

General Information

In the case of any conflict or inconsistency between any provision under the contract, including the related riders and addendum, and any provision under applicable pension legislation, the latter shall take precedence.

“Spouse” has the meaning found in the applicable pension legislation. The spouse is also a person with whom the contractholder:

- is married or in a civil union,
- has been living in a conjugal relationship for at least 3 years, as long as he is not married or in a civil union with someone else,
- has been living in a conjugal relationship for at least 1 year if a child is born of the union,
- has been living in a conjugal relationship for at least 1 year if they have jointly adopted a child,
- has been living in a conjugal relationship for at least 1 year if one has adopted the child of the other.

However, the definition of “spouse” as set out under applicable pension legislation applies only if this person is recognized as a “spouse or common-law partner” for the purposes of any provision of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) respecting Registered Retirement Savings Plans (RRSPs).

Following the dissolution of marriage or any other type of conjugal relationship mentioned under applicable pension legislation, the Beneva LIRA plan may be partitioned among any ex-spouses in accordance with this legislation and in virtue of all applicable legislation pertaining to family law, where applicable.

Alteration of Plan

Beneva may not make any alteration that would reduce the rights and benefits under this plan unless:

- the alteration is required by law,
- the contractholder is entitled to a transfer of the redemption value of his Beneva LIRA,
- Beneva has sent a notice, at least 90 days before the date as of when this right may be exercised,
- the modification complies with the requirements of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada).

Beneva may alter the contract only to the extent where it remains compliant with the altered and duly registered standard plan as mentioned previously.

Beneva will give the contractholder at least 90 days' notice of a proposed amendment other than an amendment described in the preceding paragraphs.

Statements

Beneva sends the contractholder, at the beginning of each fiscal year, a statement indicating:

- the contributions invested,
- their source,
- any accrued investment income, including any gain in capital or loss in capital not realized,
- the charges debited,
- the payments made out of the Beneva LIRA since the last statement,
- the value of the Beneva LIRA at the beginning and the end of the period covered by the statement.

Prohibition Against Double Indemnity

Where the contractholder, as a result of the applicable pension legislation, obtains, in effect, a double payment or a payment as well as a continuing interest in the Beneva LIRA, the contractholder may be liable to repay amounts to which the applicable pension legislation did not entitle him.

Source of Contributions

The only monies that may be invested in a Beneva LIRA plan must come from:

- a Registered Pension Plan (RPP) governed by applicable pension legislation,
- a Supplemental Pension Plan (SPP) governed by an act emanating from a legislative authority other than the Parliament of Quebec and granting entitlement to a deferred pension,
- an SPP established by an act emanating from the Parliament of Quebec or another legislative authority,
- another LIRA,
- a LIF,
- an eligible life annuity contract such as defined under applicable pension legislation,
- the locked-in account of a Voluntary Retirement Savings Plan (VRSP) governed by the *Voluntary Retirement Savings Plans Act*,
- the locked-in account of an equivalent VRSP emanating from a legislative authority other than the Parliament of Quebec, provided the contractholder joins that plan as part of his employment,
- any other plan or vehicle authorized under applicable pension legislation.

The method and the factors used to determine the value of

the contract associated with the contractholder's Beneva LIRA plan are established in accordance with the terms of the investment vehicles described in the appendix to this contract for the purpose of any transfer, redemption, conversion to an annuity or again for the purpose of establishing the benefit payable in the case of death, where applicable.

Redemptions and Transfers

No contribution invested in the Beneva LIRA plan may be withdrawn, commuted, surrendered, redeemed, assigned, voluntarily disposed, nor be the object of a waiver of rights, conversion or transfer other than:

- within the limits permitted under applicable pension legislation, as described in this section,
- to reduce the amount of tax otherwise payable under section X.1 of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada).

Contributions are also exempt from seizure, attachment and execution, except for payment of alimony debt which may be paid in a lump sum payment in execution of a judgment in favour of the contractholder's spouse.

Subject to applicable pension legislation and the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), the contractholder may not request the redemption or transfer of the Beneva LIRA if the investments have not reached maturity.

Beneva is entitled to rely on the information that the contractholder provides it with when he makes the redemption or transfer request.

Beneva proceeds with payment in cash within 60 days of receipt of the duly completed request. In the case of a transfer to another financial institution, the time period is 30 days.

Any lump sums withdrawn are fully taxable in the year in which they are withdrawn.

The contractholder may request the redemption of the whole value of the Beneva LIRA if:

- he was at least 65 years old at the end of the previous year, and
- the value of all assets in all retirement savings arrangements referred to in the applicable legislation is less than 40% of the Year's Maximum Pensionable Earnings for that calendar year as defined in the *Act respecting the Quebec Pension Plan*, and
- a statement in compliance with Schedule 0.2 of the Regulation respecting supplemental pension plans must accompany the application.

