

Assets Eligible as Collateral under the Bank of Canada's Standing Liquidity Facility

The Bank of Canada, through its Standing Liquidity Facility (SLF), provides access to liquidity to those institutions that participate directly in the Large Value Transfer System (LVTS). Under the provisions of the Bank of Canada Act, the Bank's LVTS advances (commonly referred to as overdraft loans) are required to be made on a secured basis. The collateral used to secure these advances must be acceptable to the Bank, and an appropriate margin is applied to reflect various risk factors. Notwithstanding the eligibility criteria listed below, the Bank retains the right of refusal for any asset, or for any program from which securities are issued. The list of eligible collateral comprises the following:

- Securities issued by the Government of Canada
- Government of Canada stripped coupons and residuals
- Securities guaranteed by the Government of Canada (including Canada Mortgage Bonds and NHA mortgage-backed securities with a minimum pool size of \$25 million)
- Government of Canada guaranteed stripped coupons and residuals
- Securities issued or guaranteed by a provincial government, with a minimum of two credit ratings from two credit rating agencies, the second highest of which is at least R-1(low) or A(low) by the Dominion Bond Rating Service (DBRS), F-1 or A- by Fitch Ratings (Fitch), P-1 or A3 by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's), or A-1(mid) or A- by Standard and Poor's (S&P)
- Stripped coupons and residuals of securities issued or guaranteed by a provincial government, with a minimum of two credit ratings from two credit rating agencies, the second highest of which is at least R-1(low) or A(low) by DBRS, F-1 or A- by Fitch, P-1 or A3 by Moody's, or A-1(mid) or A- by S&P
- Securities issued by a municipal government, with a minimum of two credit ratings from two credit rating agencies, the second highest of which is at least R-1(low) or A(low) by DBRS, F-1 or A- by Fitch, P-1 or A3 by Moody's, or A-1(mid) or A- by S&P
- Bankers' acceptances and promissory notes, including those of foreign issuers (maximum term, 364 days), with a minimum of two credit ratings from two credit rating agencies, the second highest of which is at least R-1(low) by DBRS, F-1 by Fitch, P-1 by Moody's or A-1(mid) by S&P

- Commercial paper, including those of foreign issuers (maximum term, 364 days), with a minimum of two credit ratings from two credit rating agencies, the second highest of which is at least R-1(low) by DBRS, F-1 by Fitch, P-1 by Moody's, or A-1(mid) by S&P
- Covered bonds from programs that are registered with the Covered Bond Registrar and compliant with the federal legislative framework for covered bonds. The issuer must have a minimum of two credit ratings from two credit rating agencies, the second highest of which is at least A(low) by DBRS, A- by Fitch, A3 by Moody's, or A- by S&P
- Corporate and foreign-issuer bonds with a minimum of two credit ratings from two credit rating agencies, the second highest of which is at least A(low) by DBRS, A- by Fitch, A3 by Moody's, or A- by S&P
- Special Deposit Accounts held at the Bank of Canada
- Term Asset-Backed Securities (ABS) of sufficiently high quality, as determined by the Bank of Canada. The Bank will consider a number of factors in its assessment, including but not limited to: the type of underlying assets, the structure of the program and bankruptcy remoteness of the assets, the number and geographical distribution of the obligors, the availability of information from credit rating agencies, the transparency of the program, and the credit quality of the sponsor and other significant service providers. The Bank reserves the right to subsequently decide that a security is no longer eligible even if it has initially been accepted.
- Asset-backed commercial paper (ABCP) of eligible programs, with a minimum of two credit ratings, at least two ratings that are either R-1(high) by DBRS, F-1+ by Fitch, P-1 by Moody's, or A-1+ by S&P
- Marketable securities issued by the United States Treasury (bills, notes, and bonds, including TIPS).
- Assignment of the non-mortgage loan portfolios (NMLPs) of LVTS direct participants. The relevant loan portfolio to be taken as security for SLF collateral is the non-mortgage, Canadian-dollar loan book to Canadian residents. For banks, this would be based on lines 3(a)(vi) and 3(a)(viii) -- non-mortgage loans, less allowance for impairment to individuals for non-business purposes, and to individuals and others for business purposes -- of Section 1 (Assets) of the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI) return M4, Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet. The values are reduced for securitized loans that have been brought onto the balance sheet due to IFRS accounting, and are identified in return M4, Section 1, memo items. For non-bank LVTS participants, the relevant loan portfolio will be the same, as defined by reference to how those loans are reported to the participant's regulator.

