

Addendum

Addendum for New Brunswick LIFs

This Addendum sets out further provisions required by the applicable pension legislation of the province of **New Brunswick**.

This Addendum forms a part of the main LIF Agreement to which it is attached. In the case of any inconsistency between the main LIF Agreement and this Addendum, this Addendum shall prevail in all cases.

1. Definitions

All of the definitions regarding life income funds set out in the applicable pension legislation are incorporated in this LIF Agreement.

2. Joint Life Annuity

When the funds in your Scotia Self-Directed LIF are used to buy a life annuity, this must be a joint life annuity for you and your spouse as required by the applicable pension legislation, provided you have one at the time and he or she has not waived his or her rights in the form and manner required by the applicable pension legislation. However, this does not apply to a life annuity purchased by you if the money in your LIF is not derived, directly or indirectly, from a pension benefit provided in respect of your employment.

3. Survivor Annuity

If you die after you have transferred the funds in your Scotia Self-Directed LIF to a life insurance company to purchase a life annuity, the insurer must provide your spouse, if you have one at the time of your death, with a life annuity that pays at least 60 per cent of your pension.

4. Withdrawals

You may withdraw the entire value of your Scotia Self-Directed LIF if you and your spouse, if any,

- (i) are not Canadian citizens, and
- (ii) are not resident in Canada for the purposes of the Tax Act.

Your spouse, if any, must consent to this withdrawal in the form and manner required by the applicable pension legislation. However, this requirement for spousal consent does not apply, if you are the surviving spouse of the original LIF owner.

The provisions of the fourth paragraph of Section 8 of the main LIF Agreement do not apply. Instead, you may withdraw the balance of your Scotia Self-Directed LIF, in whole or in part, if a physician certifies in writing to us that you suffer from a significant physical or mental disability that considerably reduces life expectancy. These withdrawals may be in the form of a lump sum withdrawal or a series of payments. Your spouse must consent to this withdrawal in the form and manner required by the applicable pension legislation. However, this requirement for spousal consent does not apply, if you are the surviving spouse of the original LIF owner. Also, the Part X.1 Tax Act withdrawal referred to in the first paragraph of Section 13 of the main LIF Agreement must be deposited into a sub-account, that is not a registered retirement income fund, of your Scotia Self-Directed LIF and must otherwise be made in accordance with the provisions of the applicable pension legislation.