

Funeral Planning Guide



MetLife

What You
Need To
Know



Introduction

Throughout your life, you've been a source of emotional, physical and financial support for your family members and friends. With our Funeral Planning Guide you can help support your loved ones at a time when they need it most. By documenting your funeral preferences, as well as other key information for your survivors, you can provide support posthumously—a final act of love.

Grieving family members and friends may be confronted with dozens of funeral planning decisions—all of which must be made quickly, and typically under great emotional duress. What kind of funeral should it be? What funeral provider should you use? Should you bury or cremate the body? What other arrangements should you plan? Whom should you notify? And, as unpleasant as it may sound, how much is it all going to cost and where will the money come from to pay for it? Knowing and following your wishes can alleviate the decision-making stress, and allow your survivors to focus on their emotional needs and on other family matters that may arise during difficult times. Following the funeral, your financial affairs will need to be finalized, and the information you provide for your survivors will be invaluable in completing this task.

This Funeral Planning Guide provides an easy-to-use format for documenting information your survivors will need after your death:

- The “My Personal Information” section allows you to record details your family will need for official records but that, in their grief, they may not be able to recall.
- The “My Funeral Plans” section makes it simple to detail your wishes regarding your funeral. Should you not wish to plan your own funeral, your survivors can use this information to do it for you.
- The “My Important Contacts and Information” section provides a place for you to record key information your survivors may need following your death, such as insurance and financial information.

The Guide also provides you and/or your survivors with information on funeral planning and on estate settlement, as well as descriptions of MetLife benefits that may be available to you or your beneficiaries, and a list of additional resources you may need.

Once you have completed the Funeral Planning Guide, it can be saved to your computer. As a backup, we recommend printing it out to keep with your other important papers. You may want to use the guide to initiate conversations with your family about other end-of-life issues, as well. In any event, be sure to let your family know where this information can be found, should they need it.*

Since a will is usually not read until after the funeral, it's not a good place to indicate your funeral preferences. It's also not a good idea to put the only copy of your Funeral Planning Guide in your safe deposit box, since your family may not have immediate access to the box following your death.

*Note: MetLife neither captures nor stores any of the preferences or personal information you enter in the Funeral Planning Guide. MetLife is not responsible for retention or communication to any third party of the contents of your Funeral Planning Guide. MetLife suggests printing the completed guide and saving it in a secure place with your other important personal information and documentation. This Planning Guide is provided to you for informational purposes only and does not intend to cover all aspects of your specific circumstances. MetLife nor any of its affiliates, employees or representatives provide specific tax or legal advice. Please consult an attorney regarding your own personal situation.

Table of Contents

I. My Personal Information

- A. Death Certificate Information

II. My Funeral Plans

III. My Important Contacts and Information

- A. Key Contacts
- B. Insurance Information
- C. Important Information

IV. Funeral Planning Information

- A. Prepaying
- B. Preplanning
- C. The Funeral Rule
- D. Types of Funerals
- E. Funeral Costs
- F. Paying for the Funeral
- G. Funeral Terms and Tips

V. Settling the Estate

VI. MetLife Benefits for You and Your Beneficiary(ies)

- A. How do you know if you have enough life insurance to meet your family's needs?
- B. Will Preparation
- C. MetLife Delivering the Promise[®] (DTP)
- D. Total Control Account[®] (TCA)
- E. Estate Resolution ServicesSM (ERS)

VII. The MetLife Death Claim Process

VIII. Additional Resources

I. My Personal Information

A. Death Certificate Information

Your loved ones will need the following information about you in order to obtain a death certificate:

Full Legal Name:

FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME	LAST NAME	SUFFIX (SR., JR., III, ETC.)

Other Names By Which You May Be Known:

FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME	LAST NAME	SUFFIX (SR., JR., III, ETC.)

Social Security Number: _____

Date of Birth: _____

City & State of Birth: _____

Ethnic or Cultural Heritage: _____

Your Maiden Name: _____

Mother's Maiden Name: _____

Father's Name: _____

Marital Status: Married Never Married Widowed Divorced

Spouse / Domestic Partner Name: _____

Wedding / Registration Date & Place: _____

Your Children:

FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME	LAST NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	CITY & STATE OF BIRTH

Were you ever in the Armed Forces? Yes No

If Yes, What Branch or Country: _____

Education:

HIGH SCHOOL		
Name	City & State	Highest Grade Completed or Degree Earned
COLLEGE		
Name	City & State	Highest Grade Completed or Degree Earned

OTHER PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

Driver's License # / State: _____

Visa #: _____

Passport # / Issuing Country: _____

Green Card #: _____

II. My Funeral Plans

Record your final wishes below to assist your grieving family in making the final arrangements you desire. This information will provide a "road map" your loved ones can follow to memorialize your life. Knowing they are fulfilling your final requests will give them peace of mind during a very difficult time.

