Regulatory and legislative advisory

Title Substantial Investments - Appendix A.5

Category Regulatory and legislative

Date June 30, 2015 Sector Bank Act

Cooperative Credit Associations Act

Insurance Companies Act
Trust and Loan Companies Act

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Appendix A.5 – Trust and Loan Companies Permitted Entities

Footnotes

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This document has been prepared for convenience of reference only and has no official sanction. For all purposes of interpreting and applying the law, users should consult the TLCA and relevant regulations.

Notes:

- 1. In this Appendix,
 - o Company refers to a trust company or a loan company, as the case may be;
 - EAIRs stands for Exemption from Approval for Certain Investments in Intragroup Service Entities
 Regulations;
 - ERIRs stands for Exemption from Restrictions on Investments Regulations; and
 - MIRs stands for Minority Investment Regulations.
- 2. Other abbreviations in this Appendix have the meaning ascribed to them on pages 1 and 2 of the Advisory.
- 3. Unless otherwise stated, references in this Appendix to (a) regulations are to regulations made under the TLCA and (b) provisions are to provisions of the TLCA.



- 4. Classes of entities 2 to 6 below comprise OEs only (i.e., 453(2) entities only).
- 5. A single OE can fall within more than one OE class listed below, depending on its business activities.
- 6. The control and approval requirements and business restrictions listed below refer to the ones imposed by the TLCA's investment regime.

Classes of Entities		Control Requirement?	Approval Requirement?	Business Restrictions?
1. REs This class comprises entities listed in 453(1).	a. FRE [453(1)(a) to (f)]	Control in fact, except if in compliance with MIRs. [453(4)(a)]	No, except that Minister's approval is required under ownership provisions of the applicable Statute.	No.
	b. Provincially regulated financial institution [453(1)(g) to (i)]	Same as 1(a) above.	Superintendent's approval in all cases except where Minister's approval is required. [453(6) and (7)(c)] Minister's approval is required where the Company acquires control of the entity from a person who is not a member of the Company's group, as defined in subsection 449(2) of the TLCA and section 5 of the Entity Member of Group Regulations. [453(5)(a)]	No.

c. Foreign regulated financial institution1
[453(1)(j)]

Control in fact, except

- if in compliance with MIRs; [453(4)(a)] or
- where the foreign law does not permit control (Company, however, must add investment in calculating minority investment cap under MIRs).
 [453(8)]

Superintendent's approval in all cases except where

Minister's approval is required.

[453(6) and 7(c)]

Minister's approval is required where the Company:

- acquires control of the entity from an FRE that is not a member of the Company's group, as defined in subsection 449(2) of the TLCA and section 5 of the Entity Member of Group Regulations; [453(5)(b)] or
- has equity of at least two billion dollars and acquires control of an entity with consolidated assets that exceed 10% of the Company's consolidated assets, as shown in its last annual statement, either alone or when combined with all other acquisitions by the Company of control of foreign regulated financial institutions within

No

2. Other financial intermediaries

This class
comprises OEs
that engage in
a financial
intermediary
activity that
exposes the OE
to material
market or
credit risk.

a. Factoring entity(defined in theFactoring EntityRegulations)[453(2)(a)]

Control in fact, except

- if in compliance with MIRs; [453(4)(b)] or
- in the case of a foreign entity, where the foreign law does not permit control (Company, however, must add investment in calculating minority investment cap under MIRs).

 [453(8)]

Superintendent's approval, except where:

- the Company is acquiring a controlling interest; [453(6) and (7)(b)]
 or
- the entity provides services exclusively to the Company or members of the Company's group, as defined in subsection 449(2) of the TLCA and section 5 of the Entity Member of Group

Regulations.
[section 1 of the

EAIRs]

By definition, a factoring entity's activities are limited to acting as a factor in respect of accounts receivable, including the related raising and lending of money. [section 1 of the Factoring Entity Regulations]

When raising money, however, the entity cannot engage in deposit-taking.

