

CANADA MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION

Covered Bonds Business Supplement

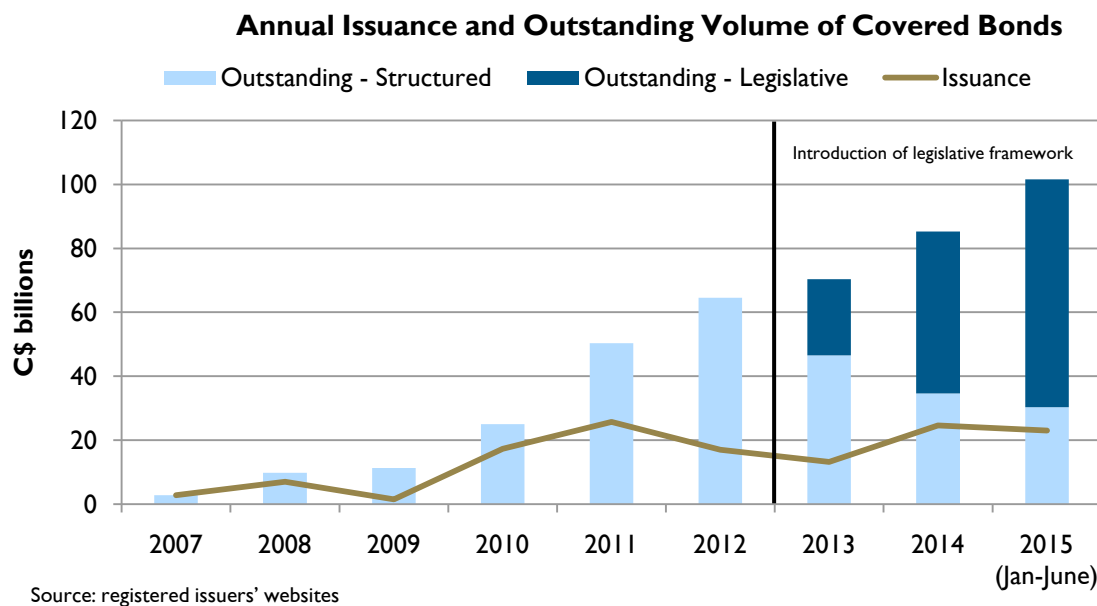
SECOND QUARTER
June 30, 2015

The Covered Bonds Business Supplement document is based on publicly available information and provides an overview of covered bond activities undertaken by Canadian financial institutions. For greater details on the requirements and policies of Canadian registered covered bonds, refer to the *Canadian Registered Covered Bond Programs Guide* (http://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/hoficlincl/cacobo/upload/RegCoveredBondsProgramsGuide_Dec19_2014_en.pdf)

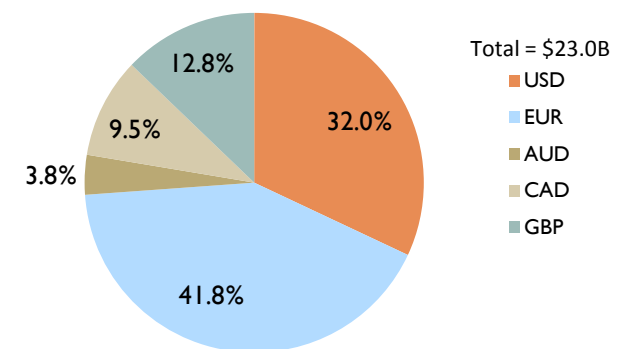
ANNUAL ISSUANCE AND OUTSTANDING VOLUME OF COVERED BONDS

The 2012 amendments to the *National Housing Act* established a legal framework for the registration of covered bond programs in Canada. Under the Act, CMHC is responsible for maintaining a registry of covered bonds issuers and programs. Prior to 2012, covered bonds issued by Canadian financial institutions were issued under structured programs without statutory protection for investors. The Government and CMHC do not provide any guarantees or backing for covered bonds, and covered bond collateral must be composed of one- to four-unit uninsured residential mortgage loans.

The amount of covered bonds outstanding issued by Canadian financial institutions has increased gradually since 2007. As of June 2015, the amount of covered bonds outstanding issued under the legislative framework amounted to \$71.3 billion and the 2015 year-to-date issuance amounted to \$23.0 billion.