People I'd like personally notified of my death:

Name: _____ Phone #: _____

Name: _____ Phone #: _____

Name: _____ Phone #: _____

Name: _____ Phone #: _____

I have a prepaid funeral plan:

Provider's Name	
Address	

- continued from previous page -

Phone Number	
Plan # or Other Identifier	
Name of Cemetery & Plot #	
Location of Documents	

- I do NOT have a prepaid funeral plan. I would like my funeral to be in accordance with the preferences I've documented below:

Arrangements should be made by (select all that apply):

- My Spouse
- My Father
- My Mother
- My Children
- A Sibling _____
- Other _____

I would like my remains to be handled as follows:

- Ground burial in a private cemetery (specify): _____
- I have purchased a plot (specify plot #): _____
 - I have not purchased a plot
 - Interred in a national cemetery (eligible veterans, and eligible family members)
- Interred in a mausoleum (specify): _____
- I have purchased a crypt (specify #): _____
 - I have not purchased a crypt
- Cremation, with cremated remains (ashes):
- Interred in mausoleum (niche)
 - Interred in burial plot
 - Scattered (specify where— check local, state and federal laws) _____
 - Other (please explain) _____
- I have registered to donate my body/organs to (specify): _____
- They will return my remains (ashes), which should be:

- Interred in mausoleum (niche)
- Interred in burial plot
- Cremation
- Other (please explain) _____

I would like a:

- Traditional funeral, followed by burial or cremation
- Direct burial or cremation, followed by a memorial service
- Direct burial or cremation, no memorial service
- Other (please explain) _____

Traditional Funeral/Memorial Service Preferences

Visitation and viewing preferences (if applicable):

- At the funeral home _____
- At place of worship _____
- Open casket
- Viewing only at the funeral home prior to ceremony
- No viewing/no open casket
- I'm not sure
- Other (please explain) _____

Calling hours (if applicable):

- Traditional hours
- Other (please explain) _____
- N/A _____

Personal preferences (if applicable):

Glasses to be worn Yes No

If "Yes"

- Glasses to remain with me
- Remove before interment and return to: _____

Jewelry to be worn (specify): _____

Jewelry to remain with me

Remove before interment and return to: _____

Specific clothing: _____

Other: _____

N/A

Ceremony preferences (if applicable):

No ceremony

Funeral ceremony at place of worship (specify): _____

Funeral ceremony at funeral home (specify): _____

Graveside ceremony only

Memorial ceremony at (specify): _____

Other (please explain) _____

Ceremony officiant (i.e., clergy/speaker)(if applicable):

First choice: _____ Phone #: _____

Second choice: _____ Phone #: _____

Other Speakers: _____ Phone #: _____

Special affiliations for my ceremony should include:

N/A

MILITARY Ceremony (specify): _____

LODGE Ceremony (specify): _____

OTHER Ceremony (specify): _____

Some things I would like to have shared at the ceremony would be *(you may wish to attach additional pages)*:

Marker/headstone preferences (if applicable):

Type of marker/headstone desired: _____

Inscription desired: _____

Pallbearer suggestions (if applicable):

Music preferences (if applicable):

- N/A
- No music
- Pre-recorded music (specify): _____
- Live music
 - Soloist (specify): _____
 - Group (specify): _____
 - Musician(s) (specify): _____
 - Special songs to include (specify): _____

- Congregational singing (with the following songs): _____

Requested readings, poetry or religious text (if applicable):

Flower preferences (if applicable):

- N/A
- Casket spray
- Lid arrangement
- Standing spray
- Matching baskets
- Specialty pieces (i.e., floral hearts or religious symbols) _____

Other (please explain) _____

No flowers

In lieu of flowers, memorial donations to the following organizations, ministries and/or charities:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

SPECIAL NOTES AND WISHES

Obituary—I'd like the following included:

Hobbies and/or personal interests:

Clubs, lodges, membership in various organizations, church affiliation and activities:

Military service:

Special recognition and/or achievements:

Other information:

Survived by (*additional pages may be added*): name, relationship, city & state

Pre-deceased by (*additional pages may be added*): name, relationship, year of death

Is there any specific information you do not wish to be shared?

III. My Important Contacts and Information

A. Key Contacts

Personal Advisors can be invaluable in assisting your family members during the difficult time following your death. Give your family easy access to contact them by filling in the information below as accurately as possible.

