MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FY2023 Q2 Financial Highlights

	For the three months ended			For the six months ended	
	September 30 2022	**June 30 2022**	**September 30 2021**	**September 30 2022**	**September 30 2021**
Operating results *($ in thousands)*					
Net interest income	$ 330,414	$ 324,033	$ 310,888	$ 654,447	$ 615,640
Other income	153,386	152,084	155,678	305,470	310,764
Total revenue	483,800	476,117	466,566	959,917	926,404
Provision for (recovery of) loan losses	27,284	767	(26,532)	28,051	(87,701)
Non-interest expenses	326,538	326,559	312,833	653,097	623,758
Income before payment in lieu of tax	129,978	148,791	180,265	278,769	390,347
Payment in lieu of tax	29,895	34,222	41,461	64,117	89,781
Net income	**$ 100,083**	**$ 114,569**	**$ 138,804**	**$ 214,652**	**$ 300,566**
Income before provisions (1)					
Total revenue	$ 483,800	$ 476,117	$ 466,566	$ 959,917	$ 926,404
Less: non-interest expenses	326,538	326,559	312,833	653,097	623,758
Income before provisions	**$ 157,262**	**$ 149,558**	**$ 153,733**	**$ 306,820**	**$ 302,646**
Financial position *($ in thousands)*					
Net loans	$ 46,905,949	$ 46,343,631	$ 45,158,188	$ 46,905,949	$ 45,158,188
Total assets	59,116,359	58,971,239	55,610,901	59,116,359	55,610,901
Total risk-weighted assets (1)	38,752,304	38,455,329	36,719,234	38,752,304	36,719,234
Total deposits	38,154,738	38,554,179	37,897,292	38,154,738	37,897,292
Equity	4,500,839	4,435,150	4,369,370	4,500,839	4,369,370
Key performance measures *(%)* (1)					
Return on average assets	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.1
Return on average risk-weighted assets	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.6
Total revenue change	3.7	3.5	8.9	3.6	8.6
Other income to total revenue	31.7	31.9	33.4	31.8	33.5
Total expense change	4.4	5.0	9.5	4.7	7.7
Efficiency ratio	67.5	68.6	67.1	68.0	67.3
Net interest margin	2.36	2.36	2.33	2.36	2.31
Provision for (recovery of) loan losses to average loans	0.2	0.0	(0.2)	0.1	(0.4)
Net loan change	1.2	0.9	0.8	2.1	1.3
Total asset change	0.2	3.4	0.2	3.6	(0.3)
Total deposit change	(1.0)	3.3	0.1	2.2	0.3
Change in assets under administration	(0.9)	(8.4)	1.3	(9.2)	6.1
Tier 1 capital ratio	12.3	12.1	11.6	12.3	11.6
Total capital ratio	16.2	15.5	16.3	16.2	16.3
Other information					
ATB Wealth's assets under administration *($ in thousands)*	$ 23,779,246	$ 23,984,485	$ 26,415,422	$ 23,779,246	$ 26,415,422
Total clients	806,376	816,149	809,349	806,376	809,349
Team members (2)	5,138	5,126	5,003	5,138	5,003

(1) Refer to the glossary for a definition of our key performance measures.
(2) Reported as full-time equivalents.

Introduction

This is Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the consolidated results of operations and the financial position of ATB Financial (ATB) for the three and six months ended September 30, 2022, and is dated November 17, 2022. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes for the period ended September 30, 2022, as well as the audited consolidated financial statements and MD&A for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This report includes forward-looking statements. ATB may also from time to time make forward-looking statements in other written or verbal communications. These statements may involve, but are not limited to, comments relating to ATB's objectives or targets for the short and medium terms, our planned strategies or actions to achieve those objectives and the outlook for our operations or the Alberta economy. Forward-looking statements typically use the words *anticipate, believe, estimate, expect, intend, may, plan* or other similar expressions or future or conditional verbs such as *could, should, would* or *will*.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements require ATB's management to make numerous assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific. A number of factors could cause actual future results, conditions, actions or events to differ materially from the expectations, estimates, or intentions expressed in the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to, changes in our legislative or regulatory environment; changes in ATB's markets; technological changes; changes in general economic conditions, including fluctuations in inflation levels, interest rates, commodity prices, currency value, and liquidity conditions; the ongoing impacts on the global economy due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the current geo-political uncertainty caused by the war in Ukraine; and other developments, including the degree to which ATB anticipates and successfully manages the risks implied by such factors.

ATB cautions readers that the aforementioned list is not exhaustive. Anyone reading and relying on forward-looking statements should carefully consider these and other factors that could adversely affect ATB's future results, as there is a significant risk that forward-looking statements will not be accurate.

Economic Outlook

Unless otherwise stated, all references to years contained in this section are to calendar years.

As an Alberta-based financial institution, ATB regularly monitors provincial, national and international economies and considers how these may impact our clients and operations.

Rough water ahead: Alberta's economy heading into 2023

Alberta continues to experience the same rough economic waters as the rest of the world due to invasion, inflation and interest. Fortunately, Alberta is in better shape than many others due to strong commodity prices. We can't avoid the storms, but we will likely weather them as we expect Alberta's annual real GDP to grow 3.0% in 2023 compared to approximately 0.5% nationally.

Growth in Alberta is driven by our oil and gas sector which is benefiting from strong production and drilling activity in the wake of oil prices averaging US$98.50/bbl over the first eight months of the year. Oil prices are expected to remain volatile due to a slowing global economy and recession fears created by tight supply and elevated geopolitical uncertainty. The current assumption is that West Texas Intermediate (WTI) will average just under US$90 per barrel and Alberta Energy Company (AECO) natural gas prices will average US$3.76 in 2023. Although not at boom levels, capital spending by the oil and gas industry will continue to rise in 2023 and export capacity will increase if the Trans Mountain Pipeline expansion goes as planned next year. A softer Canadian dollar relative to the United States dollar is also providing a boost to Alberta exporters.

Despite increased operating costs, Alberta's agri-food sector is also helping to drive growth in the province as is a return to a net inflow of residents from other parts of the country.

Tighter monetary policy is expected to slow economic activity and bring down price growth, but the Consumer Price Index (CPI) is not forecast to return to its target range until 2024. Meanwhile, energy and food price spikes related to the invasion of Ukraine, bad weather and geopolitical instability remain a key risk. At the same time, consumer capacity and confidence have been shaken and will bite into inflation-adjusted retail activity. The housing market is also cooling due to higher interest rates.

Alberta's labour market has been tight since the spring with the unemployment rate sitting at 5.5% in September and labour shortages are being reported across most sectors. We expect these tight conditions to continue even as economic momentum slows with the provincial unemployment rate expected to average 5.6% in 2023.

While the overall growth Alberta is experiencing is good news, individual households, businesses and organizations will continue to be squeezed by unusually high inflation, increased borrowing costs and market instability throughout 2023. Recessionary or near-recessionary conditions in other parts of the country and the world will also weigh on economic activity as well as consumers' and businesses' confidence here in Alberta. And, because Alberta has the third highest debt-to-disposable income ratio after Ontario and British Columbia, rising interest rates present a somewhat greater challenge here than in some other parts of the country.

Notwithstanding the rough waters, Alberta's strong economic base, expanding tech sector, relatively strong population growth and employment opportunities across a broad range of industries are reasons to be optimistic about its economic performance in the years ahead.

Implications for our clients

The economic challenges faced by our personal and business clients will impact their banking needs. Examples of economic issues that have the potential to affect our business decisions and practices include:

- Reduced spending due to inflation and tighter household budgets.
- Business disruptions due to labour shortages, supply chain issues and higher input costs.
- Cash flow uncertainty.
- Increased debt and higher borrowing costs.
- High levels of financial anxiety and reduced levels of business confidence.
- Some boost of activity in the energy and agri-food sectors.
- Reduced activity in the housing and construction sectors.

As Albertans deal with the implications of geopolitical events, high inflation and rising interest rates, ATB will be here to help them navigate the tricky waters ahead.

Review of Consolidated Operating Results

Net Income

For the quarter ended September 30, 2022, net income (NI) decreased from both last quarter and the same time last year. The quarterly decrease is driven by a higher provision for loan losses (LLP) partially offset by higher total revenue. The year-over-year decrease is due to an increased LLP recorded this quarter compared to a release of our allowance for loan losses this time last year. In addition there was higher non-interest expense (NIE), offset by higher total revenue. On a year-to-date basis, NI is lower than last year, driven by LLP.

ATB's net contribution—composed of NI, payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) and deposit guarantee fee—to the Government of Alberta (GoA) was $145.4 million this quarter, a decrease from both last quarter ($164.0 million) and the same time last year ($194.8 million). ATB's year-to-date net contribution is $309.5 million, a decrease from last year ($419.6 million). All three decreases are driven by lower NI due to the factors previously noted.

Total Revenue

Total revenue consists of net interest income (NII) and other income (OI). This quarter's total revenue is $483.8 million, comprising $330.4 million in NII, and $153.4 million in OI and has grown from last quarter and the same time last year. Both increases are due to higher NII.

On a year-to-date basis, total revenue is $959.9 million. The increase from last year is driven by higher NII.

Net Interest Income

NII represents the difference between the interest earned on assets (such as cash, loans and securities) and interest paid on liabilities (such as deposits and wholesale or collateralized borrowings). NII is higher than last quarter and this time last year resulting from higher rates on loans and securities due to the Bank of Canada prime rate increases and business loan growth. Both increases were mostly offset by deposits repricing, higher funding costs and our deposit mix changing as clients are holding more assets in higher-costing fixed-date deposits.

On a year-to-date basis, NII was $654.4 million and is higher than last year. The increase is driven by the same factors that drove our year-over-year increase.

Table 1: Changes in Net Interest Income

For the three months ended ($ in thousands)	September 30 2022 vs. June 30 2022			September 30 2022 vs. September 30 2021		
	Increase (decrease) due to changes in			Increase (decrease) due to changes in		
	Volume	Rate	Net change	Volume	Rate	Net change
Assets						
Interest-bearing deposits with financial institutions and securities	$ 817	$ 31,221	$ 32,038	$ 980	$ 48,295	$ 49,275
Loans	4,348	53,199	57,547	13,176	59,251	72,427
Change in interest income	**5,165**	**84,420**	**89,585**	**14,156**	**107,546**	**121,702**
Liabilities						
Deposits	2,545	57,749	60,294	2,202	66,457	68,659
Wholesale borrowings	837	10,350	11,187	8,017	9,149	17,166
Collateralized borrowings	450	6,699	7,149	1,368	10,372	11,740
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	34	4,540	4,574	2	4,609	4,611
Change in interest expense	**3,866**	**79,338**	**83,204**	**11,589**	**90,587**	**102,176**
Change in net interest income	**$ 1,299**	**$ 5,082**	**$ 6,381**	**$ 2,567**	**$ 16,959**	**$ 19,526**

For the six months ended ($ in thousands)	September 30 2022 vs. September 30 2021		
	Increase (decrease) due to changes in		
	Volume	Rate	Net change
Assets			
Interest-bearing deposits with financial institutions and securities	$ 1,165	$ 65,186	$ 66,351
Loans	25,304	61,369	86,673
Change in interest income	**26,469**	**126,555**	**153,024**
Liabilities			
Deposits	(351)	70,585	70,234
Wholesale borrowings	13,442	9,819	23,261
Collateralized borrowings	289	15,789	16,078
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	84	4,560	4,644
Change in interest expense	**13,464**	**100,753**	**114,217**
Change in net interest income	**$ 13,005**	**$ 25,802**	**$ 38,807**

Net Interest Margin

Net interest margin (NIM) is the ratio of NII to average total interest-earning assets for the year. It is an important measure for ATB; it demonstrates how profitable our banking business is. The ratio remained stable at 2.36% compared to last quarter and increased from 2.33% achieved in the same quarter last year. Year-to-date NIM was 2.36%, higher than the 2.31% achieved for the same period last year. Our year-over-year and year-to-date improvements are due to the same factors that drove our NII increases previously noted.