The contractholder may request the redemption of the whole value of the Beneva LIRA if:

- he has been away from Canada for at least 2 years.

The contractholder may request redemption of the Beneva LIRA, in whole or in part, as a lump sum payment or a series of payments, if:

- a qualified physician certifies in writing that the contractholder's physical or mental disability reduces his life expectancy.

Before the Beneva LIRA is converted to a life annuity, the contractholder may transfer his Beneva LIRA in whole or in part to:

- a Registered Pension Plan (RPP) subject to the provisions set out under applicable pension legislation,
- a Supplemental Pension Plan (SPP) governed by an act emanating from a legislative authority other than the Parliament of Quebec and granting entitlement to a deferred pension,
- an SPP established by an act emanating from the Parliament of Quebec or from another legislative authority,
- another LIRA,
- a LIF,
- a life annuity contract that meets the requirements of applicable pension legislation and of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada),
- the locked-in account of a Voluntary Retirement Savings Plan (VRSP) governed by the *Voluntary Retirement Savings Plans Act*,
- the locked-in account of an equivalent VRSP emanating from a legislative authority other than the Parliament of Quebec, provided the contractholder joins that plan as part of his employment,
- any other plan or vehicle authorized under applicable pension legislation.

Before proceeding to transfer contributions from a Beneva LIRA to another financial institution, Beneva will ensure that the transfer is permitted under the applicable pension legislation. Beneva will give all documentation required by the applicable pension legislation to the other financial institution.

Irregular Payments

If an amount is paid out of the contributions invested in the contractholder's Beneva LIRA in violation of the provisions under this contract or under the pension legislation, the contractholder may request in writing that Beneva pay him an amount equal to the irregular payment as compensation. This provision does not apply if this payment is due to misrepresentation on the part of the contractholder.

Conversion to Annuity

If, before the end of the calendar year in which the contractholder turns **age 71**, or any other age limit specified under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), such contractholder has not made an application to purchase a retirement product issued by Beneva, then Beneva shall convert the Beneva LIRA to an Beneva LIF with the minimum annual withdrawal amount provided for under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), and in conformity with applicable pension legislation.

Unless the Beneva LIRA has been previously transferred, notably to an Beneva LIF, or redeemed, the Beneva LIRA plan may only be converted to a life annuity guaranteed by an insurer for the duration of the contractholder's life or his life and his spouse's life.

Annuity payments must be in the form of equal payments, except if each amount payable is uniformly increased by reason of an index or a rate permitted under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) or a rate provided for in the contract. Annuity payments may also be uniformly modified by reason of:

- a seizure effected on the rights of the contractholder,
- a redetermination of the contractholder's pension,
- partition of the contractholder's rights with the spouse,
- payment of a temporary pension under the conditions provided for under pension legislation where applicable, or
- any other option set out under applicable pension legislation and in compliance with the *Income Tax Act* (Canada).

Subject to applicable pension legislation and the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), the contractholder may not request conversion of the Beneva LIRA to an annuity if the investments have not reached maturity.

If the contractholder has an eligible spouse on the date that pension payments commence, the pension must be for a joint and survivor pension, unless the spouse has, before commencement of pension benefit payments to the contractholder, waived entitlement in writing. The eligible spouse may also revoke this waiver by writing to Beneva.

The amount of the joint and survivor pension payable to the eligible spouse must be equal to at least 60% of the amount that was payable to the contractholder prior to his death, taking into account any adjustments permitted under applicable pension legislation, and including where applicable, during the replacement period, the amount of any temporary pension.

The spouse may receive a joint and survivor pension of less than 60% if the required waiver is signed and delivered to Beneva in accordance with applicable pension legislation.

Benefit Payable Upon Death of Contractholder

If the death of the contractholder occurs before conversion of the Beneva LIRA to a life annuity, the spouse is entitled to a benefit payable upon the death of the contractholder and has precedence over any beneficiary or the estate of the contractholder in conformity with applicable pension legislation, unless the spouse had previously waived such entitlement.

If there is no eligible spouse, or if this latter has waived entitlement to the death benefit, the value of the Beneva LIRA shall be paid in a lump sum, periodic installments or any other settlement method available at the time of the claim to the designated beneficiary(ies), or in the absence of any such beneficiary, to the estate of the contractholder.

The contractholder's spouse may cease to be entitled to the death benefit upon:

- separation from bed and board,
- divorce,
- annulment of marriage, or,
- in the case of unmarried spouses, on the date cessation of the conjugal relationship occurs.

However, the contractholder may make a written request to Beneva to continue to have the "surviving spouse's pension" paid to the ex-spouse, as set out under pension legislation.