ADVISOR	NAME	TELEPHONE #
Executor/Administrator		
Lawyer		
Accountant		
Financial		
Insurance Agent		
Stockbroker		
Banker		
Employer		
Landlord		
Doctor (general)		
Doctor (specialist)		
Dentist		
Other		
Other		
Other		

EMPLOYER(S)

1. Current/Most Recent Employer:

Name: _____

Employer Address: _____

Telephone : _____

Hire Date: _____

Employee ID#: _____

Human Resources Contact: _____

2. Former Employers:

Name: _____

Employer Address: _____

Telephone : _____

Hire Date: _____

Employee ID#: _____

Name: _____

Employer Address: _____

Telephone : _____

Hire Date: _____

Employee ID#: _____

VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION:

Organization Name: _____

Role: _____

Member #: _____

Contact Information: _____

UNION AFFILIATION:

Union Name: _____

Local: _____

Member #: _____

Contact Information: _____

MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH (if applicable): _____

Rank: _____

Serial #: _____

Discharge Date: _____

Contact: _____

B. Insurance Information

In today's busy life, it's difficult to remember the details. And even though you may have told your family about details like your medical insurance company, or where you've worked, chances are they don't remember. Help simplify matters for your family by providing the pertinent details they may need to submit claims or ask about survivor benefits.

HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANIES

Medical:

Type of coverage: Group Individual Medicare Medicare Supplement

Insurance Company: _____

Health Care Plan ID#: _____

Group ID #: _____

Contact Name: _____

Telephone: _____

Type of coverage: Group Individual Medicare Medicare Supplement

Insurance Company: _____

Health Care Plan ID#: _____

Group ID #: _____

Contact Name: _____

Telephone: _____

INSURANCE COMPANIES			
INSURANCE TYPE	POLICY #	INSURANCE COMPANY NAME	CONTACT INFORMATION
Life			
Life			
Life			
Annuity			
Annuity			
Accidental Death & Dismemberment			
Dental			
Disability			
Long-Term Care			
Homeowners			
Car			
Car			
Other			
Other			
Other			

C. Important Information

Your Executor/Administrator or family will need to gather a variety of documents following your death in order to settle your affairs. Recording the location of these key documents below can simplify this process, and make it less stressful.

1. Location of Key Documents

DOCUMENT	LOCATION
Will	
Birth Certificate	
Citizenship Certificate	
Military Discharge	
Diplomas	
Insurance Policies	
Marriage Certificate	
Divorce Decree/Annulment	
Trust Documents	
Property Deed(s)	
Vehicle Title(s)	
Passport	
Social Security Card	
Safe Deposit Box Key	
Adoption Papers	

2. Financial Information

Your family or your Executor/Administrator will need information about your assets after your death. Simplify the process by compiling your asset information below.

a. Assets

BANK		
ACCOUNT TYPE	ACCOUNT #	BANK NAME
Safe Deposit Box		
Savings		
Savings		
Checking		
Money Market		
ATM/Debit Card		
Certificate of Deposit		
Maturity Date		
Certificate of Deposit		

- continued from previous page -

Maturity Date		
IRA		
Roth IRA		

INVESTMENT		
ACCOUNT TYPE	ACCOUNT #	INSTITUTION NAME
Brokerage Account		
Contact Name & Phone #		
Mutual Fund Account		
Contact Name & Phone #		
IRA		
Contact Name & Phone #		

PENSION(S)		
TYPE	ACCOUNT #	SPONSOR NAME
Company Pension		
Plan Administrator		
Contact Name & Phone #		
Company Pension		
Plan Administrator		
Contact Name & Phone #		
Union Pension		
Union Name & Local #		
Plan Administrator		
Contact Name & Phone #		
401(k) / 403(b) Plan		
Plan Administrator		
Contact Name & Phone #		
401(k) / 403(b) Plan		
Plan Administrator		
Contact Name & Phone #		

PROPERTY		
TYPE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
Real Estate		
Real Estate		
Real Estate		
Auto		
Auto		
Boat		
RV		

- continued from previous page -

Motorcycle		
Art Work		
Jewelry		
Collections		
Other		
Other		
Other		

b. Liabilities

In addition to your assets, your Executor/Administrator or family will need information about any outstanding debts that you have. To simplify the process, compile your liability information below.

LOANS		
TYPE	ACCOUNT #	LENDER NAME
1st Mortgage		
2nd Mortgage		
Home Equity Line of Credit		
Reverse Mortgage		
Auto		
Auto		
Boat		
Personal		
Other		
RV		
Motorcycle		
Other		
Other		

CREDIT CARDS			
COMPANY NAME	CARD #	EXP. DATE	PHONE #

IV. Funeral Planning Information

Planning a funeral means different things to different people. Some people prepay for their funeral arrangements in advance, while others may simply preplan. When a loved one passes away without making specific funeral arrangements, survivors should try to locate any written instructions that can help them navigate through the process, while fulfilling the final requests of the deceased.

Avoid putting the only copy of your preferences in a safe deposit box, since it may not be immediately accessible. Instead, keep a copy at home, perhaps with a list of your safe deposit box contents.

