lump sum paid out could be used by you to help with your living costs if your income is restricted or additional expenses incurred, for example travelling to medical appointments or making changes to your home.</p> <p>There are other types of policies that are designed to pay a regular income if you are unable to work due to accident or illness and there are other policies that pay out a lump sum if you a diagnosed with a specified illness. We can discuss whether these may be more appropriate for you depending on your circumstances and needs.</p>
Basics Summary of EverydayProtect.	<p>EverydayProtect can be tailored to your needs, with 5 levels of benefits and 2 optional covers, so additionally you can choose to protect your children, your active lifestyle.</p> <p>There are no medical questions when you take out the policy and the cost will not increase as you get older, or if you claim.</p> <p>The policy will continue if you pay the premiums and remain a UK resident, until the earliest of the following events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • you reach your 75th birthday • you receive a claim payment for <i>Total Permanent Disablement - unable to look after yourself ever again</i> • the total claim payments you receive for a single insured event reaches the maximum benefit amount • you stop paying the premiums and the policy lapses • you instruct us to end the policy • you die

Example script

What is covered

Core cover.
Optional cover.

EverydayProtect primarily pays a lump sum benefit if you have an accident that results in injuries including:

- broken bones
- accidental permanent injuries such as loss of limbs or major organs, loss of sight or hearing or severe burns
- total permanent disablement - unable to look after yourself ever again
- death

It also covers you if you must spend time in a UK hospital due to an accident and, once you have held the policy for at least 12 months, it will also cover you if you must stay in a UK hospital due to sickness. It also provides a benefit if you should die from non-accidental causes so there will be some money to help your family with funeral costs, debts or other expenditure.

EverydayProtect allows you to tailor your protection to your circumstances with optional cover. The options are:

- Child Cover - covers your children aged under 23 in case of accidents or if they're diagnosed with cancer, because you may need to take time off work to look after them.
- Active Lifestyle Cover – covers you for accidental dislocations, tendon ruptures and ligament tears.

What is not covered

Explain that the policy primarily covers injuries and hospital stays that are the result of an accident.

As I mentioned, EverydayProtect primarily covers you for accidental injuries and hospital stays that are the result of an accident. Hospital stays for illnesses are not covered until you have had the policy for at least 12 months. Hospital stays must be in a UK hospital.

Example script

Significant exclusions

Explain the most significant or relevant exclusions.

As with any insurance there are several exclusions, where MetLife would not pay a claim. Full details of these can be found in the Policy Terms and Conditions, that I will send you/ have provided you with.

- Psychiatric illness, depression, mental or anxiety disorders or stress-related conditions
- Actual or attempted suicide or self-inflicted injury by you, the policyholder
- Active participation in an actual or attempted illegal act, including road traffic offences
- Participation in some sporting activities, including playing professional sport and contests of speed
- War or act of foreign enemy
- Where alcohol was a significant factor

- Certain tasks undertaken during employment or self-employment
- Carrying out military-specific duties as a member of the armed forces, including reserves
- Hospital stays in non-UK hospitals
- Hospital stays for optional surgery
- Broken bones are not covered if caused by osteoporosis, brittle bone disease, or other degenerative bone disorder.
- Stress fractures, micro-fractures and bruised bones
- A broken nose
- Mild or moderate injuries that don't meet the definition of injuries covered by your policy
- Dislocation of bones of the fingers, thumbs and toes

There are also some restrictions that you should be aware of:

The maximum amount your policy will pay for a single insured event (e.g. for multiple injuries resulting from a single accident, or for a single continuous hospital stay), for any combination of Core Cover benefits, is £50,000 per unit of cover. Once we have paid the maximum benefit for a single insured event, your policy will be cancelled and all cover will end.

For Core Cover and Active Lifestyle Cover - benefits are reduced by 50% from your 70th birthday until your 75th birthday, when the policy will terminate. We will write to you before your 70th birthday to remind you that your benefits will soon be reducing.

