

Quebec Law Compliance Endorsement

In consideration of the premium charged for this policy, it is hereby understood and agreed:

Where any provision of this Policy is inconsistent with the laws, statutes or regulations governing insurance in the province of Québec, such laws, statutes or regulations will apply provided that all other terms and conditions of this Policy shall remain unchanged.

If this Policy is subject to the Civil Code of the Province of Québec (CCQ) and for all coverages, except where inapplicable:

1. Statements

1.1 Representation of risk (Article 2408 CCQ)

The client, and the Insured if the Insurer requires it, is bound to represent all the facts known to him which are likely to materially influence an insurer in the setting of the premium, the appraisal of the risk or the decision to cover it, but he is not bound to represent facts known to the Insurer or which from their notoriety he is presumed to know, except in answer to inquiries.

The client refers to the person submitting an insurance application.

1.2 Material change in risk (Articles 2466 and 2467 CCQ)

The Insured shall promptly notify the Insurer of any change or circumstances that increase the risks stipulated in the policy and that result from events within his control if they are likely to materially influence an insurer in setting the rate of the premium, appraising the risk or deciding to continue to insure it.

On being notified of any material change in the risk, the Insurer may cancel the contract or propose, in writing, a new rate of premium. Unless the new premium is accepted and paid by the Insured within thirty (30) days of the proposal, the Policy ceases to be in force.

1.3 Misrepresentations or concealment (Articles 2410, 2411 and 2466 CCQ)

Any misrepresentation or concealment of relevant facts mentioned in section 1.1 and in the first paragraph of section 1.2 by the client or the Insured nullifies the contract at the instance of the Insurer, even with respect to losses not connected with the risk so misrepresented or concealed.

Unless the bad faith of the client or of the Insured is established or unless it is established that the Insurer would not have covered the risk if he had known the true facts, the Insurer remains liable towards the Insured for such proportion of the indemnity as the premium he collected bears to the premium he should have collected.

1.4 Warranties (Article 2412 CCQ)

Any increase in risk resulting from a breach of warranty suspends the coverage until accepted by the Insurer or until such breach has been remedied by the Insured.

2. General Provisions

2.1 Insurable interest (Articles 2481 and 2484 CCQ) (Applicable only to property insurance)

A person has an insurable interest in a property where the loss or deterioration of the property may cause him direct and immediate injury. It is necessary that the insurable interest exists at the time of the loss but not necessary that the same interest have existed throughout the duration of the contract. The insurance of a property in which the Insured has no insurable interest is null.

2.2 Changes (Article 2405 CCQ)

The terms of this policy shall not be waived or changed except by endorsement.

2.3 Assignment (Articles 2475 and 2476 CCQ)

This policy may be assigned only with the consent of the Insurer and in favour of a person who has an insurable interest in the insured property.

Upon the death or bankruptcy of the Insured or the assignment of his interest in the insurance to a co-Insured, the insurance continues in favour of the heir, trustee in bankruptcy or remaining Insured, subject to his performing the obligations to which the Insured was bound.

2.4 Books and records

The Insurer and its authorized representatives shall have the right to examine the Insured's books and records related to the subject matter of this insurance at any time during the period of this policy and the three subsequent years.

2.5 Inspection

The Insurer and its authorized representatives shall have the right but are not obligated to make inspections of the risk, inform the Insured of the conditions found and recommend changes. Any inspections, surveys, findings or recommendations relate only to insurability and the premiums to be charged. They shall not constitute a warranty that the premises, property or operations are safe or healthful or comply with laws, codes or standards.

2.6 Currency

All limits of insurance, premiums and other amounts as expressed in this policy are in Canadian currency.

3. Losses

3.1 Notice of Loss (Article 2470 CCQ)

The Insured shall notify the Insurer of any loss which may give rise to an indemnity, as soon as he becomes aware of it. Any interested person may give such notice.

In the event that the requirement set out in the preceding paragraph is not fully complied with, all rights to compensation shall be forfeited by the Insured where such non-compliance has caused prejudice to the Insurer.

3.2 Information to be provided (Article 2471 CCQ)

The Insured shall inform the Insurer as soon as possible of all the circumstances surrounding the loss, including its probable cause, the nature and extent of the damage, the location of the insured property, the rights of third parties, and any concurrent insurance; he shall also provide him with vouchers and swear or attest under oath as to the veracity of the information.