A. Prepaying

Millions of Americans have contracted with funeral service providers to pre-arrange their funerals and prepay a portion or all of the expenses involved. Individual state laws regulate the prepayment of funeral goods and services; these protections may vary widely from state to state. Some state laws require funeral homes or cemeteries to place a percentage of the prepayment in a state-regulated trust, or to purchase a life insurance policy with the death benefits assigned to the funeral home or cemetery. However, some state laws offer little or no effective protection.

If you do decide to prepay, make sure you understand exactly what's included in the price. Are you buying only merchandise, like a casket, or are you purchasing the whole funeral package? Some additional questions to ask yourself if you are considering prepayment are:

- Are you protected if the company you've contracted with closes its doors, becomes insolvent or otherwise goes out of business?
- What happens to the money you've prepaid? What are your state's requirements?
- What happens if you relocate, retire to a new state or die while away from home? Some prepaid funeral plans can be transferred at an added cost.
- Can you make changes to the plan, or even cancel the contract and get a refund, if you change your mind?
- What happens to the interest income on money that is prepaid (if money is placed into a fund)?

B. Preplanning

Preplanning does not involve any contractual or monetary obligations. It simply means that you make decisions about your final arrangements during your lifetime. To help ensure that your wishes can be carried out after your death, it's important to document them, and to let your family members know where that documentation can be found.

C. The Funeral Rule

Most funeral providers are kind, caring professionals, who work hard to serve their clients' needs and best interests. In order to ensure this same treatment for everyone, there is a federal law that makes it easier for you to choose only those goods and services you want or need, and also to pay only for those you select, whether you are planning for yourself in advance or at the time of a loved one's death.

The Federal law, known as the Funeral Rule 16 CFR Part 453, is enforced by the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). It requires funeral directors to provide consumers with accurate, itemized price information and various disclosures regarding funeral goods and services. Itemized pricing must be provided to individuals in person and, if you ask, over the phone. For example, the funeral home must give you a written price list to keep that shows the goods and services the home offers. If you want to buy a casket or outer burial container, the funeral provider must show you descriptions of the available selections and the prices before actually showing you the caskets.

Many funeral providers offer various “packages” of commonly selected goods and services that make up a funeral. However, when you arrange for a funeral, you have the right to buy only the individual goods and services you want, and you don’t have to accept a package that includes items you do not want.

In addition, the FTC publication, “Funeral: A Consumer Guide” states that under the Funeral Rule:

- You have the right to choose the funeral goods and services you want (with some exceptions).
- The funeral provider must state prices in writing on the general price list.
- If state or local law requires you to buy any particular item, the funeral provider must disclose it on the price list, with a reference to the specific law.
- The funeral provider may not refuse, or charge a fee, to handle a casket you bought elsewhere.
- A funeral provider that offers cremations must make alternative containers available.

D. Types of Funerals

Funeral practices are influenced by religious and cultural traditions, costs and personal preferences. These factors help determine whether the funeral will be elaborate or simple, public or private, religious or secular, and where it will be held. The information below describes common types of services.

1. Traditional or Full-Service Funeral

This is the most common type of funeral service, and is generally the most expensive. It usually includes a viewing or visitation, a formal funeral service at a funeral home or place of worship officiated by a cleric or other official, use of a hearse to transport the body to the funeral site and cemetery, and burial, entombment or cremation of the remains. There may be additional costs to be factored in, such as embalming and dressing the body, vehicles to transport the family if they don’t use their own, a casket, cemetery plot or crypt, and for other funeral goods and services.

2. Direct Burial

The body is buried shortly after death, usually in a simple container. No viewing or visitation is involved, so no embalming is necessary. A memorial service may be held at the graveside or later. Direct burial usually costs less than the “traditional,” full-service funeral.

3. Direct Cremation

The body is cremated shortly after death, without embalming. The cremated remains are placed in an urn or other container. No viewing or visitation is involved, although a memorial service may be held, with or without the

cremated remains present. The remains can be kept in the home buried in a cemetery or buried/scattered in a favorite spot (check local, state and federal laws). Direct cremation usually costs less than the full-service funeral.

E. Funeral Costs

Planning a funeral can be emotionally and financially draining. Although nothing can alleviate the emotional strain, it is possible to minimize the financial drain. The costs associated with a funeral can vary widely, depending on the funeral provider, and the funeral goods and services chosen. As a consumer, it’s important to request a price list so you can determine which funeral goods and services you wish to include, and resist the urge to spend more than you want, or can afford.