The following conditions will be applied to the use as collateral of the assets listed above:

1. Only Canadian-dollar assets are eligible to be pledged as collateral, with the exception of securities issued by the United States Treasury in U.S. dollars.
2. Securities used as collateral must be pledged using CDSX or CDS Clearing and Depository Services Inc., or be physically delivered to the Bank in certificated form.
3. No more than 5 per cent of the total value of the collateral pledged by an institution may be the obligation of a single corporate (including covered bonds), municipal, or foreign private sector issuer, or related party.¹ The combined amount of term ABS and ABCP originated or sponsored by a single institution pledged by an LVTs participant cannot be more than 5 per cent of the total value of all the collateral pledged by that participant. This condition does not apply for borrowings of less than \$10 million.
4. No more than 20% of the total value of the collateral pledged by an institution may be comprised of municipal government or private sector securities (including corporate bonds, covered bonds, banker's acceptance commercial paper, term ABS and ABCP). No more than 10% of the total value of the collateral pledged by an institution may be comprised of securities issued by LVTs participants or related parties (including covered bonds, but excluding ABCP and term ABS). LVTs participant securities will be included as part of the overall 20% limit for municipal government or private sector securities.
5. No more than 20% of the total value of the collateral pledged by an institution may be the NMLP. The Bank will consider temporarily lifting this 20 per cent limit in exceptional cases, for a very limited period, to accommodate the liquidity needs of individual LVTs participants when there are extremely large payment flows. Written requests for an increase in the limit must be submitted to the Bank at least 48 hours in advance.²
6. Securities issued by the pledgor of collateral (or any related party, including covered bonds) cannot be used as collateral by the pledgor. For term ABS and ABCP, the pledgor of collateral may not be the originator or sponsor, nor the financial services agent, administrative agent, or similar service

¹ For mergers and acquisitions, the Bank will consider two issuers to be related as follows: i) in the case of an announcement by both issuers of their mutual intention to merge, the earlier of a) 15 days immediately following the day on which both of the parties have announced their mutual intention to merge and b) the day on which the merger or acquisition is legally finalized, or ii) in the case of an attempt of one of the issuers to acquire the other issuer without the other issuer's consent or agreement, the day on which the acquisition is legally finalized. The same will apply to ABCP and ABS when a merger or acquisition occurs between two ABCP or ABS sponsors or trusts.

² The Bank would also consider lifting this limit in exceptional circumstances related to liquidity needs associated with the settlement of the same-day U.S./Canadian-dollar cycle for CLS Bank. Requests of this nature would be accepted on a same-day notice basis.

provider for the term ABS or ABCP program. Nor can the pledgor provide liquidity support to the program.

7. The Bank will require two weeks to complete the eligibility review of an ABCP program and term ABS program. At the time of the request for review, the institution must provide all required information for that ABCP or term ABS program.
8. The Bank must be notified a minimum of 24 hours in advance (with a deadline of 15:00 Ottawa time) by the borrowing institution the first time it intends to pledge any corporate, municipal, foreign private sector issuer security, covered bond, term ABS or ABCP of an eligible program for use as collateral the next day. At the time of notice, the institution must also provide the relevant credit ratings of the security.
9. The security must not have an embedded option or carry a right of conversion into equity securities, with the exceptions being :
 - a. non-financial calls (i.e. 'Canada call')
 - b. 'soft bullets' (in the case of covered bonds)
 - c. 'clean up calls'³ (in the case of term ABS), so long as the call is not exercisable while the securities are pledged to the Bank.
10. The security must not mature on or before the following business day.
11. For term ABS, only the most senior tranche of a program meeting the Bank's criteria will be accepted.⁴
12. For ABCP, only the most senior tranches will be accepted.
13. A minimum principal amount of \$1 million of an individual security is required.
14. LVTs participants will be required to sign the appropriate legal documentation in the Bank of Canada's form, granting security in the assets pledged as collateral. The Bank may also choose to register its security in the personal property security registries of the appropriate jurisdictions. The Bank will also need to be assured that its security is registered in the personal property registry of the participant's home jurisdiction, thereby giving the Bank a first priority security interest.

³ Clean-up calls provide the issuer the right to redeem, typically at par, the residual amount of the securities outstanding once the remaining principle balance reaches a low threshold, often 10 per cent of the original amount.

⁴ The Bank will consider accepting multiple senior tranches from a single ABS program provided it can be established that those tranches have equal rights and under no circumstances are subordinate to any other tranche. Provided it met the Bank's other criteria, the Bank would also consider a previously subordinated tranche where, due to the maturity or removal of a previously outstanding senior tranche, that tranche had become the most senior outstanding.

