



MCAP

Notice of Cancellation of an Insurance Contract

Notice Given by a Distributor

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 delay. You may use the attached model 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 delay, you may cancel the insurance at any time; however, penalties may apply.

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

Notice of Cancellation of an Insurance Contract

To: _____
(Name of insurer)

(Address of insurer)

Date: _____
(Date of sending of notice)

Pursuant to section 441 of the *Act respecting the distribution of financial products and services*,

I hereby cancel insurance contract no.

(Number of contract, if indicated)

Entered into on: _____
(Date of signature of contract)

In: _____
(Place of signature of contract)

(Name of client)

(Signature of client)

The distributor must first complete this section.

This document must be transmitted by registered mail.

Sections 439, 400, 441, 442 and 443 of the Act must be reproduced on the back of this notice.

April 12, 2016



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Section 439

A distributor may not subordinate the making of a contract to the making of an insurance contract with the insurer specified by the distributor.

The distributor may not exercise undue pressure on the client or use fraudulent tactics to induce the client to purchase a financial product of service.

Section 440

A distributor that, at the time a contract is made, causes the client to make an insurance contract must give the client a notice, drafted in the manner prescribed by regulation of the Autorité, stating that the client may cancel the insurance contract within 10 days of signing it.

Section 441

A client may cancel an insurance contract made at the same time as another contract, within 10 days of signing it, by sending notice by registered or certified mail.

Where such an insurance contract is cancelled, the first contract retains all its effects.

Section 442

No contract may contain provisions allowing its amendment in the event of cancellation or termination by the client of an insurance contract made at the same time.

However, a contract may provide that cancellation or termination of the insurance contract will entail, for the remainder of the term, the loss of the favourable conditions extended because more than one contract was made at the same time.

Section 443

A distributor that offers financing for the purchase of goods or services and that requires the debtor to subscribe for insurance to guarantee the reimbursement of the loan must give the debtor a notice, drawn up in the manner prescribed by regulation of the Autorité, stating that the debtor may subscribe for insurance with the insurer and representative of the debtor's choice provided that the insurance is considered satisfactory by the creditor, who may not refuse it without reasonable grounds. The distributor may not subordinate the making of the contract of credit to the making of an insurance contract with the insurer specified by the distributor.

No contract of credit may stipulate that it is made subject to the condition that the insurance contract subscribed with such an insurer remain in force until the expiry of the term, or subject to the condition that the expiry of such an insurance contract will entail forfeiture of term or the reduction of the debtor's rights.

The right of the debtor under the contract of credit shall not be forfeited when the debtor cancels, terminates, or withdraws from the insurance contract, provided that the debtor has subscribed for insurance with another insurer that is considered satisfactory by the creditor, who may not refuse it without reasonable grounds.

April 12, 2016