

**NOTICE OF CANCELLATION  
OF AN INSURANCE CONTRACT**

**NOTICE GIVEN BY A REPRESENTATIVE**

Section 440 of *The Act Respecting the Distribution of Financial Products and Services*

**THE ACT RESPECTING THE DISTRIBUTION OF FINANCIAL PRODUCTS  
AND SERVICES GIVES YOU IMPORTANT RIGHTS.**

- The Act allows you to cancel an insurance contract you have just signed when signing another contract, **without penalty, within 10 days of its signature.** To do so, you must give the insurer notice by registered mail within that time frame. You may use the model below for this purpose.
- Despite the cancellation of the insurance contract, the first contract entered into will remain in force. **Caution,** it is possible that you may lose advantageous conditions as a result of this insurance contract; contact your representative or consult your contract.
- After the expiry of the 10-day period, you may cancel the insurance at any time; however, penalties may apply.

For further information, contact the Autorité des marchés financiers at (418) 525-0337 or 1-877-525-0337.

**NOTICE OF CANCELLATION**

To: Industrial Alliance *Pacific* Life Insurance Company  
c/o SAL Administration  
2165 West Broadway, P.O. Box 5900  
Vancouver, BC V6B 5H6

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(date of sending of notice)

Pursuant to section 440 of *The Act Respecting the Distribution of Financial Products and Services*, I hereby cancel insurance contract no.: \_\_\_\_\_

Entered into on: \_\_\_\_\_  
(date of signature of contract)

In: \_\_\_\_\_  
(place of signature of contract)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(name of client/debtor)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(name of client/co-debtor)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(signature of client/debtor)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(signature of client/co-debtor)

The representative must first complete this section. This document must be sent by registered mail. Sections 439, 440, 441, 442 and 443 of the Act must be reproduced on the back of this notice.

## **Sections from the Act Respecting the Distribution of Financial Products and Services**

- 439.** A representative may not make the conclusion of a contract contingent on the signing of an insurance policy with the insurer specified by the representative.

The representative may not exert undue pressure on the client to enter an insurance contract or use fraudulent tactics to induce the client to purchase a financial product or service.

- 440.** A representative, who at the time a contract is made causes the client to make an insurance contract, must give the client a notice, drafted in accordance with regulations, stating that the client may cancel the insurance contract within 10 days of signing it.

- 441.** A client may, by giving written notice via courier or registered mail, cancel an insurance policy signed concurrently with another contract within 10 days of the signing.

Should the insurance policy be cancelled, the first contract remains effective in its entirety.

- 442.** No contract may contain provisions allowing its amendment in the event of cancellation or termination of an insurance contract made concurrently by the client.

However, a contract may provide for the loss of advantages extended when more than one contract was concluded at one time in the event of the cancellation or termination of the insurance contract.

- 443.** A representative, who offers financing for the purchase of goods or services and who requires the loan applicant take out insurance to guarantee the repayment of the loan, must give the debtor written notice, drawn up in accordance with the regulations, explaining that the debtor may take out insurance with an insurer or representative of his own choice, provided that the insurance is satisfactory to the creditor, who may not refuse without reasonable cause. The representative may not make the conclusion of a credit agreement contingent on the signing of an insurance policy with the insurer specified by the representative.

No credit agreement may stipulate that it was made subject to the condition that the insurance policy entered with the insurer remain in force until the expiry of the term, or that the expiry of the insurance policy will entail forfeiture of term or a reduction of the debtor's rights.

The rights of the debtor under the credit contract shall not be forfeited when the debtor cancels, terminates or withdraws from the insurance contract, provided that the debtor has obtained insurance satisfactory to the creditor with another insurer. The creditor may not refuse his permission without reasonable cause.