

Addendum for Locked-In Retirement Account (LIRA)

Pursuant to the Pension Benefits Act (Ontario)

BMO InvestorLine Inc. Retirement Savings Plan

Plan Carrier — BMO Trust Company

100 King St. W., 41st Floor, Toronto, Ontario M5X 1H3

Acting through its Agent, BMO InvestorLine Inc.

Client name	Branch code	Account number

Upon receipt of locked-in pension assets pursuant to the Pension Benefits Act (Ontario), and in accordance with the instructions of the Planholder to transfer the assets to an Ontario locked-in retirement account, the Plan Issuer and Planholder agree that the provisions of this Addendum are appended to and form additional terms of the declaration of trust for the above-named retirement savings plan.

1. Pension Legislation

For the purposes of this Addendum, the word “Act” means the Pension Benefits Act (Ontario) and the word “Regulation” means the Regulation made under the Pension Benefits Act.

2. Definitions

All terms in this Addendum which are used in the Act or Regulation have the same meaning as under the Act or Regulation. In this Addendum, “Plan” means the above-named retirement savings plan, governed by the declaration of trust and the additional terms of this Addendum. “Planholder” means the planholder, accountholder or annuitant under the declaration of trust and application form for the Plan. “Locked-In Assets” means all the assets in the Plan at any time and includes any interest or other earnings realized or accrued to that time.

3. Spouse

The word “Spouse” means either of two persons who:

- are married to each other, or
- are not married to each other and are living together in a conjugal relationship,
 - continuously for a period of not less than three years, or
 - in a relationship of some permanence, if they are the natural or adoptive parents of a child, both as defined in the Family Law Act.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Plan, for the purposes of any provision of the Income Tax Act (Canada) respecting registered retirement savings plans, “Spouse” does not include any person who is not recognized as a spouse or common-law partner under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

4. Transfers Into the Plan

The only assets that may be transferred into the Plan with this Addendum are assets originating, directly or indirectly, from:

- the pension fund of a registered pension plan, or
- another locked-in retirement account

that conforms with the Income Tax Act (Canada), the Act and the Regulation. Any transfer into the Plan must be made before maturity of the Plan and on a tax deferred basis under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

5. Transfers Out of the Plan

The Locked-in Assets will not be transferred or withdrawn from the Plan in whole or in part except:

- to be transferred to the pension fund of a registered pension plan that conforms with the Act and the Regulation;
- to be transferred to another locked-in retirement account that conforms with the Act and the Regulation;
- to be transferred to a life income fund that conforms with Schedule 1.1 of the Regulation;
- to purchase an immediate or deferred life annuity described in paragraph 7 of this Addendum, that meets the requirements of section 22 of the Regulation and subsection 146(1) of the Income Tax Act (Canada); or
- to be paid in accordance with sections 49 or 67 of the Act, Schedule 3 or section 22.2 of the Regulation.

Any transfer out of the Plan must be made on a tax deferred basis under the Income Tax Act (Canada). The Plan Issuer shall make such a transfer within 30 days after the Planholder requests it. This does not apply with respect to the transfer of assets held as securities whose term of investment extends beyond the 30-day period.

All of the Locked-In Assets must be transferred or paid on or before the 31st day of December of the year in which the Planholder reaches age 71 (or such other time for maturity as is permitted by the Income Tax Act (Canada)). If the Plan Issuer does not receive instructions from the Planholder by this time, the Plan Issuer may in its discretion transfer the Locked-In Assets to a life income fund or a locked-in retirement income fund pursuant to paragraph 5(c); and the Plan Issuer will not be responsible for any loss that may result from this action, including but not limited to investment losses or diminution of the Locked-In Assets, or for any related administration expenses.

6. Subsequent Transfers

The Plan Issuer will not permit any subsequent transfer except:

- where the transfer is permitted under the Act and the Regulation; and
- the subsequent transferee agrees to administer the assets transferred in accordance with the Act and the Regulation.

The Plan Issuer will advise any subsequent transferee in writing that the amount transferred must be administered in accordance with the Act and the Regulation.

7. Annuity Purchased

An annuity purchased under paragraph 5(d) of this Addendum must not begin before the earlier of:

- a. the earliest date on which the Planholder would have been entitled as a former member to receive pension benefits under the Act as a result of termination of employment or termination of membership in any pension plan from which money was transferred directly or indirectly into the Plan; or
- b. the earliest date on which the Planholder would have been entitled as a former member to receive pension benefits under any pension plan described in subparagraph (a) as a result of termination of employment or termination of membership in the plan.

An immediate or deferred life annuity purchased under paragraph 5(d) shall not differentiate on the basis of the sex of the beneficiary if the commuted value of the pension benefit that was transferred into the Plan was determined in a manner that did not differentiate on the basis of sex.

