

Locked-in Retirement Account Endorsement for Nova Scotia Pension Funds

Endorsement issued in accordance with the Pension Benefits Act, Nova Scotia

1. In this Endorsement, “Manulife” refers to The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company. The word “Act” means the Pension Benefits Act of Nova Scotia, and the word “Regulations” means the Regulations made under the Act. The word “plan” refers to the retirement savings plan to which this Endorsement applies.
2. For purposes of this Endorsement, the words “approved form”, “commuted value”, “insurance company”, “life income fund(“LIF””, “locked-in retirement account (“LIRA””, “normal retirement age”, “pension”, “pension benefit”, “pension fund”, “pension plan” and “spouse” have the same meanings as are respectively given to these words in the Act or the Regulations.
3. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this plan, including any endorsements forming a part of it, for the purposes of any provision of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) respecting Registered Retirement Savings Plans (“RRSP”s) and Registered Pension Plans, the word “spouse” does not include any person who is not recognized as a spouse or a common-law partner under the Income Tax Act (Canada).
4. As provided under Section 213A (financial hardship), Section 231 (withdrawal in circumstances of shortened life expectancy), Section 232 (withdrawal in circumstances of non-residency) and Section 233 (withdrawal of small amounts), of the Regulations the submission of the completed application, in the approved form, and any required accompanying documents, constitutes authorization to make the payment or transfer within 30 days of receipt of those documents if the requirements under the Act and the Regulations are met. Manulife is entitled to rely upon the information provided by the owner in the application and the accompanying documents. As per Section 213A (financial hardship) and Section 233 (withdrawal of small amounts), the value of all of the assets in all LIRAs and LIFs on the date the owner signed the application to withdraw or transfer funds due to financial hardship or small amount must be determined using the most recent statement for each LIRA or LIF which is to be dated no earlier than 1 year before the owner signs the application.
5. No subsequent transfer of the locked-in money in the plan will be permitted, except
 - a. where the transfer is permitted under the Act and Regulations, and
 - b. where the transferee agrees to administer the money transferred as a pension or deferred pension in accordance with the Act and the Regulations.
6. Any immediate life annuity or any deferred life annuity purchased by the locked-in money in the plan must not commence on a date earlier than the earliest date the owner was entitled to receive a pension stipulated under any of the pension plans from which the locked-in money has been transferred.
7. The commuted value of any pension benefit transferred from a pension plan which was determined on a unisex basis or on a sex-distinct basis, as confirmed by the transferor, will be held in separate accounts. Only additional amounts determined on the same basis will be accepted for transfer into each account. Any immediate life annuity or deferred life annuity purchased with the value of each account must also be determined on the same basis.
8. Manulife is entitled to rely upon the information provided by the owner in an application to purchase a LIRA.
9. Manulife declares that it will provide annually the information described in Section 4 of Schedule 3: Nova Scotia LIRA Addendum.
10. Manulife affirms the provisions contained in this plan.

11. Manulife may amend the fund only to the extent that it remains in conformity with the standard contract approved by the superintendent. Manulife will not make any other amendment to the fund, without giving prior notice to the owner in accordance with section 204 of the Regulations.
12. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the plan, the conditions of this Endorsement will take precedence over the provisions in the plan in the case of conflicting or inconsistent provisions.
The Act and the Regulations, or subsequent legislation may override this Endorsement.

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*;

“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*,
- (vii) a former member of the Public Service Superannuation Plan under the *Public Services Superannuation Act* who is entitled to make a transfer in accordance with the Public Service Superannuation Plan,
- (viii) a spouse of a person who was a member of the Public Service Superannuation Plan under the *Public Services Superannuation Act* who is entitled to make a transfer in accordance with the Public Service Superannuation Plan,
- (ix) a former member of the Teachers’ Pension Plan who is entitled to make a transfer in accordance with subclause 24(11)(b)(ii) or 24(12)(b)(ii) of the *Teachers’ Pension Plan Regulations*,
- (x) a spouse of a person who was a member of the Teachers’ Pension Plan who is entitled to make a transfer in accordance with clause 41(4)(b) of the *Teachers’ Pension Plan Regulations*;

“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</i> and <i>Regulations</i> and the <i>Pooled Registered Pension Plans Act</i> and its regulations
Prohibitions on transactions from Section 91 of Act and Section 12 of the <i>Pooled Registered Pension Plans Act</i>
Under Section 91 of the Act and subsection 12(2) 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: • 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 55 • 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 <i>Pooled Registered Pension Plans Act</i>, any transaction that contravenes Section 91 of the Act or Section 12 of the <i>Pooled Registered Pension Plans Act</i> 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 <i>Pooled Registered Pension Plans Act</i> • a domestic contract that provides for the 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 <i>Pooled Registered Pension Plans Act</i> • the regulations.
Money held in LIRA
The following requirements are set out in the <i>Pension Benefits Act</i> 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 <i>Pooled Registered Pension Plans Act</i> or Section 13 of the <i>Pooled Registered Pension Plans Act</i>, 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 <i>Pooled Registered Pension Plans Act</i>.

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.
- (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.

- (5) A spouse who, as of the date the owner dies, is living separate and apart from the owner without a reasonable prospect of resuming cohabitation 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 terms of a written agreement respecting the division of the LIRA that was entered into before the date of the owner's death disentitle, or do not expressly or impliedly entitle, the spouse to receive an amount under the LIRA;
 - (c) the terms of a court order issued before the owner's death disentitle, or do not expressly or impliedly entitle, the spouse to receive an amount under the LIRA.
- (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