1. Commonly Included Costs

- Basic services fee for the funeral director and staff**—Basic service fees include services that are common to all funerals, regardless of the specific arrangement. These include funeral planning, securing the necessary permits and copies of death certificates, preparing the notices, sheltering the remains, and coordinating the arrangements with the cemetery, crematory or other third parties.
- Charges for other services and merchandise**—These are costs for optional goods and services such as transporting the remains, embalming and other preparation, use of the funeral home for the viewing, ceremony or memorial service, use of equipment and staff for a graveside service, use of a hearse or limousine, a casket, outer burial container or alternate container, and cremation or interment.
- Cash advances**—Some funeral homes charge extra for goods and services bought from outside vendors on your behalf, including flowers, obituary notices, pallbearers, officiating clergy and organists and soloists. Some funeral providers add a service fee to their cost. The Funeral Rule requires those who charge an extra fee to disclose that fact in writing, although it doesn’t require them to specify the amount of their markup.

2. Calculating the Actual Cost

The funeral provider must give you an itemized statement of the total cost of the funeral goods and services you have selected when you are making the arrangements. If the funeral provider doesn’t know the cost of the cash advance items at the time, he or she is required to give you a written “good faith estimate.” This statement also must disclose any legal, cemetery or crematory requirements that any specific funeral goods or services be purchased.

3. “Funeral Provider Cost Comparison” Form

You may want to use the following “Funeral Provider Cost Comparison” form to gather information about the costs associated with commonly used funeral goods and services in your area.

FUNERAL PROVIDER COST COMPARISON			
PROVIDER NAME			
ITEM	PRICE	PRICE	PRICE
Non-declinable basic services fee			
Removal/transfer of remains to funeral home			
Embalming			
Other preparation of the body			
Use of facilities/staff for viewing			
Use of facilities/staff for funeral ceremony			
Use of a hearse			

- continued from previous page -

Basic memorial printed package			
Casket			
Vault			
Total Cost			

F. Paying for the Funeral

Most funeral providers do not offer a deferred payment plan for funeral expenses, because trying to collect at a later date may be difficult, time consuming and costly. Unless it has been pre-paid, payment must typically be made when services are rendered. Cash, credit cards, life insurance proceeds and loans are the most commonly used methods of payment.

Life Insurance

Many people purchase life insurance coverage to help provide financial security for their loved ones when they die, and to cover final expenses. When life insurance proceeds are used to pay funeral costs, the Beneficiary can “assign” a portion of the insurance proceeds to the funeral provider. Paperwork is typically handled by the funeral provider, who will have the Beneficiary sign an “Assignment” form authorizing the insurance company to pay the funeral provider a specific amount of the insurance proceeds (equal to the funeral costs) before paying the Beneficiary.

G. Funeral Terms and Tips

Caskets

For a “*traditional,*” *full-service funeral:*

A casket often is the single most expensive item you’ll buy if you plan a full-service funeral. Caskets vary widely in style and price, and are sold primarily for their visual appeal.

Traditionally, caskets have been sold only by funeral homes. However they are now available for purchase at several famous wholesale and outlet stores. The Funeral Rule requires funeral homes to agree to use a casket you bought elsewhere, and doesn’t allow them to charge you a fee for using it.

Cemeteries - Private

When you are purchasing a cemetery plot, consider the location of the cemetery. Other important points you may want to consider include the type of monuments or memorials the site allows, and whether flowers or other remembrances may be placed on graves.

Cost is another consideration. Cemetery plots can be expensive, especially in metropolitan areas, and there may be charges for opening and closing the grave. Most, but not all, cemeteries require you to purchase a grave liner, which will cost several hundred dollars.

Cemeteries - Veterans

Burial benefits for veterans include a gravesite in a national cemetery, opening and closing the grave, perpetual care, a headstone or marker, a burial flag, and a Presidential Memorial Certificate, at no cost to the family. Cremated remains are buried or interred in national cemeteries in the same manner and with the same honors as casketed remains. This

eligibility also extends to some civilians who have provided military-related service, and some Public Health Service personnel.

Burial benefits may also be available for eligible spouses and dependents of veterans, even if they predecease the veteran. For more information, visit the Department of Veterans Affairs' Web site at www.cem.va.gov. To reach the regional Veterans office in your area, call 1-800-827-1000.

Cremation

Many families who opt to have their loved ones cremated, rent a casket from the funeral home for the visitation and funeral, eliminating the cost of buying a casket. If you opt for visitation and cremation, ask about the rental option. For those who choose a direct cremation, without a viewing or other ceremony where the body is present, the funeral provider must offer an inexpensive unfinished wood box or alternative container, a non-metal enclosure—pressboard, cardboard or canvas—that is cremated with the body.

Death Certificate

This legal document is issued by a government official of the jurisdiction in which the death occurred, and typically includes the location, date and cause of death, as well as the deceased's identifying information (name, SSN, parents' names, marital status, etc.). It is required to finalize almost every aspect of a loved one's affairs, both now and in the future. In fact, in some states, the body can't be moved without it. Later, it will be needed to start the probate process and to file any life insurance claims. It may be advisable to obtain more than one certified copy of the death certificate (although a fee is charged for each copy requested) since only a certified copy may be acceptable for many purposes. Most funeral directors will obtain the certificate(s) for the family as part of their services.