[453(3)]

leasing entity (defined in 449(1)) [453(2)(a)] cert project active sect Final Regg include (449(1)) When how can dep	definition, a ancial leasing entity's divities are limited to financial leasing of tain personal aperty and the divities set out in tion 3 of the cancial Leasing Entity dulations, which ude raising money. 19(1)] 19(1)] 19(1)] 20(1)] 21(1) 22(1) 23(2) 24(2) 25(3)]
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c. Finance No approval where entity A finance entity is Same as 2(a) above. entity provides services subject to the same (defined in the exclusively to the restrictions as loan Company or members of Finance Entity companies in the areas Regulations) the Company's group, as of fiduciary, leasing, [453(2)(a)] defined in subsection residential mortgage 449(2) of the TLCA and lending, securities section 5 of the Entity dealing, insurance Member of Group business and Regulations. [section 1 of substantial investments the EAIRs] activities. [453(3). With respect to substantial In all other cases, investment activities, see also section 1 of • Superintendent's the ERIRs where the approval is Company does not required except control the entity] where Minister's approval is In addition, the entity required. [453(6) cannot engage in and (7)(c)] deposit-taking. [453(3)] • Minister's approval is required where the Company acquires control of the entity from **an** FRE that is not a member of the Company's group.

[453(5)(b)]

No.	No.	By definition, both of
		these entities' activities
		are limited to investing
		their funds so as to
		provide investment
		diversification and
		professional
		investment
		management to the
		holders of their
		securities.
		1 192 1
		In addition, these
		entities are subject to
		the same restrictions
		as Companies in the
		area of substantial
	No.	No. No.

investments activities. [453(3)(f). See also section 1 of the ERIRs where the Company does not control the

entity]

e. Other financial intermediaries, including	Same as 2(a) above.	Same as 2(c) above.	Same as 2(c) above, except that no restriction on insurance business activities.
business activities			
of a financial			
leasing entity			;

and in one or

3. Financial Agents

Includes OEs that engage in the following activities:

No.

No.

A financial agent is subject to the same restrictions as Companies in the areas of leasing, residential mortgage lending and substantial investments activities. [453(3). With respect to substantial investment activities, see also section 1 of the ERIRs where the Company does not control the entity]

In addition, a financial agent cannot engage in deposit-taking activities. [453(3)]

A financial agent is also subject to the same restrictions as loan companies in the areas of:

- fiduciary
 activities, except
 when acting as a
 trustee for a
 mutual fund
 entity or a closed end fund;
 [453(3)(a) and
 (3.1)]
- securities dealing, except in the case of a mutual fund distribution entity.
 [453(3)(b)]

- acting as a financial agent (including insurance broker);
- providing investment counselling services;
- providing portfolio management services;
- networking financial services; or
- acting as a trustee for a mutual fund entity or a closed-end fund.
 [453(2)(a)]

Also includes a mutual fund distribution entity, as defined in 449(1). [453(2)(e)]

4. Investment holding entities

This class comprises OEs whose business includes acquiring or holding shares of, or ownership interests in, entities that a Company is permitted to hold or acquire. [453(2)(b)]

a. Specialized financing entity (defined in the Specialized Financing Regulations as an entity that acquires or holds shares of, or ownership interests in, entities that a Company may acquire control of, or hold, acquire or increase a substantial investment in, under 451(4))

Control in fact, except:

- if in compliance with MIRs; [453(4)(c)] or
- in the case of a foreign specialized financing entity, where the foreign law does not permit control (Company, however, must add investment in calculating minority investment cap under MIRs). [453(8)]

Superintendent's approval in all cases. [453(6)]

A specialized financing entity is subject to the restrictions set out the Specialized Financing Regulations, including on controlling or holding shares of, or ownership interests in,

- an RE; or
- an OE that, in Canada,
 - primarily engages in financial leasing of motor vehicles,
 - o primarily engages in operational leasing, or
 - o acts as an insurance agent or

broker.

section 1 of the ERIRs where the Company does not control the specialized financing

entitv1

In addition, a specialized financing entity is subject to the same restrictions as loan companies in the areas of fiduciary, leasing, residential mortgage lending, securities dealing and substantial investments activities. [453(3). With respect to substantial investment activities, see also

b. Other
investment
holding entity
i.e., an OE that
acquires or
holds shares of,
or ownership
interests in,
entities that a
Company is
permitted to
acquire or hold
under:

• 409 -

less than

substantial

investments

(portfolio

Control in fact, except:

- if in compliance with MIRs; [453(4)(c)(i) and (ii)]
- in the case of a foreign investment holding entity, where the foreign law does not permit control (Company, however, must add

investment

minority

investment

cap under

MIRs);

in calculating

- investments);
 453 –
 PEs;
 451(2)
 - 451(2)
 -investments
 via an RE
 subsidiary;
- 456 –
 temporary
 investments
 (only if
 the
 - (only if the Company controls the investment
- entity); • 457 – loan

holding

[453(8)] or

• where the investment holding entity does not control or hold any share of, or ownership interest in,

• an RE (class

Superintendent's approval only if the Company is acquiring a noncontrolling interest.

