

**ADDENDUM TO RETIREMENT SAVINGS PLAN
DECLARATION OF TRUST
FOR LOCKED-IN PENSION TRANSFERS
TO A LOCKED-IN RETIREMENT ACCOUNT**

(NOVA SCOTIA LIRA)

CI Investments Inc. Retirement Savings Plan (RSP 418-074)

Interpretation

1. The provisions herein together with the provisions in the attached Schedule 3 of the *Pension Benefit Regulations* (Nova Scotia) ("regulation") collectively form this "Addendum."
2. For the purposes of this Addendum, the word "owner" means a member or former member of a pension plan and the annuitant for purposes of subsection 146(1) of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada).
3. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Addendum, including any endorsements forming a part thereof, "spouse" or "common-law partner" do not include any person who is not recognized as a spouse or common-law partner for the purposes of any provision of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) respecting RRSPs under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada).

Investment

4. All money in the LIRA will be invested in a manner that complies with the rules for the investment of RRSP money contained in the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) and the regulations thereunder.

Valuation

5. The value of the LIRA for the purposes of (i) a transfer of assets, (ii) the purchase of a LIRA annuity contract, and (iii) a payment or transfer on death of an owner is equal to the total market value of the investments held in the LIRA. The financial institution will establish the market value of a fixed term investment certificate held in the LIRA by discounting the value of each certificate to maturity. The discount rate is the interest payable by the financial institution on the certificate issued on the day the calculation is made for the period remaining until the normal maturity date of the certificate. If no certificate is offered for the said remaining period, the financial institution shall have the sole discretion in determining which of the certificates offered will be used in order to determine the discount rate. In the event of the death of the owner, the book value, capital plus interest, shall be deemed to be market value. The market value of the savings account in the LIRA will be equal to the amount credited to each of the accounts plus the interest accrued but not yet credited to the account. The market value of investment fund units in the LIRA will be established in accordance with the terms and conditions described in the prospectus delivered to the owner at the time of investment, as

amended from time to time. The market value of the investments in a self-administered account shall be established by the financial institution using the market prices entered in its issuing accounting system and in accordance with the standards of the banking industry.

Amending a LIRA Contract

6. (a) The financial institution agrees not to amend the contract except as provided in the regulations including without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Schedule 3 thereof.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) below, a financial institution must not amend a contract governing a LIRA if the amendment would result in a reduction in the owner's rights under the contract.
- (c) Paragraph (b) does not apply if any of the following conditions are met:
 - (A) the financial institution is required by law to make the amendment;
 - (B) the owner is entitled to transfer the assets of the LIRA under the terms of the contract that exist before the amendment is made.
- (d) A financial institution must give an owner of a LIRA written notice of any proposed amendment to their contract other than an amendment in paragraph (c) above, at least 90 days before the amendment takes effect.
- (e) Written notice of any proposed amendment that reduces an owner's rights as permitted under paragraph (c) above must:
 - (i) include a statement as to the nature of the amendment; and
 - (ii) allow the owner at least 90 days after the notice is given to transfer all or part of the assets of the LIRA.
- (f) Written notices of amendments to contracts governing LIRAs under this section must be sent to the owner's most recent address as set out in the records of the financial institution.

Information to be provided annually by financial institution

7. The financial institution agrees to provide the information described in Section 4 of Schedule 3: Nova Scotia LIRA Addendum attached hereto, to the persons indicated in that Section.

Conflicting Provisions

8. The provisions of this Addendum will take precedence over the declaration of trust in the event of conflicting or inconsistent provisions.

The owner hereby confirms that the commuted value of the pension benefit transferred to the financial institution was determined in a manner that **did/did not** **[circle as appropriate]** differentiate on the basis of sex.

The owner acknowledges that the financial institution is entitled to rely upon the information provided by the owner in the application to purchase a LIRA.

Signature of owner

Date

I am the spouse or common-law partner of the owner and I hereby consent to the purchase of a LIRA by the owner.

Signature of Spouse or Common-law Partner

Date

Canadian Western Trust Company
750 Cambie St., Suite 300,
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6B 0A2

Schedule 3: Nova Scotia LIRA Addendum
(Pension Benefits Regulations)

Note: This document is Schedule 3 to the *Pension Benefits Regulations* (Nova Scotia). It forms part of the regulations and must be read, construed and interpreted in conjunction with the *Pension Benefits Act* and its regulations.

Definitions for this Schedule

1 In this Schedule,

“Act” means the *Pension Benefits Act*;

“domestic contract”, as defined in Section 2 of the regulations, means a written agreement referred to in and for the purpose of Section 74 of the Act or Section 14 of the *Pooled Registered Pension Plans Act*, that provides for a division between spouses of any pension benefit, deferred pension, pension, LIRA or LIF, and includes a marriage contract as defined in the *Matrimonial Property Act*;

Definition of “domestic contract” amended: O.I.C. 2016-111, N.S. Reg. 89/2016.