Embalming

Many funeral homes require embalming if a viewing or visitation is planned, although embalming is generally not necessary or legally required if the body is buried or cremated shortly after death. Eliminating this service can save you hundreds of dollars.

If you or a family member have a problem concerning funeral matters, it's best to try to resolve it first with the funeral director. If you are dissatisfied, the Funeral Consumer's Alliance may be able to advise you on how best to resolve your issue. You can also contact your state or local consumer protection agencies listed in your telephone book, or the Funeral Service Consumer Assistance Program. You can file a complaint with the FTC by contacting the Consumer Response Center by phone, toll-free, at 1-877-FTC-HELP (382-4357).

V. Settling the Estate

After the death of a loved one, family members are often faced with the important task of finalizing the financial affairs of the deceased. At a time when people may be least prepared to deal with practical matters, the countless details, arrangements and planning can sometimes seem insurmountable and confusing. Depending on the size and type of estate, this can be a complex—and expensive—process.

The Executor of the estate is typically named in the will. An Executor has specific legal responsibilities, including probating and settling the deceased's estate. These duties typically include collecting assets, settling debts, paying taxes and distributing the remainder to the heirs in accordance with the will.

If you do not have a will, review your MetLife Supplemental Group Life Insurance benefits to see if your coverage includes MetLife's Will Preparation services which allows you to have a will drawn up or changed at no cost.**

If there is no will, and there are probate assets, the Probate Court will generally appoint an Administrator to handle the duties of collecting assets, settling debts and paying taxes. The remainder of the estate is typically distributed in accordance with the state's intestate rules.

If you are the Executor or Administrator of an estate, and feel overwhelmed by the task, it is probably wise to consult a lawyer if you can afford it, or at least find a comprehensive reference book about your duties. Careful attention to financial matters can help a family deal with the future, and can help ensure that they receive all benefits to which they are entitled.

Review your MetLife Supplemental Group Life Insurance benefits to see if your coverage includes MetLife's Estate Resolution Services benefit that can help your Executor/Administrator and beneficiary navigate through the probate process to settle your estate.**

Some important suggestions:

- **Contact the Social Security Administration** (800-772-1213) regarding any benefits that the deceased may have been receiving, and any benefits for which survivors may be eligible.
- **If the deceased was receiving any pension benefits, contact the plan administrator(s).** In some instances, the surviving spouse may be eligible to continue receiving all or part of the pension, either indefinitely or for a given period of time.
- **Notify any insurance company with whom the deceased was insured.** Ask for claim forms and instructions on how to file for life insurance proceeds. To help facilitate this process, an insurance company is likely to need the following information: a statement of claim, with the full name and address of the beneficiary or the person making the claim; a certified death certificate showing the date, place and cause of death; and the actual policy or certificate

if available. Many insurance companies will pay insurance proceeds into an interest-bearing account, giving the beneficiary time to make well thought-out decisions regarding the use of the money.

- **Notify the deceased's employer (or former employer).** If the deceased was employed at time of death, there may be a final paycheck due. The employer can also provide information on any deferred compensation plans that apply to the deceased. Whether the deceased was currently employed, retired or on disability, you or other family members may be entitled to benefits.
- **Contact the administrator(s) of any IRA, 401(k) and/or 403(b) plans in which the deceased participated.** These types of plans typically include a beneficiary designation to facilitate payment.
- **If the deceased was a Union member, contact the Union representative.** Check on any Union benefits to which the deceased was entitled, as well as any benefits that may be available to the surviving spouse or minor children.
- **If the deceased served in the uniformed services, notify the Department of Veterans Affairs.** A burial allowance may be available, subject to certain qualifications, and his or her spouse and minor children may be eligible for certain benefits. For more information, visit the Department of Veterans Affairs' Web site at www.cem.va.gov. To reach the regional Veterans office in your area, call 1-800-827-1000.
- **Submit outstanding medical claims to the proper insurer.**
- **Notify financial institutions with whom the deceased had accounts.**
- **Notify creditors.**
- **Determine what taxes are due, and file tax returns.**

VI. MetLife Benefits for You and Your Beneficiary(ies)

A. How do you know if you have enough life insurance to meet your family's needs?

If you currently have life insurance coverage, it's a good idea to review the policy/certificate every few years to make sure it still meets your needs. Check to make sure all beneficiaries and other information are current. Do any of the "if" statements below pertain to you? If so, it might be time to review your insurance options.

If you...