Other Income

OI consists of all revenue not classified as NII and is consistent with last quarter. Market volatility drove our year-over-year decrease as we earned less capital market and wealth management revenue. The decrease is partially offset by gains from our balance sheet management activities and higher core service revenues (service charges and card fees).

Year-to-date, OI decreased from last year and is driven by the same factors as the year-over-year decrease previously noted.

Provision for Loan Losses

ATB's provision for loan losses (LLP) comprises net writeoffs, recoveries and required changes to the allowance for Stage 1, 2 and 3 loans. LLP is $27.3 million this quarter, an increase from the prior quarter and a contrast to the allowance released this time last year. Both changes are primarily driven by changes to our Stage 2 allowance resulting from a softening economic outlook driven by rising inflation and interest rates along with supply chain concerns, offset by higher commodity prices and low unemployment rates. A higher Stage 3 provision also contributed, due to a few newly impaired high-dollar business loans.

The year-to-date changes are mainly due to the changes in the Stage 2 allowance previously noted. This year has also seen fewer impaired business loans returning to performing & being paid down.

We continue to recognize the challenges the pandemic created for our clients, and then layer on inflation, supply chain concerns and increasing interest rates and the challenges are multiplied . We do remain committed to providing our clients with access to sound advice and a range of products and services in support of Alberta's economy, while taking appropriate measures to limit losses and mitigate risk. As at September 30, 2022, gross impaired loans of $0.6 billion comprised 1.3% (March 31, 2022: 1.4%, September 30, 2021: 1.6%) of the total loan portfolio.

Non-Interest Expense

NIE consists of all expenses incurred by ATB except for interest expenses and the provision for loan losses. This quarter's NIE of $326.5 million is consistent with last quarter. Compared to the same time last year and on a year-to-date basis, NIE is up as we continue to incur higher costs to attract the talent we need in a competitive market along with investing in our team members and higher technology-related costs. Marketing costs are also up as COVID-19 restrictions were eased allowing for more in-person activity to take place. These were partially offset by lower variable costs associated with revenue, which has been impacted by market volatility.

Efficiency Ratio

The efficiency ratio, measured as total NIE divided by total revenue, measures how much it costs ATB to generate revenue. A lower ratio indicates higher efficiency at generating income. Our efficiency ratio of 67.5% this quarter improved from last quarter's 68.6% and remained consistent with the same period last year. The improvement from last quarter is primarily due to growing our total revenue while our expenses are flat.

For the six months ended September 30, 2022, ATB recorded an efficiency ratio of 68.0% compared to 67.3% for the same period last year due to expenses increasing at a faster rate than our total revenue growth.

Review of Operating Results by Area of Expertise

Results presented in the following schedule are based on ATB's organizational structure and internal financial reporting systems and may not be directly comparable to those of other financial institutions. The accounting policies used in preparing the schedules are consistent with those followed in preparing the interim financial statements, as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. (See Note 12.)

The manner in which ATB determines the revenues, expenses and LLP attributable to the various AOEs is outlined below.

The NII, OI, NIE and LLP reported for each area may also include certain interline charges. The net effects of the internal funds transfer pricing (FTP) and allocation charges, if any, are offset by amounts reported for strategic support units (SSUs).

Everyday Financial Services

Table 2: EFS Financial Performance

For the three months ended *($ in thousands)*	September 30 2022	June 30 2022	September 30 2021
Net interest income	$ 133,204	$ 128,941	$ 121,002
Other income	31,655	31,030	29,433
Total revenue	164,859	159,971	150,435
Provision for (recovery of) loan losses	2,700	10,648	(237)
Non-interest expenses (1)	125,057	133,178	130,477
Income before payment in lieu of tax	37,102	16,145	20,195
Payment in lieu of tax	8,534	3,713	3,476
Net income	**$ 28,568**	**$ 12,432**	**$ 16,719**
Net loans	$ 20,102,898	$ 20,019,449	$ 19,981,774
Total deposits	17,920,179	17,884,161	17,073,348

For the six months ended *($ in thousands)*	September 30 2022	September 30 2021
Net interest income	$ 262,145	$ 241,416
Other income	62,685	57,838
Total revenue	324,830	299,254
Provision for loan losses	13,348	3,867
Non-interest expenses (1)	258,235	258,779
Income before payment in lieu of tax	53,247	36,608
Payment in lieu of tax	12,247	8,402
Net income	**$ 41,000**	**$ 28,206**

(1) Certain costs are allocated to the AOEs. The allocation method, revised annually, may create fluctuations in ATB's segmented results.

EFS's NI increased from last quarter due to higher total revenue and lower NIE and LLP. NI increased year-over-year and was also driven by higher total revenue and lower NIE but was slightly offset by no release of EFS's allowance for loan losses. Year-to-date NI increased from this time last year due to higher total revenue slightly offset by higher LLP.

NII increased from last quarter and the same time last year due to the Bank of Canada prime rate increases, resulting in higher interest earned on loans, partially offset by higher deposit costs driven by the same rate increases and tight market competition. These same factors also contributed to EFS's year-to-date NII increasing from this time last year.

OI is consistent with last quarter but increased from the same time last year due to both card transaction volumes and spend per transaction being up. Service charges are also higher as the number of accounts has grown. This is slightly offset by a reduction in third-party insurance commissions received on loans. Year-to-date OI increased from last year due to the reasons previously noted.

LLP is lower than last quarter but still reflects the economic outlook softening and delinquency rates rising. The year-over-year and year-to-date changes in EFS's LLP is due to the economic outlook trending downwards compared to this time last year.

NIE declined compared to last quarter and the same time last year mainly due to a reduction in corporate support costs. Year-to-date NIE remained consistent compared to last year.

Loans are consistent with last quarter but increased year-over-year due to higher residential mortgages offset by lower home equity lines of credit (HELOCs). Deposits are consistent with last quarter and have increased from the same time last year as clients hold more fixed-date deposits in order to take advantage of the higher interest rates.

ATB Business

Table 3: ATB Business Financial Performance

For the three months ended *($ in thousands)*	**September 30 2022**	**June 30 2022**	**September 30 2021**
Net interest income	$ 195,330	$ 182,959	$ 174,633
Other income	53,787	50,531	59,000
Total revenue	249,117	233,490	233,633
Provision for (recovery of) loan losses	26,067	(4,057)	(21,931)
Non-interest expenses (1)	120,703	118,145	105,470
Income before payment in lieu of tax	102,347	119,402	150,094
Payment in lieu of tax	23,540	27,462	34,565
Net income	**$ 78,807**	**$ 91,940**	**$ 115,529**
Net loans	$ 24,701,635	$ 24,167,567	$ 22,754,682
Total deposits	17,482,379	17,955,356	18,438,243

For the six months ended *($ in thousands)*	**September 30 2022**	**September 30 2021**
Net interest income	$ 378,289	$ 342,037
Other income	104,318	113,070
Total revenue	482,607	455,107
Provision for (recovery of) loan losses	22,010	(82,679)
Non-interest expenses (1)	238,848	208,162
Income before payment in lieu of tax	221,749	329,624
Payment in lieu of tax	51,002	75,858
Net income	**$ 170,747**	**$ 253,766**

(1) Certain costs are allocated to the AOEs. The allocation method, revised annually, may create fluctuations in ATB's segmented results.

NI has decreased from the prior quarter and year-over-year due to LLP recorded compared to a release of ATB Business' allowance for loan losses in the prior periods. The year-to-date NI decreased from last year and is also driven by these same factors.

NII increased from last quarter mainly due to lower deposit volumes. Loan growth, in addition to the impact of the Bank of Canada prime rate changes, drove the year-over-year and year-to-date increases.

OI increased from last quarter driven by the collection of standby fees. OI decreased from this time last year and on a year-to-date basis due to decreases in capital market deals as a result of market conditions.

A LLP was recorded this quarter compared to a release of ATB Business's allowance in the prior periods. This is due to the softening economic outlook and its impact to ATB Business's loan portfolio. In addition, there were a few newly impaired high dollar clients this quarter compared to last year where many impaired clients had returned to performing or repaid their loans.

NIE increased from last quarter and this time last year due to higher corporate support costs. This is partially offset by lower team member costs. The year-over-year and year-to-date increases were also driven by higher corporate support costs and business development costs as clients and team members have returned to in-person interactions.

Loans have grown from last quarter and last year, driven by the agriculture and diversified sectors. Deposits decreased compared to last quarter and year-over-year due to clients paying down loans and competitive pricing pressure. This is slightly offset by an increase in fixed-date deposits as clients move assets to higher paying deposits.

ATB Wealth

Table 4: ATB Wealth Financial Performance

For the three months ended *($ in thousands)*	September 30 2022	June 30 2022	September 30 2021
Net interest income	$ 10,150	$ 9,314	$ 7,892
Other income	65,401	66,594	72,279
Total revenue	75,551	75,908	80,171
Provision for (recovery of) loan losses	(1,258)	664	(661)
Non-interest expenses (1)	67,162	63,452	70,229
Income before payment in lieu of tax	9,647	11,792	10,603
Payment in lieu of tax	2,219	2,712	2,439
Net income	**$ 7,428**	**$ 9,080**	**$ 8,164**
Net loans	$ 1,280,280	$ 1,296,196	$ 1,279,740
Total deposits	2,676,338	2,553,708	2,268,251
Total assets under administration	23,779,246	23,984,485	26,415,422

For the six months ended *($ in thousands)*	September 30 2022	September 30 2021
Net interest income	$ 19,464	$ 14,422
Other income	131,995	140,431
Total revenue	151,459	154,853
Recovery of loan losses	(594)	(1,931)
Non-interest expenses (1)	130,614	137,876
Income before payment in lieu of tax	21,439	18,908
Payment in lieu of tax	4,931	4,349
Net income	**$ 16,508**	**$ 14,559**

(1) Certain costs are allocated to the AOEs. The allocation method, revised annually, may create fluctuations in ATB's segmented results.

ATB Wealth's NI decreased from the previous quarter and the same time last year. The decrease from last quarter is driven by higher NIE partially offset by a release of ATB Wealth's allowance for loan losses as impaired loans were paid down. Year-over-year, the decrease is driven by lower total revenue partially offset by a reduction in NIE. Year-to-date NI improved from last year with the decrease in NIE outpacing the decrease in total revenue.

NII is consistent with the prior quarter but has increased compared to the same time last year. The increase from last year is driven by Bank of Canada prime rate increases leading to higher interest earned on loans but partially offset by increased interest expense paid on deposits.

OI is consistent with the prior quarter, but decreased year-over-year as a result of lower assets under administration (AUA). The year-to-date decrease is also driven by lower AUA.

NIE increased from last quarter mainly as a result of higher corporate support costs. ATB Wealth's year-over-year and year-to-date NIE both decreased primarily as a result of lower variable costs associated with AUA as well as reduced corporate support costs.

Loans decreased from the prior quarter but are consistent with this time last year. The decrease from last quarter is driven by lower demand from private banking clients due to rising interest rates. Deposits increased from last quarter and this time last year as ATB Wealth clients moved assets to fixed-date deposits, taking advantage of the higher interest rate environment.

ATB Wealth's AUA decreased from last quarter due to market volatility, but net assets gathered were higher. The portfolio mix has also changed as clients are trending towards investments currently yielding higher returns. When compared to this time last year, AUA decreased due to volatile and uncertain market conditions.