For the purposes of the purchase of an immediate life annuity purchased under paragraph 5(d) of this Addendum, a determination as to whether the Planholder has a spouse is to be made on the date the annuity is purchased. Payments under a life annuity purchased under paragraph 5(d) of this Addendum are subject to division in accordance with the terms of an order under the Family Law Act, a family arbitration award or a domestic contract in the manner provided in Schedule 3 to the Regulation.

8. Withdrawal of Excess Amount

In this paragraph, "excess amount" means the portion of the assets transferable under clause 42(1)(b) of the Act into the Plan that is greater than the amount prescribed for such a transfer under the Income Tax Act (Canada). If an excess amount has been transferred directly or indirectly into the Plan, the Planholder may, upon application in accordance with section 22.2 of the Regulation on a form approved by the Superintendent that is given to the Plan Issuer or the Agent, withdraw money from the Plan in an amount not greater than the sum of:

- a. the excess amount; and
- b. any subsequent investment earnings, including any unrealized capital gains or losses, attributable to the excess amount as calculated by the Plan Issuer.

The amount that may be withdrawn is calculated as of the date on which the Plan Issuer pays the amount to the Planholder.

The application form must be signed by the Planholder and accompanied by one of the following documents:

- i. a written statement from the administrator of the pension plan from which assets were transferred into the Plan setting out the excess amount that was transferred into the Plan; or
- ii. a written statement from the Canada Revenue Agency setting out the excess amount that was transferred into the Plan.

The Plan Issuer and the Agent are entitled to rely upon the information provided by the Planholder in the application. An application that meets the requirements of section 22.2 of the Regulation constitutes authorization to the Plan Issuer to pay the amount to the Planholder from the Plan. The Plan Issuer is required to make the payment to which the Planholder is entitled under section 22.2 of the Regulation within 30 days after the completed application form and accompanying document are received.

The Planholder may withdraw an amount of Locked-In Assets from the Plan where an amount is required to be paid to the Planholder to reduce the amount of tax that would otherwise be payable under Part X.1 of the Income Tax Act (Canada), to the extent permitted by the Regulation.

9. Withdrawal Where Small Amount

The Planholder may, upon application in accordance with section 6 of Schedule 3 of the Regulation on a form approved by the Superintendent that is given to the Plan Issuer or the Agent, withdraw all of the Locked-In Assets or transfer the Locked-In Assets to a registered retirement savings plan or a registered retirement income fund if, when the Planholder signs the application, he or she is at least 55 years of age and the value of all assets in all life income funds, locked-in retirement income funds and locked-in retirement accounts owned by him or her is less than 40% of the Year's Maximum Pensionable Earnings for that calendar year.

The application form must be signed by the Planholder and be accompanied by:

- a. a declaration described in paragraph 12 of this Addendum about a Spouse; or
- b. a statement by the Planholder attesting to the fact that none of the Locked-In Assets is derived, directly or indirectly, from a pension benefit provided in respect of any employment of the Planholder.

The value of all assets in all life income funds, locked-in retirement income funds and locked-in retirement accounts owned by the Planholder when he or she signs the application is to be determined in accordance with the most recent statement about each fund or account given to the Planholder. Each such statement must be dated within one year before the Planholder signs the application.

The Plan Issuer and the Agent are entitled to rely upon the information provided by the Planholder in the application. An application that meets the requirements of section 6 of Schedule 3 of the Regulation constitutes authorization to the Plan Issuer to pay the amount to the Planholder from the Plan. The Plan Issuer is required to make the payments to which the Planholder is entitled under section 6 of Schedule 3 of the Regulation within 30 days after the completed application form and accompanying documents are received.

10. Withdrawal Where Shortened Life Expectancy

The Planholder may, upon application in accordance with section 8 of Schedule 3 of the Regulation on a form approved by the Superintendent and that is given to the Plan Issuer or the Agent, withdraw all or part of the Locked-In Assets if, when the Planholder signs the application, he or she has an illness or physical disability that is likely to shorten his or her life expectancy to less than two years.

The application form must be signed by the Planholder and be accompanied by the following documents:

- a. a statement signed by a physician who is licensed to practice medicine in a jurisdiction in Canada that, in the opinion of the physician, the Planholder has an illness or physical disability that is likely to shorten his or her life expectancy to less than two years; and
- b. a declaration described in paragraph 12 of this Addendum about a Spouse or a statement signed by the Planholder attesting to the fact that none of the Locked-In Assets is derived, directly or indirectly, from a pension benefit provided in respect of any employment of the Planholder.