Where, for a serious reason, the Insured is unable to fulfil such obligation, he is entitled to a reasonable time in which to do so. If the Insured fails to fulfil his obligation, any interested person may do so on his behalf.

In addition, the Insured shall forthwith send to the Insurer a copy of any notice, letter, subpoena or writ or document received in connection with a claim.

3.3 False representation (Article 2472 CCQ)

Any deceitful representation entails the loss of the right of the person making it to any indemnity in respect of the risk to which the representation relates.

However, if the occurrence of the event insured against entails the loss of both movable and immovable property or of both property for occupational use and personal property, forfeiture is incurred only with respect to the class of property to which the representation relates.

3.4 Intentional Fault (Article 2464 CCQ)

The Insurer is never liable to compensate for injury resulting from the Insured's intentional fault.

Where there is more than one Insured, the obligation of coverage remains in respect of those Insureds who have not committed an intentional fault.

Where the Insurer is liable for injury caused by a person for whose acts the Insured is liable, the obligation of coverage subsists regardless of the nature or gravity of that person's fault.

3.5 Notice to police (applicable to property insurance only)

The Insured must promptly give notice to the police of any loss caused by vandalism, theft, attempted theft or other criminal act.

3.6 Safeguarding and examination of property (Article 2495 CCQ) (applicable to property insurance only)

At the expense of the Insurer, the Insured must take all reasonable steps to prevent further loss or damage to the insured property and any further loss or damage resulting directly or indirectly from the Insured's failure to take such action shall not be recoverable. The Insured may not abandon the damaged property if there is no agreement to that effect. The Insured shall facilitate the salvage and inspection of the insured property by the Insurer. He shall, in particular, allow the Insurer and his representatives to visit the premises and examine the insured property before repairing, removing or modifying the damaged property, unless so required to safeguard the property.

3.7 Admission of liability and cooperation

The Insured shall cooperate with the Insurer in the processing of all claims.

(The following two paragraphs are applicable to liability insurance only) (Article 2504 CCQ)

No transaction made without the consent of the Insurer may be set up against him.

The Insured shall not admit any liability nor settle or attempt to settle any claim, except at his own risk.

3.8 Right of action (Article 2502 CCQ) (applicable to liability insurance only)

The Insurer may set up against the injured third person any grounds he could have invoked against the Insured at the time of the loss, but not grounds pertaining to facts that occurred after the loss; the Insurer has a right of action against the Insured in respect of facts that occurred after the loss.

3.9 Defence costs (Article 2503 CCQ) (applicable to liability insurance only)

For the purpose of this insurance and notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the costs and expenses resulting from the legal actions taken against the Insured, including defence costs, along with the interest on the amount of the insurance, shall be borne by the Insurer over and above the amount of the insurance.

4. Compensation and Settlement

4.1 Basis of settlement (Articles 2490, 2491 and 2493 CCQ) (applicable to property insurance only)

Unless otherwise provided, the Insurer shall not be liable for more than the actual cash value of the property at the time of loss as normally determined.

In unvalued policies, the amount of insurance does not make proof of the value of the insured property. In valued policies, the agreed value makes complete proof, between the Insurer and the Insured, of the value of the insured property.

If the amount of insurance is less than the value of the property the Insurer is released by paying the amount of the insurance in the event of total loss or a proportional indemnity in the event of partial loss.

4.2 Pair and set (applicable to property insurance only)

In the case of loss of or damage to any article or articles, whether scheduled or unscheduled, which are part of a set, the measure of loss of or damage to such article or articles shall be a reasonable and fair proportion of the total value of the set, but in no event shall such loss or damage be construed to mean total loss of set.

4.3 Parts (applicable to property insurance only)

In the case of loss of or damage to any part of the insured property, whether scheduled or unscheduled, consisting, when complete for use, of several parts, the Insurer is not liable for more than the insured value of the part lost or damaged, including the cost of installation.

4.4 Replacement (Article 2494 CCQ) (applicable to property insurance only)

Subject to the rights of preferred and hypothecary creditors, the Insurer reserves the right to repair, rebuild or replace the insured property. He is then entitled to salvage and may take over the property.

4.5 Time of payment (Articles 1591, 2469 and 2473 CCQ)

The Insurer shall pay the indemnity within sixty (60) days after receiving the notice of loss or, at his request, all relevant information and vouchers, provided the Insured shall have complied with all the terms of the contract.

Any outstanding premium may be deducted from the indemnity payable.