Strategic Support Units

Table 5: SSUs Financial Performance

For the three months ended *($ in thousands)*	**September 30 2022**	**June 30 2022**	**September 30 2021**
Net interest income (loss)	$ (8,270)	$ 2,819	$ 7,361
Other income (loss)	2,543	3,929	(5,034)
Total revenue (loss)	(5,727)	6,748	2,327
Recovery of loan losses	(225)	(6,488)	(3,703)
Non-interest expenses (1)	13,616	11,784	6,657
Income (loss) before payment in lieu of tax	(19,118)	1,452	(627)
Payment in lieu of (recovery of) tax	(4,398)	335	981
Net income (loss)	**$ (14,720)**	**$ 1,117**	**$ (1,608)**

For the six months ended *($ in thousands)*	**September 30 2022**	**September 30 2021**
Net interest income (loss)	$ (5,451)	$ 17,765
Other income (loss)	6,472	(575)
Total revenue	1,021	17,190
Recovery of loan losses	(6,713)	(6,958)
Non-interest expenses (1)	25,400	18,941
Income (loss) before payment in lieu of tax	(17,666)	5,207
Payment in lieu of (recovery of) tax	(4,063)	1,172
Net income (loss)	**$ (13,603)**	**$ 4,035**

(1) Certain costs are allocated to the AOEs. The allocation method, revised annually, may create fluctuations in ATB's segmented results.

NII decreased when compared to all prior periods due to lower revenue earned from our hedge-accounted swap portfolio.

OI decreased from last quarter but increased compared to this time last year due to our foreign-exchange (FX) and interest-rate risk management portfolios and the changes in foreign-exchange and interest-rates over the period. The year-to-date OI increase is mainly due to gains from our corporate interest-rate-risk management portfolio.

The SSU's recorded a lower release of their allowance for loan losses this quarter compared to last quarter and this time last year, both driven by a lower Stage 2 recovery. The year-to-date recovery is consistent with last year.

NIE has increased when compared to all prior periods primarily due to higher people related costs. The year-over-year and year-to-date increase was also impacted by a one-time recovery received last year related to the optimization of our branch network.

Consolidated Financial Position

Total Assets

Our total assets as at September 30, 2022, were $59.1 billion, higher than last quarter. The increase is driven by securities held for liquidity-risk-management purposes and net loan growth, slightly offset by a decrease in derivative assets and amounts owed for borrowing a medium-term note. Compared to last year, total assets increased due to the same reasons previously noted, partially offset with less cash being deposited with the Bank of Canada.

Loans

Net loans were $46.9 billion and have increased over last quarter and last year mainly due to an increase in business loans slightly offset by a reduction in HELOCs and other personal loan products. Our business loan growth is due to the economy returning to pre-pandemic levels but is tempered by rising inflation and interest rates, most notably over the last six months.

The allowance for loan losses is consistent quarter-over-quarter as a result of low unemployment rates and high WTI offsetting the impact from rising inflation and interest rates along with supply chain concerns. Compared to the same time last year, the allowance has dropped significantly given the economy's improved performance and activity returning to pre-pandemic levels. Our loan portfolio and the related allowance for loan losses are discussed in greater detail in Notes 7 and 8 to the financial statements.

Other Assets

ATB's other assets are composed primarily of derivative financial instruments. Derivative assets decreased from last quarter due to a decrease in the fair value and volume of our commodity deals. This is partially offset by an increase in the fair value of FX and interest rate contracts due to increased foreign-exchange rate volatility and increasing swap rates, respectively. The overall decrease in derivative assets is correlated with the decrease in derivative liabilities as we enter into offsetting derivative contracts to offset our exposure.(Refer to the derivatives section of the 2022 annual consolidated financial statements for more on how we use derivatives to manage risk)

Total Liabilities

Total liabilities ended the quarter at $54.6 billion, consistent with last quarter and higher than the same time last year. The composition of liabilities has changed compared to last quarter with deposits decreasing and our reliance on collateralized and wholesale borrowings increasing. The increase compared to this time last year is due to an increase in deposits, collateralized and wholesale borrowings, and securities sold under repurchase agreements.

Deposits

ATB's principal sources of funding are client deposits, which consist of transaction, savings, notice and fixed-date deposits accounts. Deposits have decreased compared to last quarter due to our clients drawing down liquid accounts slightly offset by fixed-date deposits growing. The drawdown of liquid accounts has resulted in some loans being repaid, and the shift to fixed-date deposits is due to clients taking advantage of a rising interest rate environment. Compared to the same time last year, deposits have increased. Our deposit mix has also changed as clients hold fewer liquid deposits and more fixed-date deposits due to rising interest rates and market uncertainty.

Other Liabilities

ATB's other liabilities are composed primarily of collateralized and wholesale borrowings, and derivative financial instruments. Collateralized and wholesale borrowings are used as a funding source to supplement client deposits.

Collateralized borrowings represent ATB's participation in the Canada Mortgage Bonds (CMB) program, securitization of credit card receivables and other mortgage loan securitization. There was an increase compared to last quarter and this time last year to support lending activities.

Wholesale borrowings consist primarily of bearer-deposit and mid-term notes issued on ATB's behalf by the GoA (refer to Note 20 of the 2022 annual consolidated financial statements for more on the wholesale borrowing agreement with the GoA). The increase from last quarter and this time last year is due to issuing more bearer-deposit notes in order to support lending activities.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

Accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI) includes unrealized gains and losses that are only recorded on the interim condensed consolidated statement of income when realized. AOCI decreased from last quarter and last year as our hedge-accounted swap portfolio was impacted due to swap rates increasing. This was partially offset by a net pension asset balance which has increased compared to last quarter and last year due to market volatility.

Regulatory Capital

ATB measures and reports capital adequacy to ensure we meet the minimum levels set out by our regulator, Alberta Superintendent of Financial Institutions (ASFI), while supporting the continued growth of our business and building value for our Shareholder.

As a Crown corporation, ATB and our subsidiaries operate under a regulatory framework established pursuant to the *ATB Act*, *ATB Regulation* and *Capital Adequacy Requirements Guideline* (*CAR Guideline*). (Refer to Note 24 of the 2022 annual consolidated financial statements for more on how ATB's capital adequacy requirements are defined). As at September 30, 2022, ATB had a Tier 1 capital ratio of 12.3% and a total capital ratio of 16.2%, both exceeding our regulatory requirements.

ATB has also established and maintains an Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) Framework that complies with the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions' (OSFI) guideline on ICAAP for deposit-taking institutions. This helps ensure that ATB has adequate capital to meet its strategic and business objectives.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss resulting from failure of a debtor, for whatever reason, to fully honour its financial or contractual obligations to ATB. Examples of typical products bearing credit risk include retail, commercial and corporate loans, guarantees, letters of credit and derivatives. Credit risk typically poses the greatest inherent risk of financial loss to lending institutions and is further amplified for ATB given our concentration in Alberta.

Key measures as at September 30, 2022, are outlined below.

Table 6: Credit Risk Exposure

The amounts shown in the table below best represent ATB's exposure to credit risk, mainly comprised of loans. (See Note 4.)

As at *($ in thousands)*	**September 30** **2022**	**March 31** **2022**
Financial assets (1)	$ 57,923,723	$ 55,474,217
Other commitments and off-balance-sheet items (2)	21,432,372	20,639,189
Total credit risk	**$ 79,356,095**	**$ 76,113,406**

(1) Financial assets include derivatives stated net of collateral held and master netting agreements.
(2) Other commitments and off-balance-sheet items include the undrawn portion of ATB's loan commitments, guarantees and letters of credit.

Table 7: Industry Concentration

ATB is inherently exposed to significant concentrations of credit risk, as our clients all participate in the Alberta economy. The following table presents a breakdown of the three largest single-industry segments and the single largest borrower:

	September 30 2022		**March 31 2022**	
As at *($ in thousands)*		**Percentage of total gross loans**		**Percentage of total gross loans**
Commercial real estate	$ 6,695,411	14.2%	$ 6,412,423	13.8%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	4,623,103	9.8%	4,413,326	9.5%
Mining and oil-and-gas extraction	4,139,353	8.8%	3,808,056	8.2%
Largest borrower	$ 212,150	0.4%	$ 123,662	0.3%

Table 8: Real-Estate Secured Lending (Insured and Uninsured)

Residential mortgages and HELOCs are secured by residential properties. The following table breaks down the amounts and percentages of insured and uninsured residential mortgages and HELOCs:

As at *($ in thousands)*			September 30 2022		March 31 2022
Residential mortgages	Insured (1)	$ 9,799,518	58.6%	$ 10,052,413	60.6%
	Uninsured	6,919,489	41.4%	6,544,313	39.4%
Total residential mortgages		**$ 16,719,007**	**100.0%**	**$ 16,596,726**	**100.0%**
Home equity lines of credit	Uninsured	$ 2,350,575	100.0%	$ 2,485,554	100.0%
Total home equity lines of credit		**$ 2,350,575**	**100.0%**	**$ 2,485,554**	**100.0%**
	Insured	**$ 9,799,518**	**51.4%**	**$ 10,052,413**	**52.7%**
Total	**Uninsured**	**9,270,064**	**48.6%**	**9,029,867**	**47.3%**

(1) Insured residential mortgages are mortgages insured against a loss caused by a borrower defaulting and include both individual and portfolio insurance. The amounts presented include bulk-insured conventional mortgages and mortgages insured by Canadian Mortgage Housing Corporation (CMHC), Sagen and Canada Guaranty Mortgage Insurance.

Table 9: Real Estate Secured Lending (Amortization Period)

The following table shows the percentages of our RML portfolio that fall within various amortization periods:

As at	September 30 2022	March 31 2022
Less than 25 years	95.3%	94.4%
25 years and above	4.7%	5.6%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Table 10: Real Estate Secured Lending (Average Loan-to-Value Ratio)

The following table provides a summary of our average loan-to-value ratio for newly originated and acquired uninsured RML and HELOC products:

As at	September 30 2022	March 31 2022
Residential mortgages	0.7	0.7
Home equity lines of credit	0.6	0.6

ATB performs stress testing on its RML portfolio as part of its overall stress-testing program to assess the impact of an economic downturn. Severe changes in house prices, interest rates and unemployment levels are among the factors considered in our testing. ATB considers potential losses in its RML portfolio under such scenarios to be manageable, given the portfolio's high proportion of insured and low loan-to-value ratio mortgages.

Market Risk

Market risk can arise due to changes in interest rates, trading activity, FX rates and commodity prices. ATB primarily has market risk exposure to both the risk sensitive assets and liabilities on its balance sheet as well as to the derivatives and other financial instruments that we use to manage the various risk exposures we face.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of a negative impact on ATB's financial position due to changes in market interest rates. It occurs when there is a mismatch in the repricing characteristics of interest-rate-sensitive assets (e.g., loans and investments) and interest-rate-sensitive liabilities (e.g., deposits).

Table 11: Interest Rate Sensitivity

The following table provides the potential impact of an immediate and sustained 100- and 200-basis-point increase and decrease, respectively, in interest rates on ATB's NI:

As at *($ in thousands)*	September 30 2022	March 31 2022
Impact on net earnings in succeeding year from:		
Increase in interest rates of:		
100 basis points	$ 63,933	$ 35,921
200 basis points	126,117	69,591
Decrease in interest rates of:		
100 basis points (1)	(66,446)	(40,293)
200 basis points (1)	(135,458)	(78,018)

(1) Certain aspects of the decrease in interest rate scenarios are constrained by interest rate floors when appropriate.

The potential impact of a 100- and 200-basis-point increase is well within our interest-rate-risk-management policy.

Foreign Exchange Risk

FX risk is the risk of loss resulting from fluctuations in FX rates. This risk arises from the existence of a net asset or liability position denominated in foreign currencies and/or a difference in maturity profiles for purchases and sales of a given currency.