Program Eligibility Criteria for the Use of ABCP as Collateral.

- The ABCP program must be sponsored by a deposit-taking institution that is federally or provincially regulated and that has a minimum stand-alone credit rating equivalent to at least A-. The credit-rating requirement must be evidenced by the sponsor receiving the equivalent of at least an A- as the second-highest rating in a minimum of two senior, unsecured, long-term credit ratings that do not factor in financial support by a third party.
- The liquidity agreement(s) must obligate the liquidity provider to provide funding in all circumstances except in the event of insolvency of the conduit or against defaulted assets.
- Subject to the restrictions below, the program may hold assets in the form of loans advanced to, or notes or asset-backed securities (ABS) issued by, other securitization programs (to be referred to as second-level assets). However, such second-level assets must not expose the program indirectly to risks that would be unacceptable if the assets were held directly.
- The ABCP conduit must have an unencumbered ownership interest in the assets supporting the ABCP issued by the program such that the assets, and cash flows arising from the assets, are bankruptcy remote from the originators of the assets.
- The program must not contain any actual or potential exposure to:
 - highly structured products such as (i) collateralized debt obligations (CDOs), both synthetic and cash flow, and (ii) ABS that are secured against or represent interests in managed (but not revolving) portfolios of multiple asset classes for which sequentially subordinated tranches of securities are issued, with the lowest tranches absorbing the first dollar of credit losses;
 - securities that are themselves backed by exposures to CDOs or similar highly structured products;
 - securities that have direct or indirect exposure to credit-linked notes, credit default swaps, or similar claims resulting from the transfer of credit risk by means of credit derivatives (except for the purpose of obtaining asset-specific credit protection for the ABCP program).
- To fund the acquisition, origination, or refinancing of its assets, the ABCP program may use financial leverage in the form of debt incurred under ABCP or loans secured against those assets. However, it may not use leverage in the form of partially collateralizing derivative contracts with assets whose value is only a fraction of the actual notional amount of the contract (i.e., leveraged synthetic assets).

The following transparency requirements also apply:

- The Bank of Canada must receive, at the time of a request to review an ABCP program, a single concise document that is provided by and

validated by the sponsor, and that includes all relevant investment information.

- This document must be accessible to all investors.
- The sponsor must agree to provide timely disclosure to all investors and the Bank of Canada of any significant change to the information contained in this document.

At a minimum, the relevant investment information to be disclosed in this document must include:

- the identity of the sponsor, the financial services agent, administrative agent, or similar service provider, as well as the liquidity provider(s);
- the range of assets that may be held by the program, including maximum or minimum proportion, if applicable;
- the manner in which the ABCP program gains exposure to each of the underlying assets – for example, via a note, loan, or direct purchase;
- for any second-level assets held by the ABCP program: (i) a brief description of such assets and the securitization programs issuing them, and (ii) any other relevant information, such as the identity of the sponsor, the financial services agent, administrative agent, or similar service provider, and the liquidity provider (if applicable), subject to confidentiality agreements;
- a statement that the assets supporting the ABCP do not and will not include, directly or indirectly (including through second-level assets): CDOs or other highly structured products; synthetic assets or similar assets that directly or indirectly involve the transfer of credit risk by means of credit derivatives;
- characteristics of the asset pools, including, at a minimum: composition, foreign-currency exposures, performance measures, credit ratings (if applicable) and credit enhancements, number of sellers and obligors, average remaining term, and hedging methods; (Other information, such as current payment speeds and geographic locations, should be disclosed if relevant to the investor.)
- where the investor can obtain updates of relevant investment information;
- the nature of the liquidity facilities, including the amount of support from each liquidity provider;
- the nature and amount of program-wide credit enhancements;
- asset-performance triggers and their consequences for investors;
- the flow of funds for the ABCP program, including payment allocations, rights, and distribution priorities; and for second-level assets, the ranking of the ABCP program in priority of payments;
- schematic diagrams or flow charts that set out the basic structure of the ABCP program and its cash flows in simplified form.

Eligibility Requirements for Term Asset-Backed Securities

- The security must be issued through a public offering under a prospectus.
- Continuous disclosure of information about the term ABS program and the underlying assets must be readily available.⁵
- The program must not contain any actual or potential exposure to:
 - highly structured products such as collateralized debt obligations (CDOs) or similar highly structured products,
 - securities that are themselves backed by exposures to CDOs or similar highly structured products;
 - securities that have direct or indirect exposure to credit-linked notes or credit default swaps.
 - securities that have leveraged derivative exposures.
- The security must not be backed by commercial mortgages.
- A market price acceptable to the Bank must be available for the security.