2015 Covered Bond Issuance by Currency



COVERED BONDS ISSUANCE CAPACITY

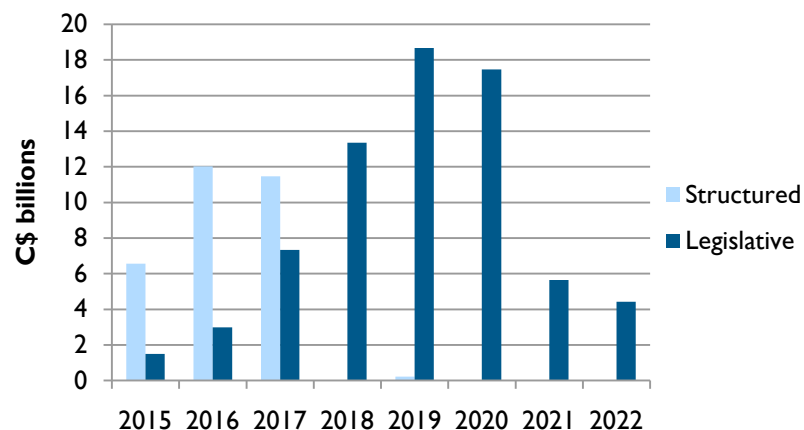
Canada's six largest banks (Bank of Montreal, Bank of Nova Scotia, Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, National Bank of Canada, Royal Bank of Canada, Toronto-Dominion Bank) and La Caisse centrale Desjardins have registered covered bonds programs. Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) acts as the administrator for the legislative covered bonds program and performs this role on a cost recovery basis.

Under federal and provincial regulatory requirements, the aggregate amount of covered bonds issued by an institution cannot exceed the limit as set and calculated by the regulatory bodies.

At this point, all issuers have the capacity to issue additional covered bonds. Future bond redemptions will also provide additional issuance capacity.

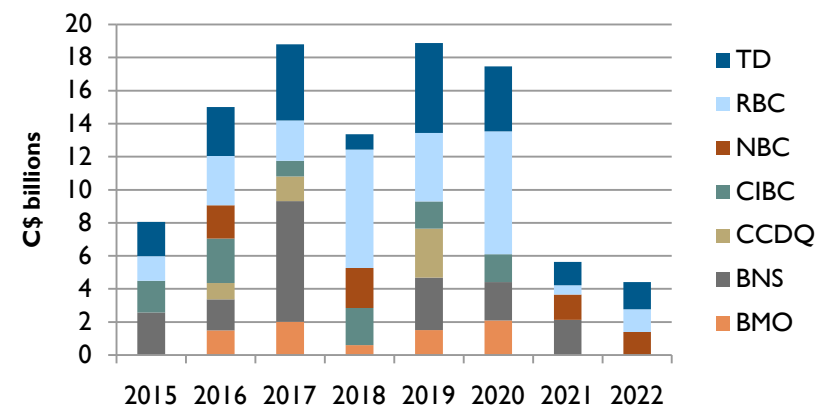
Amounts as at June 30, 2015 (C\$ billions)	BMO	BNS	CCDQ	CIBC	NBC	RBC	TD	TOTAL
Total Covered Bonds Outstanding (C\$ Equivalent)	7.7	19.4	5.4	11.1	7.3	27.6	23.0	101.6
Legislative Program	4.2	10.4	3.0	5.9	5.3	27.6	15.0	71.3
Structured Program	3.5	9.0	2.5	5.3	2.0	-	8.0	30.3
Total Regulatory Covered Bond Limit	24.7	33.6	7.0	17.5	8.1	42.4	39.8	173.1
Remaining Issuance Capacity	17.0	14.3	1.5	6.3	0.8	14.8	16.7	71.5
Total Outstanding as a % of Regulatory Limit	31.2%	57.6%	78.3%	63.7%	90.2%	65.1%	57.9%	58.7%

Covered Bond Maturities



Source: registered issuers' websites

Covered Bond Maturities (total structured and legislative)



Source: registered issuers' websites

COVERED BONDS AS A SOURCE OF FUNDING

Canadian lenders have continually increased their use of covered bonds as a source of funding. Covered bond funding as a percentage of the total mortgage market increased from 5 per cent in early 2013 to 7 per cent in 2015.