“federal *Income Tax Act*”, as defined in Section 2 of the regulations, means the *Income Tax Act*(Canada) and, unless specified otherwise, includes the regulations made under that Act;

“owner” means any of the following persons, as set out in subsection 200(2) of the regulations, who has purchased a LIRA:

- (i) a former member who is entitled to make a transfer under clause 61(1)(b) of the Act,
- (ii) a spouse of a person who was a member, and who is entitled to make transfer under clause 61(1)(b) of the Act,
- (iii) a person who has previously transferred an amount under clause 61(1)(b) of the Act into a LIRA or LIF,
- (iv) a person who has previously transferred an amount into a LIRA as a result of a division of any pension benefit, deferred pension or pension under Section 74 of the Act,
- (v) a spouse who is entitled to transfer a lump sum as a result of a division of any pension benefit, deferred pension or pension under Section 74 of the Act,

- (vi) if the funds in the account of a pooled registered pension plan are used for the purchase, a person who transfers the amount in accordance with the *Pooled Registered Pension Plans Act* and the *Pooled Registered Pension Plans Regulations*;

Subclause (vi) of definition of “owner” added: O.I.C. 2016-111, N.S. Reg. 89/2016.

“regulations” means the *Pension Benefits Regulations* made under the Act;

“spouse”, as defined in the Act, means either of 2 persons who

- (i) are married to each other,
- (ii) are married to each other by a marriage that is voidable and has not been annulled by a declaration of nullity,
- (iii) have gone through a form of marriage with each other, in good faith, that is void and are cohabiting or, if they have ceased to cohabit, have cohabited within the 12-month period immediately preceding the date of entitlement,
- (iv) are domestic partners within the meaning of Section 52 of the *Vital Statistics Act*, or
- (v) not being married to each other, are cohabiting in a conjugal relationship with each other, and have done so continuously for at least
 - (A) 3 years, if either of them is married, or
 - (B) 1 year, if neither of them is married.

“Superintendent”, means the Superintendent of Pensions, as defined in the Act;

Note Re Requirements of the <i>Pension Benefits Act and Regulations</i> and the <i>Pooled Registered Pension Plans Act</i> and its regulations
Prohibitions on transactions from Section 91 of Act
<p>Under Section 91 of the Act and Section 12 of the <i>Pooled Registered Pension Plans Act</i>, money held in a LIRA must not be commuted or surrendered in whole or in part except as permitted by this Schedule and the regulations including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the following Sections of the regulations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sections 211 through 230, respecting withdrawal in circumstances of financial hardship • Section 231, respecting withdrawal in circumstances of considerably shortened life expectancy • Section 232, respecting withdrawal in circumstances of non-residency

- Section 233, respecting withdrawal of small amounts at age 65
- Section 198, respecting the transfer of an excess amount, as defined in that Section.

Pursuant to subsection 91(2) of the Act and subsection 12(2) of the *Pooled Registered Pension Plans Act*, any transaction that contravenes Section 91 of the Act or Section 12 of the *Pooled Registered Pension Plans Act* is void.

Value of assets in LIRA subject to division

The value of the assets in a LIRA is subject to division in accordance with all of the following:

- an order of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia that provides for a division of a pension benefit, deferred pension or pension under Section 74 of the Act, or a division of the funds in a pooled registered pension plan account under Section 14 of the *Pooled Registered Pension Plans Act*
- a domestic contract that provides for the division of a pension benefit, deferred pensioner pension under Section 74 of the Act, or a division of the funds in a pooled registered pension plan account under Section 14 of the *Pooled Registered Pension Plans Act*
- the regulations

Money held in LIRA

The following requirements are set out in the *Pension Benefits Act* and are applicable to LIRAs governed by this Schedule:

- Money held in a LIRA must not be assigned, charged, or given as security except as permitted by subsection 88(3) of the Act, Section 90 of the Act, subsection 12(3) of the *Pooled Registered Pension Plans Act* or Section 13 of the *Pooled Registered Pension Plans Act*, and any transaction purporting to assign, charge, anticipate or give the money in the LIRA as security is void.
- Money held in a LIRA is exempt from execution, seizure or attachment except for the purpose of enforcing a maintenance order as permitted by Section 90 of the Act or Section 13 of the *Pooled Registered Pension Plans Act*.

Section 1, table amended: O.I.C. 2016-111, N.S. Reg. 89/2016.

Transferring assets from LIRAs

- 2 (1)** An owner of a LIRA may transfer all or part of the assets in the LIRA to any of the following:
- (a) the pension fund of a pension plan registered under the pension benefits legislation in any Canadian jurisdiction or to the pension fund of a pension plan provided by a government in Canada;
 - (b) a LIRA held by another financial institution;

- (c) a LIF;
- (d) a life annuity;
- (e) a pooled registered pension plan.