For Core Cover and Child Cover - Hospital stays must be for at least 24 hours for benefit to be payable (hospital stays due to pregnancy-related complications must be at least 5 complete days).

For Child Cover – no cancer benefit is payable if the child has been previously diagnosed, or had tests or investigations, that lead to the diagnosis of cancer prior to the policy start date and / or within 90 days of the policy start date. Children are not eligible for Active Lifestyle Cover.

For Active Lifestyle Cover – covers one dislocation and/or one tendon rupture or ligament tear in a policy year.

For Active Lifestyle Cover – dislocations are covered only where a radiological scan is carried out as well as medical intervention under anaesthetic takes place.

For Active Lifestyle Cover - can only be added at the start of the policy.

Premiums

The amount and basis of the premium.

Premiums are payable monthly by Direct Debit and are dependent on the level of cover you select (it is not based on your medical information).

The cost is £11 per month for each unit of cover and you can select from 1 unit up to 5 units.

You can also add optional cover (Child Cover and/or Active Lifestyle Cover). Child Cover is £2 per month and Active Lifestyle Cover is £2 per month for each unit of cover you have selected.

Once your policy has started, the premium is payable until your 75th birthday unless you become ineligible or you decide to cancel the policy and give up the benefits.

We monitor the premium needed to provide the policy benefits, and can increase or decrease the premium for existing policies no more than every 5 years under specific circumstances set out in the Policy Terms and Conditions. Any change in premium is not based on a policyholder's individual circumstances.

Over the term of the policy the total premium payable would be £xxx.

This is based on <1/2/3/4/5> units of core cover and optional covers as follows:

[delete as appropriate]

Child Cover

Active Lifestyle Cover

Example script

Distance marketing agreement

Request the client's explicit consent to use the abbreviated distance marketing information.

The script assumes this is given. If consent is not given, then full distance marketing information must be provided to the client (ICOBS 3.1.3)

As we are speaking on the telephone rather than face to face, I need to ask you whether you are happy to proceed based on a short summary of the policy or whether you would like me to read everything out to you in full.

[Client agrees.]

Once you have bought the policy you have 30 days to change your mind and cancel the policy. If you do this, you will be entitled to a full refund of any premiums paid up to that time providing you have not made a claim. You can cancel the policy at any time after the 30 days, but you would not receive any refund.

Disclosure and completion of application form

The importance of answering all the questions carefully, to the best of your knowledge and belief, and the consequences of not doing so.

If you are happy to proceed, we will submit your application online.

As I mentioned earlier, MetLife does not ask any questions about your medical history, but there are some other questions on the application. When we are completing this it is important that you answer all the questions I ask you carefully and to the best of your knowledge and belief. Insurance companies can refuse to pay a claim if the information you provided was deliberately incorrect.

Example script

Policy Summary

Explain the importance of reading and keeping the Policy Summary document.

All the information we've discussed is contained in the Policy Summary and KeyFacts document I will send/ have sent you. It explains clearly how your policy works, what it covers and what's not covered. This also covers MetLife's complaints process, information on how you can make a claim, tax and information on the Financial Services Compensation Scheme should MetLife be unable to meet its liabilities. Further information is available on request.

Please read the document carefully and then keep it safely.

Statement of demands and needs

Sample for non-advised sales

Important note

We have provided you with the information in this document to help when you are writing a statement of demands and needs for non-advised sales of MetLife EverydayProtect.

As stated earlier in this document, if a personal recommendation is being made you must take reasonable care to ensure the policy is suitable for the client's demands and needs, when doing this you should consider the level of cover, cost and exclusions of the policy based on their specific circumstances. On that basis, any wording used should be tailored to each client, but the wording below may be referred to.

Text in blue is optional or requires an input from you to tailor to the client. Brackets indicate that some action should be taken, or information should be entered if the sentence is included.