- Were recently married or divorced
- Have a child or grandchild who was recently born or adopted
- Provide care or financial help to a child or parent
- Want to help ensure that financial resources are available to provide assistance or long-term care for a loved one
- Purchased a new home recently
- Have children or grandchildren who are about to enter college

- Refinanced your home mortgage in the past six months
- Received an inheritance
- Retired or your spouse has retired
- Have started a business

How Much Life Insurance Do I Need?

If you are the family's sole breadwinner, or part of a dual-income household, an adequate level of life insurance should be part of your financial plan. While no amount of money can take your place, the right amount of life insurance can go a long way in helping your family to replace lost income and maintain their standard of living. Life insurance coverage can help to defray the loss of income and help your family maintain the household. While the recommended amount of life insurance coverage will vary from one employee to the next, the numbers indicate substantial financial relief for beneficiaries who received coverage amounts above three times the employee's salary.¹ MetLife recommends a coverage amount that equals all outstanding debt (mortgage and other loans) plus five years of salary. For more comprehensive and lasting protection, and as a rule of thumb, an individual should seek coverage in an amount that is at least 60% of annual income times the number of years to retirement. *MetLife's Point of View on Life Insurance, 2010.*

¹2009 Financial Impact of Premature Death Study.

About two-thirds of life insurance plan beneficiaries say a spouse's premature death had a major impact on their financial security. Among the most noteworthy areas: the survivors' earnings (67%), with many losing their primary source of income; lifestyle (64%), such as relocating their residence; and savings (55%), as many are forced to cover daily expenses by withdrawing from savings, investments or retirement funds.

2009 Financial Impact of Premature Death Study.

If you only have basic life insurance, chances are good that your current coverage has not kept pace with your family's changing needs. MetLife's Supplemental Life Program may be able to help fill that gap.

MetLife Provides More Than Just a Death Benefit

B. Will Preparation**

Employees who are covered under a MetLife Supplemental Life Insurance Plan with Will Preparation services can have a will prepared or updated, at no cost, through Hyatt Legal Plans, which has a network of over 11,000 participating attorneys. A will not only allows you to control how your assets will be distributed, but also allows you to appoint a guardian if you have any minor children at your death.

Information on how to access this benefit is sent to insured employees following the effective date of their Supplemental Life coverage. Using the benefit is simple:

- **Step 1:** Call Hyatt Legal Plans' toll-free number and a Client Service Representative will assist you in locating a participating plan attorney in your area and provide you with a case number.
- **Step 2:** Call to make an appointment with the participating attorney, and provide the case number — many plan attorneys even have evening and weekend appointments for your convenience.
- **Step 3:** That's it! When you use a participating plan attorney, you do not need to submit any claim forms. You also have the flexibility of using an attorney who is not participating in the Hyatt Legal Plans' network and being reimbursed for covered services according to a set fee schedule. In that case, you will be responsible for any attorney's fees that exceed the reimbursement amount.

C. MetLife Delivering The Promise® (DTP)

This program is designed to help family members cope with the numerous and significant financial adjustments and decisions associated with the loss of a loved one. It provides personal assistance, support and specialized services to the Beneficiaries of MetLife's group life insurance contracts. DTP Specialists are Financial Services Representatives of MetLife or New England Financial,® a MetLife company, and are formally trained to handle the sensitive issues surrounding a loved one's death. Key service points of the program include:

- Assistance with filing insurance claims, and filing for government benefits, such as Social Security
- Aid in locating support resources and grief counseling
- Consultations to help with the many details and serious questions that arise upon the loss of a loved one
- Financial guidance in planning for current and future needs
- Special tools, like the Delivering the Promise Organizer,TM to help claimants and their families organize their own financial affairs

Beneficiaries are free to use as much, or as little of the DTP Specialist's assistance as they would like.

D. Total Control Account® (TCA)

In most states, the Total Control Account is the standard method used to pay death claims. Insurance proceeds are paid to the beneficiary via the TCA, which is an interest-bearing account with check-writing privileges that provides full access to the insurance proceeds.

Bereavement can be a difficult, emotional and stressful time, and beneficiaries often feel overwhelmed by pressing decisions related to the loss of their loved ones. TCA death claim payments relieve beneficiaries of the need to make immediate decisions about what to do with a lump-sum check, and enable them to have the flexibility to access funds as needed, while earning a guaranteed minimum interest rate on the proceeds, as they assess their financial situation.

E. Estate Resolution ServicesSM (ERS)**

For those unfamiliar with the Probate Court system, settling an estate can be a daunting task, but MetLife's Estate Resolution ServicesSM can make that task less of a burden. MetLife Supplemental Life Insurance Plans with ERS offer the services of a Hyatt Legal Plan participating attorney at no cost. ERS provides the insured employees's Executor/Administrator and Beneficiaries with the personal support of a Hyatt Legal Plans attorney, in-person or via telephone. The participating plan attorney's fees are covered for the Executor or Administrator of the insured's estate for the following probate services:

- Telephone and office consultations to discuss matters related to probating the estate;
- Preparation of documents and representation at court proceedings needed to transfer the probate assets from the insured's estate to heirs;
- The completion of correspondence necessary to transfer non-probate assets such as proceeds from insurance policies, joint bank accounts, stock accounts or a house and;
- Associated tax filings.