Clause 2(1)(e) added: O.I.C. 2016-111, N.S. Reg. 89/2016.

- (2) The date of a transfer under subsection (1) must not be later than 30 days after the owner requests it, unless any of the following apply:
 - (a) the financial institution providing the LIRA does not have all the information necessary to complete the transaction, in which case the 30-day period begins to run from the date the financial institution has all the necessary information;
 - (b) the transfer is in respect of assets held as securities whose term of investment extends beyond the 30-day period.
- (3) If assets in a LIRA consist of identifiable and transferable securities, the financial institution providing the LIRA may transfer the securities with the consent of the owner of the LIRA.
- (4) A financial institution providing a LIRA must advise the financial institution to which the assets of the LIRA are transferred
 - (a) that the assets were held in a LIRA in the current year; and
 - (b) whether the assets were determined in a manner that differentiated on the basis of sex.

Information to be provided by financial institution on transfers of assets of LIRAs

- 3** If the assets in a LIRA are transferred, the financial institution providing the LIRA must give the owner the information required by Section 4 of this Schedule, determined as of the date of the transfer.

Information to be provided annually by financial institution

- 4** At the beginning of each fiscal year of a LIRA, a financial institution providing the LIRA must provide all of the following information to the owner about their LIRA as of the end of the previous fiscal year:
 - (a) with respect to the previous fiscal year,
 - (i) the sums deposited,

- (ii) any accumulated investment earnings, including any unrealized capital gains or losses,
 - (iii) the payments made out of the LIRA,
 - (iv) any withdrawals from the LIRA,
 - (v) the fees charged against the LIRA;
- (b) the value of the assets in the LIRA at the beginning of the fiscal year of the LIRA.

Death benefits

5 (1) If the owner of a LIRA dies, the following are entitled to receive a benefit equal to the value of the assets in the LIRA, subject to subsections (4) and (5):

- (a) the owner's spouse;
 - (b) if there is no spouse or if the spouse is disentitled under subsection (4) or (5), the owner's named beneficiary;
 - (c) if there is no named beneficiary, the personal representative of the owner's estate.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a determination as to whether an owner of a LIRA has a spouse must be made as of the date the owner dies.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1), the value of the assets in a LIRA includes all accumulated investment earnings, including any unrealized capital gains and losses, of the LIRA from the date of death until the date of payment.
- (4) A spouse is not entitled to receive the value of the assets in a LIRA under clause (1)(a) if the owner of the LIRA was not

- (a) a member or former member of a pension plan from which the assets were transferred, directly or indirectly, to purchase the LIRA; or
- (b) a member of a pooled registered pension plan from which the assets were transferred, directly or indirectly, to purchase the LIRA.

Subsection 5(4) replaced: O.I.C. 2016-111, N.S. Reg. 89/2016.

- (5) A spouse who is living separate and apart from the owner of a LIRA without a reasonable prospect of resuming cohabitation on the date the owner dies is not entitled to receive the value of the assets in the LIRA under clause (1)(a) if any of the following conditions apply:

- (a) the spouse delivered a written waiver to the financial institution in accordance with Section 6 of this Schedule;
- (b) the spouse is not entitled to receive any amount in respect of the assets in the LIRA in accordance with the terms of a domestic contract that provides for the division of any pension benefit, deferred pension or pension under Section 74 of the Act or the funds in a pooled registered pension plan account under subsection 14(2) of the *Pooled Registered Pension Plans Act*;

Clause 5(5)(b) amended: O.I.C. 2016-111, N.S. Reg. 89/2016.

- (c) the spouse is not entitled to receive any amount in respect of the assets in the LIRA in accordance with a court order respecting a division of a pension benefit, deferred pension or pension under Section 74 of the Act or the funds in a pooled registered pension plan account under subsection 14(2) of the *Pooled Registered Pension Plans Act*.

Clause 5(5)(c) amended: O.I.C. 2016-111, N.S. Reg. 89/2016.

- (6) The benefit described in subsection (1) may be transferred to a registered retirement savings arrangement in accordance with the federal *Income Tax Act*.

Waiver of entitlement to death benefits by spouse

- 6 (1) A spouse of an owner of a LIRA may waive their entitlement to receive a benefit described in Section 5 of this Schedule from the LIRA, by delivering, any time before the death of the owner, a written waiver in an approved form to the financial institution providing the LIRA.
- (2) A spouse who delivers a waiver under subsection (1) may cancel it by delivering a written and signed notice of cancellation to the financial institution before the date the owner of the LIRA dies.

Information to be provided by financial institution on death of owner

- 7 If the owner of LIRA dies, the financial institution providing the LIRA must give the information required by Section 4 of this Schedule, determined as of the date of the owner's death, to any person who is entitled to receive the assets in the LIRA under subsection 5(1) of this Schedule.