The Plan Issuer and the Agent are entitled to rely upon the information provided by the Planholder in the application. An application that meets the requirements of section 8 of Schedule 3 of the Regulation constitutes authorization to the Plan Issuer to make the payment from the Plan. The Plan Issuer is required to make the payment to which the Planholder is entitled under section 8 of Schedule 3 of the Regulation within 30 days after the completed application form and accompanying documents are received.

11. Withdrawal Where Non-Resident

The Planholder may, upon application in accordance with section 7 of Schedule 3, on a form approved by the Superintendent that is given to the Plan Issuer or the Agent, withdraw all the Locked-In Assets if:

- a. when the Planholder signs the application, the Planholder is a non-resident of Canada as determined by the Canada Revenue Agency for the purposes of the Income Tax Act (Canada); and
- b. the application is made at least 24 months after the Planholder's date of departure from Canada.

The application form must be signed by the Planholder and accompanied by the following documents:

- a. a written confirmation from the Canada Revenue Agency that the Planholder is a non-resident for the purposes of the Income Tax Act (Canada); and
- b. a declaration described in paragraph 12 of this Addendum about a Spouse or a statement signed by the Planholder attesting to the fact that none of the Locked-In Assets are derived, directly or indirectly, from a pension benefit provided in respect of any employment of the Planholder.

The Plan Issuer and the Agent are entitled to rely upon the information provided by the Planholder in the application. An application that meets the requirements of section 7 of Schedule 3 of the Regulation constitutes authorization to the Plan Issuer to make the payment from the Plan. The Plan Issuer is required to make the payment to which the Planholder is entitled within 30 days after the Plan Issuer or the Agent receives the completed application form and accompanying documents.

12. Declaration About a Spouse and Receipt

Any of the following documents constitutes a declaration about a Spouse for the purposes of a withdrawal from the Plan under sections 6, 7, 8, 8.1, 8.2, 8.3 or 8.4 of Schedule 3 of the Regulation:

- a. a statement signed by the Spouse, if any, of the Planholder that the Spouse consents to the withdrawal or transfer;
- b. a statement signed by the Planholder attesting to the fact that the Planholder does not have a Spouse;
- c. a statement signed by the Planholder attesting to the fact that the Planholder is living separate and apart from his or her Spouse on the date the Planholder signs the application to make the withdrawal or transfer.

If the Planholder is required to give a document to the Plan Issuer under the above sections, and if the document is one that must be signed by the Planholder or by his or her Spouse, the document is a nullity if it is signed by either of them more than 60 days before the Plan Issuer or the Agent receives it, and in any other cases, it is a nullity if it is signed or dated more than 12 months before the Plan Issuer receives it.

When the Plan Issuer receives a document required under the above sections, the Plan Issuer shall give the Planholder a receipt for the document stating the date on which it was received.

13. Commutation or Surrender Where Financial Hardship

The Planholder may apply as set out in the Regulation under the Act, to the Plan Issuer or the Agent for the withdrawal in whole or in part of the Locked-In Assets, if the Plan Issuer or the Agent is satisfied as to the existence of such circumstances of financial hardship as prescribed in sections 8.1, 8.2, 8.3 or 8.4 of Schedule 3 of the Regulation.

The application must be completed and signed by the Planholder on a form approved by the Superintendent and submitted with the statements and any other documents required under the Regulation, by the Planholder to the Plan Issuer or the Agent. The Plan Issuer or the Agent is entitled to rely upon the information provided by the Planholder in the application to withdraw money or transfer assets from the fund under sections 8.1, 8.2, 8.3 or 8.4 of Schedule 3 of the Regulation.

An application that meets the requirements of the applicable section of the Regulation constitutes authorization to the Plan Issuer or the Agent to make the payment or transfer from the fund in accordance with that section of the Regulation. If a document required by section 8.1, 8.2, 8.3 or 8.4 of Schedule 3 of the Regulation is one that must be signed by the Planholder or his/her Spouse, it is a nullity if it is signed by either of them more than 60 days before the Plan Issuer or the Agent receives it; and in any other case, if it is signed or dated more than 12 months before the Plan Issuer or the Agent receives it, it will be considered a nullity.

The Plan Issuer or the Agent is required to make the payment or transfer to which the Planholder is entitled under the applicable section of the Regulation within 30 days after receipt of the completed application and the accompanying documents required by the Regulation.

14. No Commutation, Withdrawal, Surrender Except As Permitted

The Locked-In Assets will not be commuted, withdrawn or surrendered in whole or in part, except as permitted in section 49 or 67 of the Act, Schedule 3, or in section 22.2 of the Regulation. Any transaction that contravenes this paragraph is void.

15. No Assignment etc. Except By Family Law Order, Family Arbitration Award or Domestic Contract

The Planholder agrees not to assign, charge, anticipate or give as security money payable under the Plan with this Addendum, except as required by an order under the Family Law Act, by a family arbitration award or by a domestic contract as provided in Schedule 3 to the Regulation.