ATB has an FX risk management policy, which establishes approved limits to our trading and non-trading FX portfolios and defines the roles and responsibilities across the three lines of defence for the ongoing identification, measurement, monitoring and management of FX risk.

ATB manages its foreign currency exposure through, for example, FX limits, measurement of non-trading exposures and buying/selling currency to remain within the Board-approved risk appetite.

ATB is within its Board-approved minimum limit as at September 30, 2022 and March 31, 2022.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that ATB may not meet all of its financial commitments in a timely manner, at reasonable prices. ATB manages liquidity risk to ensure we have timely access to cost-effective funds to meet our financial obligations as they become due, in both routine and crisis situations. We do so by managing cash flows, diversifying our funding sources and regularly stress testing, monitoring and reporting our current and forecasted liquidity position.

ATB determines and manages its liquidity needs using a wide range of financial products and borrowing programs to ensure stable and well-diversified sources of funding.

On September 30, 2022, the liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) was 140.0% (March 31, 2022: 129.0%), well above Board-approved minimum limits.

Table 12: Long-Term Funding Sources

The following table describes ATB's long-term funding sources:

	September 30 2022		March 31 2022	
As at *($ in thousands)*	Long-term funding	Percentage of total	Long-term funding	Percentage of total
Wholesale borrowings	$ 5,048,900	38.5%	$ 4,449,880	36.9%
Collateralized borrowings	8,072,171	61.5%	7,611,233	63.1%
Total long-term funding	**$ 13,121,071**	**100.0%**	**$ 12,061,113**	**100.0%**

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Unaudited)

As at *($ in thousands)*	Note	September 30 2022	June 30 2022	March 31 2022	September 30 2021
Cash		$ 2,519,866	$ 2,405,955	$ 2,606,379	$ 3,711,073
Interest-bearing deposits with financial institutions		665,025	1,316,433	1,210,901	702,460
Total cash resources		**3,184,891**	**3,722,388**	**3,817,280**	**4,413,533**
Securities measured at fair value through profit or loss		114,327	134,684	129,553	100,817
Securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		6,325,760	5,697,072	4,406,033	3,269,168
Total securities	6	**6,440,087**	**5,831,756**	**4,535,586**	**3,369,985**
Business		25,177,104	24,611,038	24,092,016	23,312,130
Residential mortgages		16,719,007	16,584,643	16,596,726	16,411,927
Personal		4,660,107	4,812,492	4,971,346	5,313,527
Credit card		743,036	731,225	686,871	694,518
Total gross loans		**47,299,254**	**46,739,398**	**46,346,959**	**45,732,102**
Allowance for loan losses	8	(393,305)	(395,767)	(418,255)	(573,914)
Total net loans	7	**46,905,949**	**46,343,631**	**45,928,704**	**45,158,188**
Derivative financial instruments		1,580,710	1,814,454	1,779,577	1,611,743
Property and equipment		217,358	225,208	222,984	223,673
Software and other intangibles		224,750	227,712	227,575	268,322
Other assets		562,614	806,090	540,329	565,457
Total other assets		**2,585,432**	**3,073,464**	**2,770,465**	**2,669,195**
Total assets		**$ 59,116,359**	**$ 58,971,239**	**$ 57,052,035**	**$ 55,610,901**
Transaction accounts		$ 13,602,576	$ 14,044,845	$ 13,386,975	$ 13,440,017
Saving accounts		11,168,755	11,627,488	12,060,980	12,442,295
Notice accounts		5,638,216	5,889,448	6,095,213	6,096,917
Non-redeemable fixed-date deposits		6,498,410	5,739,033	4,687,929	5,101,219
Redeemable fixed-date deposits		1,246,781	1,253,365	1,088,385	816,844
Total deposits		**38,154,738**	**38,554,179**	**37,319,482**	**37,897,292**
Collateralized borrowings	9	8,051,566	7,793,742	7,614,949	7,828,505
Wholesale borrowings		5,024,576	4,741,606	4,442,967	3,035,920
Derivative financial instruments		1,836,000	2,028,007	1,882,405	1,377,240
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		296,594	244,068	-	56,027
Other liabilities		1,252,046	1,174,487	1,340,038	1,046,547
Total other liabilities		**16,460,782**	**15,981,910**	**15,280,359**	**13,344,239**
Total liabilities		**54,615,520**	**54,536,089**	**52,599,841**	**51,241,531**
Retained earnings		4,762,842	4,662,788	4,548,190	4,259,441
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(262,003)	(227,638)	(95,996)	109,929
Total equity		**4,500,839**	**4,435,150**	**4,452,194**	**4,369,370**
Total liabilities and equity		**$ 59,116,359**	**$ 58,971,239**	**$ 57,052,035**	**$ 55,610,901**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Curtis Stange
President and Chief Executive Officer

Dan Hugo
Chief Financial Officer

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income

(Unaudited)

		For the three months ended			For the six months ended	
($ in thousands)	Note	**September 30 2022**	**June 30 2022**	**September 30 2021**	**September 30 2022**	**September 30 2021**
Loans		$ 494,859	$ 437,312	$ 422,432	$ 932,171	$ 845,498
Securities		36,162	13,982	3,246	50,144	6,206
Interest-bearing deposits with financial institutions		19,016	9,158	2,657	28,174	5,761
Interest income		**550,037**	**460,452**	**428,335**	**1,010,489**	**857,465**
Deposits		139,637	74,769	66,367	214,406	139,528
Wholesale borrowings		32,936	21,749	15,770	54,685	31,424
Collateralized borrowings		47,050	39,901	35,310	86,951	70,873
Interest expense		**219,623**	**136,419**	**117,447**	**356,042**	**241,825**
Net interest income		**330,414**	**324,033**	**310,888**	**654,447**	**615,640**
Wealth management		64,482	65,619	71,151	130,101	138,534
Service charges		22,466	22,360	20,135	44,826	39,721
Card fees		21,094	20,993	18,185	42,087	35,699
Credit fees		14,166	9,353	15,264	23,519	25,722
Financial markets		11,799	13,090	10,151	24,889	23,806
Capital markets		8,582	9,761	15,970	18,343	30,357
Foreign exchange		610	4,861	(1,048)	5,471	2,415
Insurance		3,689	3,377	6,438	7,066	11,943
Net gains (losses) on derivative financial instruments		10,221	9,858	(1,554)	20,079	259
Net gains on securities		2,943	1,260	848	4,203	2,006
Sundry		(6,666)	(8,448)	138	(15,114)	302
Other income		**153,386**	**152,084**	**155,678**	**305,470**	**310,764**
Total revenue		**483,800**	**476,117**	**466,566**	**959,917**	**926,404**
Provision for (recovery of) loan losses	8	**27,284**	**767**	**(26,532)**	**28,051**	**(87,701)**
Salaries and employee benefits		185,335	183,808	172,790	369,143	345,481
Data processing		41,817	41,608	33,963	83,425	70,931
Premises and occupancy, including depreciation		17,711	17,846	14,911	35,557	31,679
Professional and consulting costs		18,128	16,765	18,032	34,893	33,542
Deposit guarantee fee		13,511	13,225	12,827	26,736	25,746
Equipment, including depreciation		2,954	3,039	3,508	5,993	6,997
Software and other intangibles amortization		18,731	17,601	20,981	36,332	42,311
General and administrative		17,520	21,251	15,439	38,771	29,841
ATB agencies		4,082	4,115	3,772	8,197	7,485
Other		6,749	7,301	16,610	14,050	29,745
Non-interest expense		**326,538**	**326,559**	**312,833**	**653,097**	**623,758**
Income before payment in lieu of tax		**129,978**	**148,791**	**180,265**	**278,769**	**390,347**
Payment in lieu of tax	10	29,895	34,222	41,461	64,117	89,781
Net income		**$ 100,083**	**$ 114,569**	**$ 138,804**	**$ 214,652**	**$ 300,566**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Unaudited)

	For the three months ended			For the six months ended	
($ in thousands)	**September 30 2022**	**June 30 2022**	**September 30 2021**	**September 30 2022**	**September 30 2021**
Net income	$ 100,083	$ 114,569	$ 138,804	$ 214,652	$ 300,566
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Unrealized net gains (losses) on securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)					
Unrealized net gains (losses) arising during the period	(4,129)	(19,316)	8,515	(23,445)	10,079
Net losses (gains) reclassified to net income	(2,911)	15,989	(12)	13,078	(12)
Unrealized net gains (losses) on derivative financial instruments designated as cash flow hedges					
Unrealized net gains (losses) arising during the period	(44,196)	(92,339)	6,345	(136,535)	11,647
Net losses (gains) reclassified to net income	(3,485)	(23,166)	(32,838)	(26,651)	(53,734)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
Remeasurement of defined-benefit plan liabilities	20,356	(12,810)	6,824	7,546	28,434
Other comprehensive income (loss)	**(34,365)**	**(131,642)**	**(11,166)**	**(166,007)**	**(3,586)**
Comprehensive income (loss)	**$ 65,718**	**$ (17,073)**	**$ 127,638**	**$ 48,645**	**$ 296,980**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(Unaudited)

	For the three months ended			For the six months ended	
($ in thousands)	**September 30 2022**	**June 30 2022**	**September 30 2021**	**September 30 2022**	**September 30 2021**
Retained earnings					
Balance at beginning of the period	$ 4,662,788	$ 4,548,190	$ 4,123,261	$ 4,548,190	$ 3,961,408
Net income	100,083	114,569	138,804	214,652	300,566
Other	(29)	29	(2,624)	-	(2,533)
Balance at end of the period	**4,762,842**	**4,662,788**	**4,259,441**	**4,762,842**	**4,259,441**
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)					
Securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Balance at beginning of the year	188	3,515	(373)	3,515	(1,937)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(7,040)	(3,327)	8,503	(10,367)	10,067
Balance at end of the period	**(6,852)**	**188**	**8,130**	**(6,852)**	**8,130**
Derivative financial instruments designated as cash flow hedges					
Balance at beginning of the period	(291,751)	(176,246)	116,151	(176,246)	131,745
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(47,681)	(115,505)	(26,493)	(163,186)	(42,087)
Balance at end of the period	**(339,432)**	**(291,751)**	**89,658**	**(339,432)**	**89,658**
Defined-benefit-plan liabilities					
Balance at beginning of the year	63,925	76,735	5,317	76,735	(16,293)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	20,356	(12,810)	6,824	7,546	28,434
Balance at end of the period	**84,281**	**63,925**	**12,141**	**84,281**	**12,141**
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	**(262,003)**	**(227,638)**	**109,929**	**(262,003)**	**109,929**
Equity	**$ 4,500,839**	**$ 4,435,150**	**$ 4,369,370**	**$ 4,500,839**	**$ 4,369,370**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Unaudited)