The information is provided as a suggestion only. You are responsible for ensuring that the content is accurate and personalised to your client, and that it adheres to all regulatory guidelines.

Your demands and needs

You do not have enough insurance to cover you should you have an accident that results in a temporary or permanent injury, hospitalisation, total permanent disablement or death.

[Include or delete as appropriate depending on which additional covers are being recommended.]

You have additional needs, based on your circumstances, to cover

your <child/children> should they have an accident and you need to take time off work to look after them.

dislocations and accidental injuries to tendons/ligaments as you lead a relatively active lifestyle.

Please let me know as soon as possible if your needs are not reflected here correctly as this may mean the policy is not suitable for you.

MetLife EverydayProtect policy

The MetLife EverydayProtect policy will help meet your accident protection needs by providing a cash lump sum in the event of you suffering a range of specified accidental injuries – from the less serious like breaking an arm, to being blinded or accidental death.

It also covers you if you must spend time in hospital due to an accident and, once you have held the policy for at least 12 months, it will also cover you if you must stay in hospital due to sickness. It also provides a benefit if you should die from non-accidental causes, so there will be some money to help your family with funeral costs and other costs associated with the death.

MetLife does not require you to answer any medical questions when you take the policy out, but you should understand that your policy primarily covers you if you suffer bodily injury solely as a result of an accident.

The cost is known up front and you can select between 1 and 5 different benefit levels (referred to as ‘units’ of cover). The more units you opt for, the more benefit you could receive from EverydayProtect. You have selected <1/2/3/4/5> units based on the balance of cost and benefits that is suitable for you. I have informed you of the total cost of the policy and you confirmed that you can afford the monthly premium of (£XX per month).

Exclusions

As with any insurance there are several exclusions, where MetLife would not pay a claim. We have discussed these, but you should also refer to the Policy Summary and the Policy Terms and Conditions for further detail. [Include details of any particularly relevant exclusions here – for instance check whether the client does any excluded activities and activities they undertake in their employment/self-employment.]

[Include or delete the following as appropriate depending on which additional covers are being recommended.]

Child Cover

You told me that you would like to cover your children in case of accidents because you may need to take time of work to look after them. To meet this need you can add optional Child Cover. For X number of units [enter same number of units as selected for Core Cover] this will cost an additional £X per month. This covers all your <children/step-children> as long as they are resident in the UK, until they turn 23.

Active Lifestyle Cover

You told me that you <have an active lifestyle/play a lot of sport> and would like to cover yourself in case of accidental dislocations, tendon ruptures and ligament tears. To meet this need you can add optional Active Lifestyle Cover. For X number of units [enter same number of units as selected for core cover] this will cost an additional £X per month. We discussed the limitations on claims for this benefit and I also told you that MetLife will only pay claims for dislocations and ligament tears where they are radiologically scanned and fixed surgically under anaesthetic.

About MetLife

MetLife, Inc. is a leading global provider of insurance and financial services with more than 155 years of experience. Through its subsidiaries and affiliates, MetLife, Inc. reaches approximately 100 million customers in over 50 countries. MetLife Europe d.a.c., trading as “MetLife”, is an affiliate of MetLife Inc. and has been operating under the “MetLife” brand in the UK since 2007. MetLife Europe d.a.c. provides the policy referred to in this document.

Services are delivered from MetLife Europe d.a.c.’s head office in Ireland, and from offices in the U.K. For more information about MetLife Europe d.a.c., you can visit the company’s website at www.metlife.co.uk.

Unmet needs

[If there are any unmet needs you should detail these in this statement.]

Questions on EverydayProtect?

Call: 0800 917 2221

Email: protection@metlife.com

[metlife.co.uk](https://www.metlife.co.uk)

Products and services are offered by MetLife Europe d.a.c. which is an affiliate of MetLife, Inc. and operates under the "MetLife" brand.

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For every moment, there's  **MetLife**