4.6 Property of others (applicable to property insurance only)

Where a claim is made as a result of loss of or damage to property not owned by the Insured, the Insurer reserves the right to pay the indemnity to the Insured or to the owner of the property and to deal directly with such owner.

4.7 Waiver

Neither the Insurer nor the Insured shall be deemed to have waived any term or condition of the policy by any act relating to arbitration or to the completion or delivery of proof of Loss, or to the investigation or adjustment of the claim.

4.8 Limitation of actions (Article 2925 CCQ)

Every action or proceeding against the Insurer under this policy shall be commenced within three (3) years from the date the right of action has arisen.

4.9 Subrogation (Article 2474 CCQ)

Unless otherwise provided, the Insurer shall be subrogated to the extent of the amount paid or the liability assumed therefore under this policy to the rights of the Insured against persons responsible for the loss except when they are members of the Insured's household. The Insurer may be fully or partly released from his obligation towards the Insured where, owing to any act of the Insured, he cannot be so subrogated.

5. Other Insurance

5.1 Property insurance (Article 2496 CCQ)

The Insured who, without fraud, is insured by several insurers, under several policies, for the same interest and against the same risk so that the total amount of indemnity that would result from the separate performance of such policies would exceed the loss incurred may be indemnified by the insurer or insurers of his choice, each being liable only for the amount he has contracted for.

No clause suspending all or part of the performance of the contract by reason of other insurance may be used against the Insured.

Unless otherwise agreed, the indemnity is apportioned among the insurers in proportion to the share of each in the total coverage, except in respect of specific insurance, which constitutes primary insurance.

5.2 Liability Insurance

The liability insurance provided under this policy is primary insurance except when stated to apply in excess of, or contingent upon the absence of, other insurance. When this insurance is primary and the Insured has other insurance which is stated to be applicable to the loss on an excess or contingent basis, the amount of the Insurer's liability under this policy shall not be reduced by the existence of such other insurance. When both this insurance and other insurance apply to the loss on the same basis whether primary, excess or contingent, the Insurer shall not be liable under this policy for a greater proportion of the loss than stated in the applicable contribution provision below:

Contribution by equal share:

If all of such other collectible insurance provides for contribution by equal shares, this Insurer shall not be liable for a greater proportion of such loss than would be payable if each insurer contributed an equal share until the share of each insurer equals the lowest applicable limit of liability under any one policy or the full amount of the loss is paid, and with respect to any amount of loss not so paid the remaining insurers then continue to contribute equal shares of the remaining amount of the loss until each such insurer has paid its limit in full or the full amount of the loss is paid.

Contribution by limits:

If any such other insurance does not provide for contribution by equal shares, this Insurer shall not be liable for a greater proportion of such loss than the applicable limit of liability under this policy for such loss bears to the total applicable limit of liability of all valid and collectible insurance against such loss.

6. Cancellation (Articles 2477 and 2479 CCQ)

This policy may be cancelled at any time:

- (a) By mere written notice from each of the Named Insureds. Termination takes effect upon receipt of the notice and the Insured shall therefore be entitled to a refund of the excess of the premium actually paid over the short-term rate for the expired time.

- (b) By the Insurer giving written notice to each Named Insureds. Termination takes effect fifteen (15) days following receipt of such notice by the Insured at his last known address and the Insurer shall refund the excess of premium actually paid over the pro rata premium for the expired time. If the premium is subject to adjustment or determination as to amount, the refund shall be made as soon as practicable.

Where one or more of the Named Insureds have been mandated to receive or send the notices provided for under paragraph (a) or (b) above, notices sent or received by them shall be deemed to have been sent or received by all Named Insureds.

In this Condition, the words "premium actually paid" mean the premium actually paid by the Insured to the Insurer or its representative, but do not include any premium or part thereof paid to the Insurer by an agent unless actually paid to the agent by the Insured.

7. Notice

Any notice to the Insurer may be sent by any recognized means of communication to the Insurer or its authorized representative. Notice may be given to the named Insured by letter personally delivered to him or by mail addressed to him at his last known address. It is incumbent upon the sender to prove that such notice was received.

8. Language

Les parties confirment avoir demandé à ce que la présente assurance ainsi que la proposition et tout autre document et correspondance soient rédigés en anglais.

The parties hereby confirm their request that the present document and any other document and correspondence pertaining to the present insurance be drafted in the English language.

9. Miscellaneous

Reference to CCQ articles in some instances is for easier reading only and should not be construed as exact quotations.

Any reference to masculine gender shall whenever required include feminine gender and vice versa.