TABLE II.—*Banking and exchange regulations*—Continued

Country	Investment requirements in national debt instruments	Deposit balance requirements in treasury, central bank, or clearing banks	Investment requirements in development banks, etc.	Banking authority requirements as applied to foreign banks				Prohibitions on types of loans extended by foreign banks not applicable to domestic banks	Application of foreign exchange restrictions on foreign banks
				Reserve requirements or liquidity restrictions (1)	Lending restrictions (2)	Informal agreements on deposit and loan interest rate limits (3)	Banking regulations (1), (2), (3) equally enforced on foreign and domestic banks (4)		
Canada	Not officially.	Bank Act of 1967 requires chartered banks to keep cash reserves with central bank at an average of 8 percent of demand deposits and 4 percent of time deposits. Secondary reserves as set by Bank of Canada must also be maintained.	None.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	None.	As applied to domestic banks.
Latin America:									
Argentina	None.	Minimum reserve balances must be deposited in Banco Central de Argentina.	None.	Yes.	Yes.	No. All regulations are established by the central bank for general application.	Yes.	None.	Do.
Brazil	None.	Reserve must be deposited with Banco do Brazil; as well as cash holdings in excess of 20 percent of deposits.	None.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	None.	Do.
Chile	Not officially but banks may invest in Government obligations of all types without limitation.	Reserves are deposited with central bank.	None.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. All banks observe the legal deposit and loan interest ceiling.	Yes.	None.	Do.