⁵ Pledgors will be required to notify the Bank of any material changes to the term ABS or its underlying assets as soon as this information becomes publicly available.

Margin Requirements (credit ratings indicated refer to second highest credit rating)

Collateral type	Remaining Maturity*					
	up to 1 year	>1-3 years	>3-5 years	>5-10 years	>10-35 years	>35 years
Securities issued by the Government of Canada	0.5%	1.0%	1.5%	2.0%	2.5%	3.0%
Government of Canada - stripped coupons and residuals	0.5%	1.0%	1.5%	2.0%	3.0%	11.5%
Securities guaranteed by the Government of Canada (including Canada Mortgage Bonds and NHA mortgage-backed securities)	1.0%	1.5%	2.0%	2.5%	3.5%	4.0%
Government of Canada guaranteed - stripped coupons and residuals	1.0%	1.5%	2.5%	4.0%	4.5%	13.0%
Securities issued by a provincial government	1.5%	2.0%	2.5%	3.0%	4.0%	4.5%
Provincial government – stripped coupons and residuals	1.5%	2.0%	3.0%	4.5%	6.0%	14.5%
Securities guaranteed by a provincial government	2.0%	2.5%	3.0%	3.5%	4.5%	5.0%
Provincial government guaranteed – stripped coupons and residuals	2.0%	2.5%	3.5%	5.0%	6.5%	15.0%
Securities issued by a municipal government rated by DBRS: R-1(mid) or better / AA(low) or better rated by Fitch: F-1+ / AA- or better rated by Moody's: Aa3 or better rated by S&P: A-1(high) / AA- or better	2.5%	3.0%	3.5%	4.0%	5.0%	5.5%
Securities issued by a municipal government rated by DBRS: R-1(low) / A(low) to A(high) rated by Fitch: F-1 / A- to A+ rated by Moody's: P-1 / A3 to A1 rated by S&P: A-1(mid) / A- to A+	4.5%	5.0%	5.5%	6.0%	7.0%	7.5%
Bankers' acceptances, promissory notes, commercial paper, including those of foreign issuers rated by DBRS: R-1(mid) or better rated by Fitch: F-1+ rated by S&P: A-1(high)	3.0%					

Collateral type	Remaining Maturity*					
	up to 1 year	>1-3 years	>3-5 years	>5-10 years	>10-35 years	>35 years
Bankers' acceptances, promissory notes, commercial paper, including those of foreign issuers rated by DBRS: R-1(low) rated by Fitch: F-1 rated by Moody's: P-1 rated by S&P: A-1(mid)	5.0%					
Eligible term Asset-Backed Securities	7.5%	8.0%	9.0%	12.0%	15.0%	17.0%
Asset-backed commercial paper (minimum of two ratings: R-1(high) by DBRS, F-1+ by Fitch, P-1 by Moody's, or A-1+ by S&P)	7.5%					
Covered bonds (based on issuer rating) rated by DBRS: AA(low) or better rated by Fitch: AA- or better rated by Moody's: Aa3 or better rated by S&P: AA- or better	3.0%	3.5%	4.0%	6.5%	8.5%	9.0%
Covered bonds (based on issuer rating) rated by DBRS: A(low) to A(high) rated by Fitch: A- to A+ rated by Moody's: A3 to A1 rated by S&P: A- to A+	5.0%	5.5%	6.0%	8.5%	10.5%	11.0%
Corporate and foreign-issuer bonds rated by DBRS: AA(low) or better rated by Fitch: AA- or better rated by Moody's: Aa3 or better rated by S&P: AA- or better	3.0%	3.5%	4.0%	6.5%	8.5%	9.0%
Corporate and foreign- issuer bonds rated by DBRS: A(low) to A(high) rated by Fitch: A- to A+ rated by Moody's: A3 to A1 rated by S&P: A- to A+	5.0%	5.5%	6.0%	8.5%	10.5%	11.0%
Securities issued by the United States Treasury**	1.0%	1.0%	1.5%	3.0%	4.5%	
Non-mortgage loan portfolio: The Bank will provide a collateral-to-portfolio value of 60%; i.e., 60% of the reported value of the loan portfolio, implying a haircut of 40%.						

* For securities with a remaining maturity of up to one year, margins are adjusted by term divided by 365.

**An additional 4% (not adjusted for term divided by 365) will be added to the margin requirements for securities issued by the United States Treasury to account for foreign exchange risk.