	For the three months ended			For the six months ended	
($ in thousands)	**September 30 2022**	**June 30 2022**	**September 30 2021**	**September 30 2022**	**September 30 2021**
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income	$ 100,083	114,569	138,804	$ 214,652	300,566
Adjustments for non-cash items and other items					
Provision for (recovery of) loan losses	27,284	767	(26,532)	28,051	(87,701)
Depreciation and amortization	30,014	28,981	32,663	58,995	65,996
Net (gains) on securities	(2,943)	(1,260)	(848)	(4,203)	(2,006)
Losses on foreign-denominated wholesale borrowings	16,628	7,678	7,300	24,306	3,898
Adjustments for net changes in operating assets and liabilities					
Loans	(589,602)	(415,694)	(315,427)	(1,005,296)	(473,265)
Deposits	(399,440)	1,234,699	54,224	835,259	138,970
Derivative financial instruments	(5,944)	(4,780)	(30,237)	(10,724)	(15,672)
Prepayments and other receivables	76,928	(28,466)	4,803	48,462	(27,268)
Accounts receivable – financial market products	219,234	(221,470)	(142,957)	(2,236)	(69,491)
Due to clients, brokers and dealers	28,136	(7,151)	42,477	20,985	36,491
Deposit guarantee fee payable	15,472	(43,845)	14,546	(28,373)	(29,265)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(31,217)	148,635	(85,457)	117,418	(25,357)
Accounts payable – financial market products	(6,407)	(95,754)	(9,356)	(102,161)	(69,057)
Liability for payment in lieu of tax	29,895	(140,930)	38,946	(111,035)	24,381
Net interest receivable and payable	28,314	(29,647)	7,050	(1,333)	(64,398)
Change in accrued-pension-benefit liability	995	(1,729)	1,137	(734)	2,254
Other	(13,095)	(573)	5,845	(13,668)	(10,408)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	**(475,665)**	**544,030**	**(263,019)**	**68,365**	**(301,332)**
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of securities	(2,027,665)	(3,446,113)	(202,975)	(5,473,778)	(265,281)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of securities	1,422,729	2,125,589	451,330	3,548,318	536,490
Change in interest-bearing deposits with financial institutions	651,408	(105,532)	(25,841)	545,876	(312,989)
Purchases and disposals of property and equipment, software and other intangibles	(19,202)	(31,342)	(22,062)	(50,544)	(37,014)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	**27,270**	**(1,457,398)**	**200,452**	**(1,430,128)**	**(78,794)**
Cash flows from financing activities					
Issuance of wholesale borrowings	2,905,803	3,461,729	1,749,623	6,367,532	4,324,256
Repayment of wholesale borrowings	(2,655,906)	(3,175,000)	(2,150,000)	(5,830,906)	(4,800,000)
Issuance of collateralized borrowings	329,790	673,570	261,353	1,003,360	449,636
Repayment of collateralized borrowings	(61,693)	(483,561)	(199,909)	(545,254)	(549,546)
Change in securities sold under repurchase agreements	52,526	244,068	41,296	296,594	41,297
Repayment of lease liabilities	(8,214)	(8,222)	(8,551)	(16,436)	(18,047)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	**562,306**	**712,584**	**(306,188)**	**1,274,890**	**(552,404)**
Net increase (decrease) in cash	113,911	(200,784)	(368,755)	(86,873)	(932,530)
Cash at beginning of the period	2,405,955	2,606,739	4,079,828	2,606,739	4,643,603
Cash at end of the period	**$ 2,519,866**	**$ 2,405,955**	**$ 3,711,073**	**$ 2,519,866**	**$ 3,711,073**
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities includes:					
Interest paid	$ (172,158)	$ (154,973)	$ (132,344)	$ (327,131)	$ (282,343)
Interest received	525,413	445,271	410,566	970,684	863,329

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

1 Nature of Operations

ATB is an Alberta-based financial services provider engaged in retail and commercial banking, credit cards, digital banking and wealth management, investment-management and capital-markets services. ATB is an agent of the Crown in right of Alberta and operates under the authority of the *ATB Financial Act* (the *ATB Act*), Revised Statutes of Alberta, 2000, Chapter A-37. Under the *ATB Act*, ATB was established as a provincial Crown corporation governed by its Board of Directors appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council (LGIC). Under *Alberta Public Agencies Governance Act (*APAGA), ATB is recognized as a government commercial enterprise and remains operationally independent from the provincial government. The address of the head office is 2100, 10020-100 Street, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, T5J 0N3.

ATB is exempt from Canadian federal and Alberta provincial income taxes but pays an amount to the GoA designed to be in lieu of such charges. (See Note 10.)

2 Significant Accounting Policies

a. General Information

Basis of Preparation

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements ("interim statements") have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the accounting requirements of ASFI. The interim statements do not include all information required for complete annual consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with ATB's 2022 annual consolidated financial statements. The accounting policies, methods of computation, and presentation of these interim statements are consistent with the most recent annual consolidated financial statements. These interim statements were approved by the Audit Committee on November 17, 2022.

These interim statements are presented in Canadian dollars, and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated. They include the assets, liabilities, and results of operations and cash flows of ATB and its subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated from the consolidated results.

Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

While applying ATB's accounting policies, management has exercised judgment and made estimates in determining amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements. The most significant judgments and estimates include the allowance for loan losses, the fair value of financial instruments and the assumptions underlying the accounting for employee benefit obligations. Actual results could differ significantly from these estimates, and the impact of any such differences will be recorded in future periods.

COVID-19

Although the market volatility associated with COVID-19 has decreased, there are still lingering impacts of the pandemic and risks of further waves, which may impact our financial results. The most significant impact would be estimates relating to the allowance for loan losses. (See Note 8.)

Russia's Invasion of Ukraine

The invasion of Ukraine by Russia has brought about global disruptions and uncertainty in markets and in the economy as a whole. This has led to various sanctions and controls imposed on Russia by Canada and other countries. Although ATB's exposure to Ukraine and Russia is limited, the impact of these measures and potential counter-responses by Russia is uncertain. Adverse changes, including those related to interest rates, credit spreads, market volatility and foreign exchange rates could affect ATB's earnings.

3 Summary of Accounting Policy Changes

Change in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (IBOR) Phase 2

In August 2020, the IASB finalized amendments to IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*, IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*, IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*, IFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts*, and IFRS 16 *Leases*. The amendments provide guidance to address instances, for issues that may affect financial reporting, where an existing interest rate benchmark is replaced with an alternative interest rate that modifies financial assets and financial liabilities, including lease liabilities, hedge accounting requirements and IBOR-reform-related disclosures. In October 2020, the Accounting Standards Board (AcSB) approved the amendments.

The amendment provides relief when a financial instrument moves to an alternative interest rate that is economically equivalent to IBOR:

- For modifications of financial instruments carried at amortized cost, benchmark interest rate changes are reflected prospectively by updating the effective interest rate with no immediate gain or loss recognized.
- Existing hedging relationships are allowed to continue upon moving to an alternative rate under certain qualifying criteria. If an alternative interest rate is not specifically identified at the date it is designated for hedge accounting, it will be deemed to meet the requirements if the rate can be identified within a 24-month period. If this criteria cannot be met, then hedge accounting will be discontinued prospectively.

ATB continues to make progress on its plan for the United States Dollar (USD) London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) to ensure an orderly transition and to manage the impact through appropriate mitigating actions. We are following the recommended target date for cessation of LIBOR-based products, which is June 30, 2023.

In December 2021, the Canadian Alternative Reference Rate working group (CARR) recommended that the Canadian Dollar Offered Rate (CDOR) should cease being calculated and published after June 28, 2024 with the Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average (CORRA) suggested as the replacement benchmark rate. On May 16, 2022, the CDOR administrator announced the cessation of CDOR consistent with the recommendations outlined by CARR. Term CORRA is expected to be launched by Q2 of FY2024 and we are following the recommended target dates for cessation of CDOR-based products. For CDOR-based derivatives and securities, this would be June 28, 2023, and for CDOR-based loans, June 28, 2024.

Hedging Relationships Impacted by the Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

The following table presents the notional amount of our hedging instruments as at April 1, 2022, which reference CDOR that will expire after June 28, 2024, and represents our opening balances for the annual period ending on March 31, 2023. The notional amounts of our hedging instruments also approximate the extent of the risk exposure we manage through hedging relationships. Changes in our exposures during the period did not result in significant changes to the risks arising from transition since April 1, 2022. In the normal course of business, our derivative notional amounts may fluctuate with no significant impact to our CDOR transition plans.

As at April 1, 2022 *($ in thousands)*	**Notional amount**
Interest rate swaps	
Canadian Dollar Offered Rate (CDOR)	$ 15,002,035

Non-derivative Financial Assets and Undrawn Commitments

The following table reflects ATB's exposure to non-derivative financial assets, non-derivative financial liabilities and undrawn commitments maturing after June 28, 2024 as at April 1, 2022, which represent our opening balances for the annual period ending on March 31, 2023. These are subject to reform that have yet to transition to alternative benchmark rates. These exposures will remain outstanding until CDOR ceases, which is expected to be June 28, 2024. Changes in our exposures during the period did not result in significant changes to the risks arising from transition since April 1, 2022.

As at April 1, 2022 *($ in thousands)*	**Amount**
Non-derivative financial assets (1)	$ 783,804
Non-derivative financial liabilities (2)	1,808,557
Authorized and committed undrawn commitments	13

(1) Non-derivative financial assets include carrying amounts of loans.
(2) Non-derivative financial liabilities include carrying amounts of deposits

Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020

In May 2020, the IASB issued *Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020*, amending a number of standards as part of its annual improvements. IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* clarifies which fees are included when applying the "10% test" to assess whether a financial liability is derecognized. Under IFRS 16 *Leases*, an example for reimbursements made by the lessor for leasehold improvements has been removed. In September 2020, the AcSB endorsed the IASB's annual improvements.

During the first quarter of FY2023, ATB adopted the annual improvement, which had no impact on our financial statements.

Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*)

In May 2020, the IASB issued *Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37)*, which clarifies that the cost of fulfilling a contract is included in determining whether a contract is onerous or not. The cost includes incremental and allocated costs that relate directly to fulfilling the contract.

During the first quarter of FY2023, ATB adopted the amendment, which had no impact on our financial statements.

Proceeds Before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16 *Property, Plant and Equipment*)

In May 2020, the IASB issued *Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16)*. The change prohibits deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while readying the assets for use. Instead, the cost of producing those items and the proceeds from selling them must be recognized immediately in profit or loss.

During the first quarter of FY2023, ATB adopted the amendment, which had no impact on our financial statements.

Future Accounting Policy Changes

The following standards have been issued but are not yet effective on the date of issuance of ATB's consolidated financial statements. ATB is currently assessing the impact of the application of these standards and will adopt them when they become effective.

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*)

In January 2020, the IASB issued *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (Amendments to IAS 1)*, which amends the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position and not the amount or timing of recognition of any asset, liability income or expenses, nor the information that entities disclose about those items.

ATB has assessed the impact of the new definition, which is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and determined that there is no impact on our financial statements. Earlier application is permitted. We will adopt the amendments to IAS 1 on April 1, 2023, the start of ATB's FY2024.

Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*)

In February 2021, the IASB issued *Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1)*, which is intended to disclose material accounting policies and distinguish these from significant accounting policies. The amendments to IFRS Practice Statement 2 *Making Materiality Judgements* provide guidance on how to apply a four-step materiality process to accounting policy disclosures.

ATB is currently assessing the impact of the amendment, which is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and is applied prospectively, with earlier application permitted. The amendments to IAS 1 take effect April 1, 2023, the start of ATB's FY2024.

Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*)

In February 2021, the IASB issued *Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8)* which updates the definition of accounting estimates and provides guidance to help entities distinguish changes in accounting estimates from changes in accounting policies.

ATB is currently assessing the impact of the amendment, which is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and is applied prospectively, with earlier application permitted. The amendments to IAS 1 take effect April 1, 2023, the start of ATB's FY2024.

IFRS 17 *Insurance Contracts*

In May 2017, the IASB published a new standard, IFRS 17 *Insurance Contracts*, establishing the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts within the scope of the standard.

ATB assessed the impact of the new standard and determined there is no impact on our financial statements. IFRS 17 will replace IFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts*, effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and, for ATB, effective starting April 1, 2023, the start of ATB's FY2024. Earlier application is permitted if IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* have also been applied. ATB has chosen to not adopt the standard early.

Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising From a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12 *Income Taxes*)

In May 2021, the IASB issued *Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12)*, which clarifies that the initial recognition exemption permitted in IAS 12 does not apply to transactions (such as leases and decommissioning obligations) where an asset and liability is recorded that result in equal and offsetting temporary tax differences.