[453(6) and (7)(a)]

Such an investment holding entity is subject to the same restrictions as loan companies in the areas of fiduciary, leasing, residential mortgage lending, securities dealing and substantial investments activities (with the exception of temporary investment activities where the Company does not control the investment holding entity). [453(3). With respect to substantial investment activities, see also section 1 of the ERIRs where the Company does not

In addition, such an entity cannot engage in deposit-taking. [453(3)]

control the investment

holding entity]

458 -

workouts;

realization financial
Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions
of intermediary

security

(class

1

entity)

5. Non- financial services entities	a. Entity that engages in information processing activities (i.e., activities referred to in 410(1)(c) and(d)) [453(2)(a)]	No.	Minister's approval, except where the activities are carried on: • outside Canada; or • since May 31, 1992 or before that date. [453(5)(d)]	A non-financial services entity is subject to the same restrictions as loan companies in the areas of fiduciary, leasing, residential mortgage lending, securities dealing and substantial investments activities. [453(3). With respect to substantial investment activities, see also section 1 of the ERIRs where the Company does not control the entity] In addition, such an entity cannot engage in deposit-taking. [453(3)
	b. Entity that engages in information technology activities (i.e., activities referred to in 410(1)(d.1)) [453(2)(a)]	No.	Minister's approval, except where the conditions set out in section 5 of the <i>Information Technology Activities Regulations</i> are met (see class 6 below). [453(5)(d.1)]	

c. Entity that engages in the following activities (i.e., other activities referred to in 410(1)): • managing, holding or dealing with real	No.	No.
property; • acting as real		
estate agent;		
specialized business managem		
or advisory		
services, including acting as		
a general		
partner of a		
limited partnershi <u>2</u>		
 promoting merchand 		
or services to card		
holders;		

• selling lottery

or urban

transit tickets;

d. Entity that provides services to certain entities, so long as it provides those services to the Company or members of the Company's group, as defined in subsection 449(2) of the TLCA and section 5 of the Entity Member of Group Regulations.3 [453(2)(c)]	No.	No.
e. Entity that engages in activities relating to promotion, sale delivery or distribution of financial services or products provided by certain entities. [453(2)(d)]	No.	Minister's approval. [453(5)(c)]

6. Prescribed entities

A Company may acquire control of, or acquire or increase a substantial investment in, an entity that engages in prescribed activities.

[453(2)(f)]

Prescribed activities are set out in subsection 3(1) of the *Information Technology Activities Regulations* (collectively, the "IT Activities").

Neither the TLCA nor the I nformation Technology
Activities Regulations
impose control
requirements with
respect to the IT Activities.

Where an entity limits its activities to IT
Activities, no approval of the Minister is required under 453(5)(e).4 [section 5 of the Information Technology Activities Regulations]

In the case of an entity that engages in the IT Activities, the entity:

- is subject to the same restrictions as loan companies in the areas of fiduciary, leasing, residential mortgage lending, dealing in goods, securities dealing and substantial investments activities; and
- cannot engage in deposit-taking.
 [subsection 3(3) and section 4 of the Information Technology Activities Regulations]

Footnotes

- OSFI is of the view that this class refers to foreign regulated entities that are subject to regulatory regimes that are substantially similar to the ones applicable to equivalent Canadian entities listed in classes 1(a) or (b) above. For example, in order to be a class 1(c) entity, a foreign entity that primarily engages outside Canada in a business that, if carried on in Canada, would be the business of providing fiduciary services would have to be regulated in a substantially similar manner as a trust company subject to the TLCA or referred to in paragraph 453(1)(g).
- Depending on the circumstances, an entity's role as general partner of a limited partnership may also cause the entity to be a financial agent (class 3 above). In addition, OSFI generally views a general partner's nominal interest in a limited partnership as being ancillary to its general partner activities and, as a result, generally does not view a general partner as also being an investment holding entity (class 4 above) with regards to the limited partnership.
- OSFI is of the view that if an OE engages in services referred to in paragraph 453(2)(c) and in another paragraph within 453(2), then the OE should be categorized under that other paragraph. For example, where a Company seeks to acquire control of an OE that will provide information technology services exclusively to members of the Company's group, that entity should be categorized as a 453(2)(a) entity rather than a 453(2)(c) entity. In such a case, the acquisition would require the Minister's approval under 453(5)(d.1), assuming the entity's services are not contemplated by the *Information Technology Activities Regulations*.
- 4 This is effectively an exception to the general approval requirement referred to in class 5(b) above.