16. Exemption from Execution, Seizure or Attachment

The Locked-In Assets and any money payable from the Plan are exempt from execution, seizure or attachment, except in satisfaction of an order for support enforceable in Ontario to a maximum of one-half of the money payable.

17. Death of the Planholder

Upon the death of the Planholder, the Planholder's Spouse or, if there is none on the date of the Planholder's death or the Spouse is otherwise disentitled, the Planholder's named beneficiary or, if there is none, the Planholder's estate is entitled to receive a benefit equal to the value of the Locked-In Assets. The benefit payable under this section may be transferred to a registered retirement savings plan or a registered retirement income fund in accordance with section 48 of the Act and the Income Tax Act (Canada). The value of the Locked-In Assets includes all accumulated earnings and unrealized capital gains and losses from the date of death of the Planholder until the date of payment.

A Spouse of the Planholder is not entitled to receive the value of the Locked-In Assets unless the Planholder was a member or former member of a pension plan from which assets were transferred directly or indirectly to purchase the Plan. A Spouse living separate and apart from the Planholder on the date of the Planholder's death is not entitled to receive the value of the Locked-In Assets.

A Spouse may waive his or her entitlement to receive a benefit under this paragraph by delivering to the Plan Issuer or the Agent a written waiver in a form approved by the Superintendent. A Spouse may cancel this waiver of a benefit by delivering a written and signed notice of cancellation to the Plan Issuer or the Agent before the date of death of the Planholder.

The Plan Issuer must receive satisfactory evidence of death, satisfactory evidence as to whether or not the Planholder had a spouse at the date of the Planholder's death, and any other documents as the Plan Issuer may require.

18. Information to be Provided by Plan Carrier

At the beginning of each fiscal year, the Plan Issuer must provide the following information to the Planholder:

- a. amounts transferred to or deposited in the Plan, any accumulated investment earnings including any unrealized capital gains or losses, any transfers, payments or withdrawals from the Plan and any fees, expenses, costs and charges to the Plan during the previous fiscal year; and
- b. the value of the Locked-In Assets as of the beginning of the fiscal year.

If the Locked-In Assets are transferred out of the Plan as described in paragraph 6 of this Addendum, the information must be determined as of the date of transfer.

Upon the death of the Planholder, the person entitled to receive the Locked-In Assets must be provided the information determined as of the date of the Planholder's death.

19. Transfers and Payments; Terms of Investments

All transfers and payments from the Plan are subject to the terms of the investments and will be subject to the withholding of any applicable tax and deduction of all reasonable expenses, costs, fees and charges. Transfers and payments may be made in cash or in kind, in accordance with the instructions of the Planholder and subject to the terms of the investments and the requirements of the Plan Issuer or the Agent.

20. Investment and Value of Locked-In Assets

The Locked-In Assets shall be invested and re-invested on the direction of the Planholder as provided in the declaration of trust. The value of the Locked-In Assets at any time will be determined by the Agent's regular reporting practice.

21. Indemnity

Should the Plan Issuer and/or its Agent be required to make payments or to provide an annuity or a pension as a result of any Locked-In Assets being paid out or transferred otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Addendum, the Regulation or as may be required by applicable law, the Planholder will indemnify and hold harmless the Plan Issuer and/or the Agent to the extent that Locked-In Assets were previously received by or accrued to the benefit of any of them or the Planholder's estate. This indemnity will be binding upon the Planholder's legal representatives, successors, heirs and assigns.

22. Amendment

No amendment shall be made to the Plan unless the Plan as amended remains in conformity with the Act and the Regulation and with section 146 of the Income Tax Act (Canada).

23. Headings and Renumbering

Headings in this Addendum are for ease of reference only and do not affect its interpretation. If any provision of the Pension or Income Tax Legislation referred to in this Addendum are renumbered due to a change in law, then that reference is considered to be updated to reflect the renumbering.

24. Conflict between Legislation and Addendum

If there is a conflict between the applicable Pension or Income Tax Legislation and this Addendum, the Legislation will prevail to the extent necessary to resolve the conflict.

► **Determination of Commuted Value on the Basis of Sex**

Was the commuted value of the pension benefit that was transferred into the Plan determined in a manner that differentiated on the basis of sex?

Yes No

If the commuted value of the pension benefit that was transferred into the Plan was not determined in a manner that differentiated on the basis of sex, then an annuity purchased with funds from the Plan shall not differentiate on the basis of sex.

► **Client/Planholder acknowledgement**

Client/Planholder name (please print)	Client/Planholder signature 	Date (DD-MMM-YYYY)
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► **Plan carrier (by its agent)**

Authorized person signature 	Date (DD-MMM-YYYY)
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BMO Trust: OA-1114