ATB has assessed the impact of the amendment, which is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and is applied retrospectively. The amendments to IAS 12 take effect April 1, 2023, the start of ATB's FY2024. Instead of income tax, ATB pays an amount equal to 23% of consolidated net income as reported in its audited annual financial statements. (See Note 10.) Therefore, there is no impact to our financial statements.

Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – Comparative Information (Amendments to IFRS 17 *Insurance Contracts*)

In December 2021, the IASB issued *Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 (Amendments to IFRS 17).* The amendment applies to entities that apply IFRS 17 and 9 at the same time. The option allows, on an instrument-by-instrument basis, an entity to present comparative information under IFRS 9 for financial assets that would not have been restated for IFRS 9. The relief helps entities avoid temporary accounting mismatches between financial assets and insurance contract liabilities and improves the usefulness of comparative information.

ATB has assessed the impact of the amendment and determined there is no impact on our financial statements. The amendment is effective from April 1, 2023, the start of ATB's FY2024.

Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendments to IFRS 16 *Leases*)

In September 2022, the IASB issued *Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendments to IFRS 16).* The amendment clarifies how a seller-lessee should apply the subsequent measurement requirements in IFRS 16 to the lease liability arising from a sale and leaseback transaction that qualifies under IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. Specifically, this prevents a seller-lessee from recognizing any gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains over an asset.

ATB is currently assessing the impact of the amendment, which is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024, and is applied retrospectively, with earlier application permitted. The amendments to IFRS 16 take effect April 1, 2024, the start of ATB's FY2025.

4 Financial Instruments

Classification and Carrying Value

The following tables summarize ATB's financial instrument classifications and provide their carrying value:

As at September 30, 2022 ($ in thousands)	Carrying value					
	Financial instruments classified as FVTPL	**Financial instruments designated as FVTPL**	**Financial instruments classified as FVOCI**	**Financial instruments designated as FVOCI**	**Financial instruments measured at amortized cost**	**Total carrying value**
Financial assets						
Cash (1)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,519,866	$ 2,519,866
Interest-bearing deposits with financial institutions (1)	-	665,025	-	-	-	665,025
Total cash resources	-	665,025	-	-	2,519,866	3,184,891
Total securities (1)	92,444	21,883	6,271,920	53,840	-	6,440,087
Total net loans (2)	-	-	-	-	46,905,949	46,905,949
Derivative financial instruments	1,580,710	-	-	-	-	1,580,710
Other assets (1) (6)	-	-	-	-	413,843	413,843
Total other assets	1,580,710	-	-	-	413,843	1,994,553
Total financial assets	**$ 1,673,154**	**$ 686,908**	**$ 6,271,920**	**$ 53,840**	**$ 49,839,658**	**$ 58,525,480**
Financial liabilities						
Total deposits (3)	-	-	-	-	38,154,738	38,154,738
Collateralized borrowings (5)	-	-	-	-	8,051,566	8,051,566
Wholesale borrowings (4)	-	265,292	-	-	4,759,284	5,024,576
Derivative financial instruments (1)	1,836,000	-	-	-	-	1,836,000
Securities sold under repurchase agreements (1)	-	-	-	-	296,594	296,594
Other liabilities (1) (6)	-	-	-	-	1,132,906	1,132,906
Total other liabilities	1,836,000	265,292	-	-	14,240,350	16,341,642
Total financial liabilities	**$ 1,836,000**	**$ 265,292**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 52,395,088**	**$ 54,496,380**

(1) The fair value is estimated to equal carrying value.
(2) The fair value of loans is estimated at $47,215,334.
(3) The fair value of deposits is estimated at $37,350,763.
(4) The fair value of wholesale borrowings is estimated at $4,931,252.
(5) The fair value of collateralized borrowings is estimated at $7,838,952.
(6) Amounts presented here exclude certain other assets and other liabilities not considered financial instruments.

As at March 31, 2022 *($ in thousands)*	Carrying value **Financial instruments classified as FVTPL**	**Financial instruments designated as FVTPL**	**Financial instruments classified as FVOCI**	**Financial instruments designated as FVOCI**	**Financial instruments measured at amortized cost**	**Total carrying value**
Financial assets						
Cash (1)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,606,379	$ 2,606,379
Interest-bearing deposits with financial institutions (1)	-	1,210,901	-	-	-	1,210,901
Total cash resources	-	1,210,901	-	-	2,606,379	3,817,280
Total securities (1)	83,185	46,368	4,358,351	47,682	-	4,535,586
Total loans (2)	-	-	-	-	45,928,704	45,928,704
Derivative financial instruments	1,779,577	-	-	-	-	1,779,577
Other assets (1) (6)	-	-	-	-	402,579	402,579
Total other assets	1,779,577	-	-	-	402,579	2,182,156
Total financial assets	**$ 1,862,762**	**$ 1,257,269**	**$ 4,358,351**	**$ 47,682**	**$ 48,937,662**	**$ 56,463,726**
Financial liabilities						
Total deposits (3)	-	-	-	-	37,319,482	37,319,482
Collateralized borrowings (5)	-	-	-	-	7,614,949	7,614,949
Wholesale borrowings (4)	-	253,998	-	-	4,188,969	4,442,967
Derivative financial instruments (1)	1,882,405	-	-	-	-	1,882,405
Securities sold under repurchase agreements (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities (1) (6)	-	-	-	-	1,106,257	1,106,257
Total other liabilities	1,882,405	253,998	-	-	12,910,175	15,046,578
Total financial liabilities	**$ 1,882,405**	**$ 253,998**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 50,229,657**	**$ 52,366,060**

(1) The fair value is estimated to equal carrying value.
(2) The fair value of loans is estimated at $46,277,309.
(3) The fair value of deposits is estimated at $36,283,156.
(4) The fair value of wholesale borrowings is estimated at $4,403,013.
(5) The fair value of collateralized borrowings is estimated at $7,530,073.
(6) Amounts presented here exclude certain other assets and other liabilities not considered financial instruments.

Fair-Value Hierarchy

The following tables present the level within the fair-value hierarchy as described in Note 4 to the 2022 annual consolidated financial statements, of ATB's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value. Transfers between fair-value levels can result from additional, revised, or new information about the availability of quoted market prices or observable market inputs. For the six months ended September 30, 2022, and the year ended March 31, 2022, there were no transfers of financial instruments between Levels 1 and 2 or into and out of Level 3.

As at *($ in thousands)*	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
September 30, 2022				
Financial assets				
Interest-bearing deposits with financial institutions	$ -	$ 665,025	$ -	$ 665,025
Securities				
Securities measured at FVTPL	22,097	-	92,230	114,327
Securities measured at FVOCI	6,271,920	-	53,840	6,325,760
Other assets				
Derivative financial instruments	-	1,580,710	-	1,580,710
Total financial assets	**$ 6,294,017**	**$ 2,245,735**	**$ 146,070**	**$ 8,685,822**
Financial liabilities				
Wholesale borrowings	$ 265,292	$ -	$ -	$ 265,292
Other liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	-	1,836,000	-	1,836,000
Total financial liabilities	**$ 265,292**	**$ 1,836,000**	**$ -**	**$ 2,101,292**
March 31, 2022				
Financial assets				
Interest-bearing deposits with financial institutions	$ -	$ 1,210,901	$ -	$ 1,210,901
Securities				
Securities measured at FVTPL	45,132	-	84,421	129,553
Securities measured at FVOCI	4,358,351	-	47,682	4,406,033
Other assets				
Derivative financial instruments	-	1,779,577	-	1,779,577
Total financial assets	**$ 4,403,483**	**$ 2,990,478**	**$ 132,103**	**$ 7,526,064**
Financial liabilities				
Wholesale borrowings	$ 253,998	$ -	$ -	$ 253,998
Other liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	-	1,882,405	-	1,882,405
Total financial liabilities	**$ 253,998**	**$ 1,882,405**	**$ -**	**$ 2,136,403**

Valuation of Level 3 Instruments

For direct investments in private companies, as there is no observable market price as at the balance sheet date, ATB estimates the fair value using a combination of discounted cash flows and market multiples derived from quoted prices of comparative companies, specifically the expected earnings before interest, income tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA). For direct investments in capital funds, the net asset value (NAV) is used in estimating the fair value of ATB's interest.

The following table presents ATB's sensitivity analysis for fair-value measurements classified as Level 3, substituting one or more reasonably possible alternative assumptions for the unobservable inputs:

			September 30 2022		**March 31 2022**	
			Range of input values		**Range of input values**	
Product	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	**Low**	**High**	**Low**	**High**
Equity	Valuation multiple	Enterprise value/EBITDA multiple	5.8	16.4	3.9	11.6
		Enterprise value/revenue multiple	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
	Adjusted net asset value (1)	Net asset value (2)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

(1) Adjusted net asset value is determined using reported net asset values obtained from the fund manager or general partner of the limited partnership and may be adjusted for current market levels where appropriate.
(2) ATB holds limited partnership interests in certain private capital funds. Net asset values are provided quarterly by each fund's general partner and, due to the wide range and diverse nature of the investments, no inputs are disclosed.

A 10% change to each multiple would result in a $8.0 million increase and $6.5 million decrease in fair value (March 2022: $7.1 million increase and $5.8 million decrease in fair value). The estimate is adjusted depending on the type of investment. Valuation techniques are detailed in Note 2 of the 2022 annual consolidated financial statements.

The following tables present the changes in fair value of Level 3 financial instruments:

($ in thousands)	**Securities designated as FVOCI**	**Securities classified as FVTPL**
Fair value as at March 31, 2022	$ 47,682	$ 84,421
Total realized and unrealized gains included in net income	-	4,959
Total realized and unrealized gains included in other comprehensive income	808	-
Purchases and issuances	5,350	2,850
Sales and settlements	-	-
Fair value as at September 30, 2022	**$ 53,840**	**$ 92,230**
Change in unrealized gain included in income regarding financial instruments held as at September 30, 2022	$ -	$ 4,959
Fair value as at March 31, 2021	$ 14,922	$ 54,166
Total realized and unrealized gains included in net income	-	23,581
Total realized and unrealized gains included in other comprehensive income	20,256	-
Purchases and issuances	12,504	13,131
Sales and settlements	-	(6,457)
Fair value as at March 31, 2022	**$ 47,682**	**$ 84,421**
Change in unrealized gain included in income regarding financial instruments held as at March 31, 2022	$ -	$ 19,863

The consolidated statement of income line item for net gains on securities includes realized and unrealized fair-value movements on all financial instruments classified and designated at FVTPL and realized gains on securities measured at FVOCI.

5 Financial Instruments – Risk Management

ATB has included in the Risk Management section of the MD&A certain disclosures required by IFRS 7 relating to credit, market, foreign exchange and liquidity risks. These risks are an integral part of the 2022 annual consolidated financial statements.

6 Securities

The carrying value of securities by remaining term to maturity is as follows:

As at *($ in thousands)*	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total carrying value
September 30, 2022				
Securities measured at FVTPL				
Issued or guaranteed by the federal or provincial government	$ 21,830	$ -	$ -	$ 21,830
Other securities (1)	214	44,464	47,819	92,497
Total securities measured at FVTPL	**$ 22,097**	**$ 44,464**	**$ 47,766**	**$ 114,327**
Securities measured at FVOCI				
Issued or guaranteed by the federal or provincial government	$ 4,940,262	$ 1,331,658	$ -	$ 6,271,920
Other securities (1)	-	-	53,840	53,840
Total securities measured at FVOCI	**$ 4,940,262**	**$ 1,331,658**	**$ 53,840**	**$ 6,325,760**
March 31, 2022				
Securities measured at FVTPL				
Issued or guaranteed by the federal or provincial government	$ 44,976	$ -	$ -	$ 44,976
Other securities (1)	119	44,180	40,278	84,577
Total securities measured at FVTPL	**$ 45,095**	**$ 44,180**	**$ 40,278**	**$ 129,553**
Securities measured at FVOCI				
Issued or guaranteed by the federal or provincial government	$ 2,645,734	$ 1,712,617	$ -	$ 4,358,351
Other securities (1)	-	-	47,682	47,682
Total securities measured at FVOCI	**$ 2,645,734**	**$ 1,712,617**	**$ 47,682**	**$ 4,406,033**

(1) These securities relate to investments made by ATB and its subsidiaries in a broad range of mainly private Alberta companies and funds.