VII. The MetLife Death Claim Process

MetLife has created a streamlined Death Claim process, and a settlement option called the Total Control Account (TCA), to help beneficiaries through what can be a very difficult, emotional and potentially confusing time. For more information on TCA, please see page 25.

When the death is reported to the employer by a family member, attorney, funeral home or other source, the employer checks the employee's records to ascertain whether a Group Life benefit may be payable. The Employer or third party that maintains the insured's enrollment and beneficiary designation forms will report to MetLife if it is determined that a benefit may be payable. The employer will begin the process by completing the information on the Employer's Statement, and will send the Claimant's Statement to the latest designated beneficiary that is listed in their records.

The Employer Statement submitter will request that the beneficiary complete the Claimant's Statement, and return it along with a certified death certificate. When the submitter receives the completed Claimant's Statement and certified death certificate from the beneficiary, he or she reviews the documentation to make sure that it all is in order. This documentation is then forwarded to the MetLife Group Life unit along with the completed Employer's Statement, enrollment and latest beneficiary designation form.

If the amount of proceeds payable to the beneficiary is \$5,000 or more, a Total Control Account will usually be established in the beneficiary's name once the claim is approved. The beneficiary will receive a personalized "draft book" and a kit that includes a Customer Agreement that provides additional information regarding the Total Control Account. By using one of the personalized drafts, the beneficiary can draw a draft on his or her Total Control Account for the entire amount at any time. Information regarding the other settlement options available will also be provided.

While a beneficiary's death claim proceeds are in a Total Control Account, the proceeds are guaranteed by MetLife. The beneficiary can access all or part of the insurance proceeds at any time, simply by writing a draft (minimum \$250). There is no charge for additional drafts, there are no transaction or monthly fees, and no penalties for withdrawing all or part of the funds in the TCA. All guarantees are subject to the financial strength and claims-paying ability of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which has been delivering on its promises since 1868.

We hope that the Total Control Account will help beneficiaries rest a little easier knowing that their money is guaranteed, earning interest at rates that are set with reference to objective, third-party indices of money market rates, and accessible when needed, giving them time to make financial decisions that are right for them.

The TCA is not insured by the FDIC or any government agency. However, the entire amount of the TCA, including all interest paid, is fully guaranteed by the financial strength and claims-paying ability of MetLife. MetLife's obligation to pay the total policy proceeds is satisfied by depositing the total proceeds in your TCA.

VIII. Additional Resources

- (1) **American Association of Retired Persons (AARP)**, www.aarp.org
- (2) **Funerals: A Consumer Guide**, <http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/rulemaking/funeral/index.shtm>
- (3) **Internal Revenue Service**, www.irs.gov
- (4) **MetLife Advice – Loss of a Loved One**,
<http://www.metlife.com/individual/life-advice/life-transitions/loss-of-a-loved-one/index.html>
- (5) **National Center for Health Statistics**, www.cdc.gov/nchs, 1-800-232-4636
- (6) **Social Security Administration**, www.ssa.gov, 1-800-772-1213
- (7) **U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs**, www.va.gov, 1-800-827-1000

***Will Preparation and MetLife Estate Resolution Services are offered by Hyatt Legal Plans, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. In certain states, legal services benefits are provided through insurance coverage underwritten by Metropolitan Property and Casualty Insurance Company and Affiliates, Warwick, Rhode Island. Will Preparation, is subject to regulatory approval and is available for use in all states. MetLife Estate Resolution Services is subject to regulatory approval and currently not available in all states. For New York sitused cases, the Will Preparation service is an expanded offering that includes office consultations and telephone advice for certain other legal matters beyond Will Preparation.*

The following are not covered by the Estate Resolution Services: matters in which there is a conflict of interest between the executor, administrator, any beneficiary or heir and the estate; any disputes with the Policyholder, Employer, Plan Attorneys, MetLife and/or any of its affiliates; any disputes involving statutory benefits; will contests or litigation outside Probate Court; appeals; court costs, filing fees, recording fees, transcripts, witness fees, expenses to a third party, judgments or fines; and frivolous or unethical matters.

Like most group life insurance policies, MetLife group policies contain certain exclusions, reductions, limitations and terms for keeping them in force. Please [contact us](#) for costs and complete details.

Benefits for the **if in life**[®]

1101-0237 1900031547
© 2011 METLIFE, INC. L1110144941(exp1112)(All States)(DC)
PEANUTS © 2011 Peanuts Worldwide

MetLife

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
200 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10166
www.metlife.com