Insurance: Conduct of Business

Chapter 6

Product Information



6.3 **Pre- and post-contract information:** pure protection contracts

Solvency II Directive derived disclosure requirements

- 6.3.1 R
- (1) Before a pure protection contract is concluded, a firm must communicate, at least, the information in the table below to the customer.
- (2) The information must be provided in a clear and accurate manner, in writing, and in an official language of the State of the commitment or in another language if the *policyholder* so requests and the law of the State of the commitment so permits or the policyholder is free to choose the applicable law.

Information to be communicated before conclusion

- The name of the *insurance undertaking* and its legal form. (1)
- (2) The name of the state in which the head office and, where appropriate, the agency or branch concluding the contract is situated.
- The address of the head office and, where appropriate, of the agency or *branch* concluding the contract.
- (3a) A concrete reference to the firm's SFCR allowing the policyholder easy access to this information.
- (4)* Definition of each benefit and each option.
- (5)* Term of the contract.
- (6)* Means of terminating the contract.
- (7)* Means of payment of *premiums* and duration of payments.
- (8)* Information on the *premiums* for each benefit, both main benefits and supplementary benefits, where appropriate.
- (9)* Arrangements for application of the cancellation period.
- (10) General information on the tax arrangements applicable to the type of policy.
- (11) The arrangements for handling complaints concerning contracts by policyholders, lives assured or beneficiaries under contracts including, where appropriate, the existence of a complaints body (usually the Financial Ombudsman Service), without prejudice to the right to take legal proceedings.
- (12) The law applicable to the contract where the parties do not have a free choice or, where the parties are free to choose the law applicable, the law the firm proposes to choose.

Note: The *rule* on mid-term changes applies to items marked with an asterisk (see ICOBS 6.3.3 R).

[Note: article 185 of the Solvency II Directive]

6.3.2 G If the contract is concluded with a *commercial customer* by telephone, the information in this section may be provided immediately after conclusion.

Mid-term changes

- A firm must keep a customer informed throughout the term of a pure protection contract of any change concerning the policy conditions, both general and special, and any change in the following information:
 - (1) the name of the *firm*, its legal form or the address of its head office and, where appropriate, of the agency or branch which concluded the contract; and
 - (2) all the information marked '*' in the table of information to be communicated before conclusion, in the event of a change in the *policy* conditions or amendment of the law applicable to the contract.

[Note: article 185(3) and (5) of the Solvency II Directive]

When a *firm* provides a *customer* with information in accordance with ICOBS 6.3.3 R, it must provide it in a clear and accurate manner, in writing, in an official language of the *State of the commitment*, or in another language if the *policyholder* so requests and the law of the *State of the commitment* so permits or the *policyholder* is free to choose the law applicable.

[Note: article 185(3), (5) and (6) of the Solvency II Directive]

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