7 Loans

In the retail portfolio, each borrower is assessed based on its Fair Isaac Corporation (FICO) score. The following table outlines the borrower-risk-assessment level assigned to each FICO score range:

Risk assessment	FICO score range
Very low risk	800-900
Low risk	700-799
Medium risk	620-699
High risk	619 or lower

For non-retail loans, each borrower is assigned a Borrower Risk Rating (BRR). The following table outlines the borrower-risk-assessment level assigned to each range:

Risk assessment	BRR range
Very low risk	1-4
Low risk	5-7
Medium risk	8-9
High risk	10-13

Credit Quality

The following table presents the gross carrying amount of loans and the full contractual amount of undrawn loan commitments subject to the impairment requirements under IFRS 9:

As at				September 30				March 31
($ in thousands)				2022				2022
	Performing		Impaired		Performing		Impaired	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Very low risk	$ 5,229,330	$ 6,484	$ -	$ 5,235,814	$ 4,396,886	$ 133,175	$ -	$ 4,530,061
Low risk	15,167,716	221,372	-	15,389,088	13,896,167	480,903	-	14,377,070
Medium risk	3,243,021	164,923	-	3,407,944	3,732,998	235,997	-	3,968,995
High risk	-	596,696	-	596,696	-	615,848	-	615,848
Not rated (1)	27,282	5,183	-	32,465	56,462	5,375	-	61,837
Impaired	-	-	515,097	515,097	-	-	538,205	538,205
Total business	**23,667,349**	**994,658**	**515,097**	**25,177,104**	**22,082,513**	**1,471,298**	**538,205**	**24,092,016**
Very low risk	7,870,066	8,287	-	7,878,353	7,855,319	6,476	-	7,861,795
Low risk	5,880,616	12,060	-	5,892,676	5,723,778	20,086	-	5,743,864
Medium risk	2,284,975	36,506	-	2,321,481	2,286,246	50,388	-	2,336,634
High risk	476,510	84,170	-	560,680	466,168	115,819	-	581,987
Not rated (1)	13,932	294	-	14,226	13,983	230	-	14,213
Impaired	-	-	51,591	51,591		-	58,233	58,233
Total residential mortgages	**16,526,099**	**141,317**	**51,591**	**16,719,007**	**16,345,494**	**192,999**	**58,233**	**16,596,726**
Very low risk	2,079,056	8,026	-	2,087,082	2,240,715	18,002	-	2,258,717
Low risk	1,623,902	21,333	-	1,645,235	1,681,869	35,001	-	1,716,870
Medium risk	682,240	21,105	-	703,345	686,908	63,512	-	750,420
High risk	150,800	32,625	-	183,425	115,326	84,100	-	199,426
Not rated (1)	14,347	518	-	14,865	14,739	367	-	15,106
Impaired	-	-	26,155	26,155	-	-	30,807	30,807
Total personal	**4,550,345**	**83,607**	**26,155**	**4,660,107**	**4,739,557**	**200,982**	**30,807**	**4,971,346**
Very low risk	116,276	3,761	-	120,037	101,778	2,918	-	104,696
Low risk	254,898	70,194	-	325,092	284,351	18,532	-	302,883
Medium risk	88,300	115,335	-	203,635	172,505	16,942	-	189,447
High risk	1,739	33,911	-	35,650	25,118	10,209	-	35,327
Not rated (1)	47,760	6,270	-	54,030	43,213	6,155	-	49,368
Impaired	-	-	4,592	4,592	-	-	5,150	5,150
Total credit card	**508,973**	**229,471**	**4,592**	**743,036**	**626,965**	**54,756**	**5,150**	**686,871**
Total loans	**45,252,766**	**1,449,053**	**597,435**	**47,299,254**	**43,794,529**	**1,920,035**	**632,395**	**46,346,959**
Total allowance for loan losses	(78,333)	(111,414)	(203,558)	(393,305)	(91,872)	(111,150)	(215,233)	(418,255)
Total net loans	**$ 45,174,433**	**$ 1,337,639**	**$ 393,877**	**$ 46,905,949**	**$ 43,702,657**	**$ 1,808,885**	**$ 417,162**	**$ 45,928,704**

(1) Loans where the client account-level risk rating has not been determined have been included in the “not rated” category.

As at ($ in thousands)	September 30 2022				March 31 2022			
	Performing		Impaired		Performing		Impaired	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Very low risk	$ 4,748,433	$ 17,434	$ -	$ 4,765,867	$ 4,656,276	$ 5,990	$ -	$ 4,662,266
Low risk	1,202,119	76,630	-	1,278,749	1,147,588	5,282	-	1,152,870
Medium risk	138,503	45,054	-	183,557	170,724	2,101	-	172,825
High risk	13,184	8,351	-	21,535	14,181	6,311	-	20,492
Not rated (1)	12,411	3,887	-	16,298	14,344	56	-	14,400
Total undrawn loan commitments – retail	**6,114,650**	**151,356**	**-**	**6,266,006**	**6,003,113**	**19,740**	**-**	**6,022,853**
Total allowance for loan losses (2)	(16,956)	(9,785)	-	(26,741)	(17,169)	(2,547)	-	(19,716)
Total net undrawn	**$ 6,097,694**	**$ 141,571**	**$ -**	**$ 6,239,265**	**$ 5,985,944**	**$ 17,193**	**$ -**	**$ 6,003,137**
Very low risk	$ 5,695,422	$ 15,970	$ -	$ 5,711,392	$ 5,513,705	$ 78,750	$ -	$ 5,592,455
Low risk	8,146,930	89,397	-	8,236,327	7,746,963	149,686	-	7,896,649
Medium risk	673,547	25,023	-	698,570	801,340	30,947	-	832,287
High risk	3,257	122,927	-	126,184	1,923	76,881	-	78,804
Not rated (1)	138,332	3,334	-	141,666	158,743	7,455	-	166,198
Total undrawn loan commitments – non-retail	**14,657,488**	**256,651**	**-**	**14,914,139**	**14,222,674**	**343,719**	**-**	**14,566,393**
Total allowance for loan losses (2)	(11,279)	(12,678)	-	(23,957)	(10,953)	(4,332)	-	(15,285)
Total net undrawn	**$ 14,646,209**	**$ 243,973**	**$ -**	**$ 14,890,182**	**$ 14,211,721**	**$ 339,387**	**$ -**	**$ 14,551,108**

(1) Loans where the client account-level risk rating has not been determined have been included in the "not rated" category.
(2) The allowance is presented under other liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Loans Past Due

The following loans are past due but not impaired because they are less than 90 days past due or because it is otherwise reasonable to expect timely collection of principal and interest:

As at ($ in thousands)	Business	Residential mortgages	Personal	Credit card	Total	Percentage of total gross loans
September 30, 2022						
Up to 1 month (1)	$ 34,249	$ 166,518	$ 33,951	$ 29,576	$ 264,294	0.5%
Over 1 month up to 2 months	48,853	43,449	43,042	7,785	143,129	0.3%
Over 2 months up to 3 months	35,154	15,938	9,146	3,225	63,463	0.1%
Over 3 months	366	389	780	4,767	6,302	0.1%
Total past due but not impaired	**$ 118,622**	**$ 226,294**	**$ 86,919**	**$ 45,353**	**$ 477,188**	**1.0%**
March 31, 2022						
Up to 1 month (1)	$ 11,602	$ 104,823	$ 18,512	$ 27,173	$ 162,110	0.4%
Over 1 month up to 2 months	88,030	81,153	18,324	6,508	194,015	0.4%
Over 2 months up to 3 months	11,542	13,259	5,279	3,405	33,485	0.1%
Over 3 months	1,720	-	170	5,026	6,916	0.0%
Total past due but not impaired	**$ 112,894**	**$ 199,235**	**$ 42,285**	**$ 42,112**	**$ 396,526**	**0.9%**

(1) Loans past due by one day do not represent the borrowers' ability to meet their payment obligations and therefore are not administratively considered past due nor disclosed.

8 Allowance for Loan Losses

ATB records an allowance for losses for all loans by incorporating a forward-looking Expected Credit Losses (ECL) approach, as required under IFRS 9. This process involves complex models with inputs and assumptions requiring a high degree of judgment to assess forecasts of macroeconomic variables and significant increases in credit risk. Our estimates and assumptions consider a range of possible scenarios, including the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Russia-Ukraine conflict and rising inflation. We continue to closely monitor external conditions and their impacts on our clients. Uncertainty in judgments and assumptions remains elevated as at September 30, 2022, due to the unique conditions in the current environment.

Key Inputs and Assumptions

Measuring ECLs requires a complex calculation that involves a number of variables and assumptions. The key inputs for determining ECLs are:

- A borrower's credit quality, reflected through changes in risk ratings.
- Forward-looking macroeconomic conditions.
- Changes to the probability-weighted scenarios
- Stage migration as a result of the inputs noted above.

Forward-Looking Information

Relevant forward-looking economic information about Alberta is incorporated for each loan portfolio when measuring ECLs, based on a five-year outlook considering a combination of past, current and future economic conditions and outlooks. (Refer to Note 9 of the 2022 annual consolidated financial statements for more on how forward-looking information is incorporated to measure ECLs.)

The following table presents the primary forward-looking economic information used to measure ECLs over the next 12 months and the remaining two-year forecast period for the three probability-weighted scenarios:

	Baseline scenario			Optimistic scenario			Pessimistic scenario		
As at	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
September 30, 2022									
GDP *(%)*	5.0	3.0	2.4	6.6	5.1	3.6	3.4	1.2	1.4
Unemployment rate *(%)*	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.0	4.2	3.8	6.5	7.4	7.3
Housing starts	35,494	30,064	29,755	38,152	35,634	36,724	32,970	25,227	23,668
Oil prices *(WTI, US$/bbl)*	101	90	83	114	112	103	89	67	62
3m T-bill yield *(%)*	1.9	3.2	3.0	2.3	4.0	3.8	1.4	2.4	2.3
March 31, 2022									
GDP *(%)*	4.7	3.2	2.7	7.0	4.3	3.6	2.0	1.9	1.5
Unemployment rate *(%)*	7.0	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.0	4.5	8.4	8.1	7.9
Housing starts	31,777	31,026	29,631	35,825	37,245	37,690	28,322	25,875	22,817
Oil prices *(WTI, US$/bbl)*	92	76	73	115	95	91	69	57	55
3m T-bill yield *(%)*	1.2	2.1	2.2	1.5	2.6	2.7	0.9	1.5	1.6

The following tables reconcile the opening and closing allowances for loans, by each major category:

For the three months ended ($ in thousands)	Balance at beginning of period	Provision for (recovery of) loan losses	Net writeoffs	Discounted cash flows on impaired loans and other	Balance at end of period	Comprises	
						Loans	Other credit instruments (1)
September 30, 2022							
Business	$ 334,010	$ 22,679	$ (13,496)	$ 967	$ 344,160	$ 321,083	$ 23,077
Residential mortgages	9,182	123	(652)	(245)	8,408	7,360	1,048
Personal	51,927	1,069	(5,076)	119	48,039	38,533	9,506
Credit card	40,909	3,413	(1,029)	103	43,396	26,329	17,067
Total	**$436,028**	**$ 27,284**	**$ (20,253)**	**$ 944**	**$ 444,003**	**$ 393,305**	**$ 50,698**
September 30, 2021							
Business	$ 568,568	$ (23,419)	$ (37,139)	$ 2,127	$ 510,137	$ 481,217	$ 28,920
Residential mortgages	13,732	812	(1,000)	172	13,716	12,347	1,369
Personal	78,577	(3,627)	(5,557)	101	69,494	58,049	11,445
Credit card	32,549	(298)	(987)	(29)	31,235	22,301	8,934
Total	**$693,426**	**$ (26,532)**	**$ (44,683)**	**$2,371**	**$624,582**	**$ 573,914**	**$ 50,668**

For the six months ended ($ in thousands)	Balance at beginning of period	Provision for (recovery of) loan losses	Net writeoffs	Discounted cash flows on impaired loans and other	Balance at end of period	Comprises	
						Loans	Other credit instruments (1)
September 30, 2022							
Business	$ 347,800	$ 18,627	$ (29,413)	$ 7,146	$ 344,160	$ 321,083	$ 23,077
Residential mortgages	9,197	1,297	(1,958)	(128)	8,408	7,360	1,048
Personal	57,202	1,556	(10,994)	275	48,039	38,533	9,506
Credit card	39,057	6,571	(2,349)	117	43,396	26,329	17,067
Total	**$453,256**	**$ 28,051**	**$ (44,714)**	**$ 7,410**	**$ 444,003**	**$ 393,305**	**$ 50,698**
September 30, 2021							
Business	$ 633,122	$ (83,321)	$ (41,210)	$ 1,546	$ 510,137	$ 481,217	$ 28,920
Residential mortgages	16,042	(969)	(1,510)	153	13,716	12,347	1,369
Personal	88,921	(4,729)	(14,786)	88	69,494	58,049	11,445
Credit card	32,672	1,318	(2,703)	(52)	31,235	22,301	8,934
Total	**$770,757**	**$ (87,701)**	**$ (60,209)**	**$ 1,735**	**$ 624,582**	**$ 573,914**	**$ 50,668**

(1) Other credit instruments, including off-balance sheet items, are recorded to other liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial position.

The following tables reconcile the opening and closing allowances for loans, by stage, for each major category:

	September 30, 2022				September 30, 2021			
	Performing		Impaired		Performing		Impaired	
For the three months ended ($ in thousands)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Allowance for loan losses – business loans								
Balance at beginning of period	$ 60,025	$ 88,287	$ 185,698	$ 334,010	$ 81,167	$ 193,094	$ 294,307	$ 568,568
Provision for (recovery of) loan losses								
Transfers into (out of) Stage 1 (1)	4,130	(4,015)	(115)	-	6,133	(6,045)	(88)	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 2 (1)	(3,556)	3,594	(38)	-	(1,856)	1,960	(104)	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 3 (1)	(1,465)	(3,392)	4,857	-	(44)	(4,036)	4,080	-
New originations (2)	4,867	-	-	4,867	6,961	27,445	11,209	45,615
Repayments (3)	(1,477)	(5,418)	(717)	(7,612)	(7,753)	(42,114)	(4,938)	(54,805)
Remeasurements (4)	589	11,026	13,809	25,424	(6,795)	1,913	(9,347)	(14,229)
Total provision for (recovery of) loan losses	**3,088**	**1,795**	**17,796**	**22,679**	**(3,354)**	**(20,877)**	**812**	**(23,419)**
Writeoffs	-	-	(16,122)	(16,122)	-	-	(38,102)	(38,102)
Recoveries	-	-	2,626	2,626	-	-	963	963
Discounted cash flows on impaired loans and other	158	203	606	967	41	728	1,358	2,127
Balance at end of period	**$ 63,271**	**$ 90,285**	**$ 190,604**	**$ 344,160**	**$ 77,854**	**$ 172,945**	**$ 259,338**	**$ 510,137**
Allowance for loan losses – residential mortgages								
Balance at beginning of period	$ 4,446	$ 2,011	$ 2,725	$ 9,182	$ 5,276	$ 5,968	$ 2,488	$ 13,732
Provision for (recovery of) loan losses								
Transfers into (out of) Stage 1 (1)	362	(256)	(106)	-	1,207	(998)	(209)	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 2 (1)	(35)	65	(30)	-	(60)	114	(54)	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 3 (1)	(1)	(118)	119	-	(1)	(113)	114	-
New originations (2)	22	-	-	22	255	(50)	-	205
Repayments (3)	(37)	(41)	44	(34)	(50)	(51)	(58)	(159)
Remeasurements (4)	(160)	321	(26)	135	324	(518)	960	766
Total provision for (recovery of) loan losses	**151**	**(29)**	**1**	**123**	**1,675**	**(1,616)**	**753**	**812**
Writeoffs	-	-	(669)	(669)	-	-	(1,108)	(1,108)
Recoveries	-	-	17	17	-	-	108	108
Discounted cash flows on impaired loans and other	-	-	(245)	(245)	-	-	172	172
Balance at end of period	**$ 4,597**	**$ 1,982**	**$ 1,829**	**$ 8,408**	**$ 6,951**	**$ 4,352**	**$ 2,413**	**$ 13,716**

For the three months ended ($ in thousands)	September 30, 2022				September 30, 2021			
	Performing		Impaired		Performing		Impaired	
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Allowance for loan losses – personal loans								
Balance at beginning of period	$ 29,245	$ 14,307	$ 8,375	$ 51,927	$ 37,202	$ 32,835	$ 8,540	$ 78,577
Provision for (recovery of) loan losses								
Transfers into (out of) Stage 1 (1)	7,510	(7,237)	(273)	-	8,380	(8,340)	(40)	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 2 (1)	(341)	617	(277)	(1)	(503)	874	(371)	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 3 (1)	(256)	(629)	885	-	(30)	(984)	1,014	-
New originations (2)	811	-	-	811	1,113	197	77	1,387
Repayments (3)	(644)	(251)	(110)	(1,005)	(826)	(1,052)	(218)	(2,096)
Remeasurements (4)	(5,995)	2,539	4,720	1,264	(6,756)	(2,140)	5,978	(2,918)
Total provision for (recovery of) loan losses	**1,085**	**(4,961)**	**4,945**	**1,069**	**1,378**	**(11,445)**	**6,440**	**(3,627)**
Writeoffs	-	-	(5,115)	(5,115)	-	-	(5,982)	(5,982)
Recoveries	-	-	39	39	-	-	425	425
Discounted cash flows on impaired loans and other	-	-	119	119	-	-	101	101
Balance at end of period	**$ 30,330**	**$ 9,346**	**$ 8,363**	**$ 48,039**	**$ 38,580**	**$ 21,390**	**$ 9,524**	**$ 69,494**
Allowance for loan losses – credit card								
Balance at beginning of period	$ 23,683	$ 14,588	$ 2,638	$ 40,909	$ 20,553	$ 10,612	$ 1,384	$ 32,549
Provision for (recovery of) loan losses								
Transfers into (out of) Stage 1 (1)	1,618	(1,618)	-	-	4,049	(4,049)	-	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 2 (1)	(4,801)	4,801	-	-	(467)	467	-	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 3 (1)	(28)	(463)	491	-	(32)	(526)	558	-
New originations (2)	600	-	-	600	145	32	-	177
Repayments (3)	111	576	12	699	192	358	4	554
Remeasurements (4)	(12,849)	14,317	646	2,114	(5,805)	3,318	1,458	(1,029)
Total provision for (recovery of) loan losses	**(15,349)**	**17,613**	**1,149**	**3,413**	**(1,918)**	**(400)**	**2,020**	**(298)**
Writeoffs	-	-	(3,297)	(3,297)	-	-	(5,096)	(5,096)
Recoveries	-	-	2,268	2,268	-	-	4,109	4,109
Discounted cash flows on impaired loans and other	36	63	4	103	16	4	(49)	(29)
Balance at end of period	**$ 8,370**	**$ 32,264**	**$ 2,762**	**$ 43,396**	**$ 18,651**	**$ 10,216**	**$ 2,368**	**$ 31,235**
Total balance as at end of period	**$ 106,568**	**$ 133,877**	**$ 203,558**	**$ 444,003**	**$ 142,036**	**$ 208,903**	**$ 273,643**	**$ 624,582**
Comprises: Loans	$ 78,333	$ 111,414	$ 203,558	$ 393,305	$ 107,394	$ 192,877	$ 273,643	$ 573,914
Comprises: Other credit instruments (5)	28,235	22,463	-	50,698	34,642	16,026	-	50,668

For the six months ended ($ in thousands)	September 30, 2022				September 30, 2021			
	Performing		Impaired		Performing		Impaired	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Allowance for loan losses – business loans								
Balance at beginning of period	$ 61,708	$ 85,846	$ 200,246	$ 347,800	$ 92,490	$ 210,688	$ 329,944	$ 633,122
Provision for (recovery of) loan losses								
Transfers into (out of) Stage 1 (1)	6,532	(5,845)	(687)	-	16,893	(15,878)	(1,015)	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 2 (1)	(6,051)	7,488	(1,437)	-	(3,561)	10,137	(6,576)	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 3 (1)	(2,020)	(9,639)	11,659	-	(77)	(7,080)	7,157	-
New originations (2)	7,692	-	-	7,692	17,747	82,101	29,633	129,481
Repayments (3)	(2,970)	(9,317)	(7,850)	(20,137)	(19,095)	(116,078)	(11,379)	(146,552)
Remeasurements (4)	(1,888)	21,348	11,612	31,072	(26,546)	8,811	(48,515)	(66,250)
Total provision for (recovery of) loan losses	**1,295**	**4,035**	**13,297**	**18,627**	**(14,639)**	**(37,987)**	**(30,695)**	**(83,321)**
Writeoffs	-	-	(32,447)	(32,447)	-	-	(46,760)	(46,760)
Recoveries	-	-	3,034	3,034	-	-	5,550	5,550
Discounted cash flows on impaired loans and other	268	404	6,474	7,146	3	244	1,299	1,546
Balance at end of period	**$ 63,271**	**$ 90,285**	**$ 190,604**	**$ 344,160**	**$ 77,854**	**$ 172,945**	**$ 259,338**	**$ 510,137**
Allowance for loan losses – residential mortgages								
Balance at beginning of period	$ 4,269	$ 2,146	$ 2,782	$ 9,197	$ 4,571	$ 8,056	$ 3,415	$ 16,042
Provision for (recovery of) loan losses								
Transfers into (out of) Stage 1 (1)	721	(566)	(155)	-	2,635	(2,303)	(332)	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 2 (1)	(67)	125	(58)	-	(100)	182	(82)	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 3 (1)	(2)	(194)	196	-	(1)	(200)	201	-
New originations (2)	58	-	-	58	226	(655)	170	(259)
Repayments (3)	(82)	(75)	111	(46)	(113)	(169)	(54)	(336)
Remeasurements (4)	(300)	546	1,039	1,285	(267)	(559)	452	(374)
Total provision for (recovery of) loan losses	**328**	**(164)**	**1,133**	**1,297**	**2,380**	**(3,704)**	**355**	**(969)**
Writeoffs	-	-	(1,998)	(1,998)	-	-	(1,942)	(1,942)
Recoveries	-	-	40	40	-	-	432	432
Discounted cash flows on impaired loans and other	-	-	(128)	(128)	-	-	153	153
Balance at end of period	**$ 4,597**	**$ 1,982**	**$ 1,829**	**$ 8,408**	**$ 6,951**	**$ 4,352**	**$ 2,413**	**$ 13,716**

For the six months ended ($ in thousands)	September 30, 2022 Performing Stage 1	Performing Stage 2	Impaired Stage 3	Total	September 30, 2021 Performing Stage 1	Performing Stage 2	Impaired Stage 3	Total
Allowance for loan losses – personal loans								
Balance at beginning of period	$ 32,048	$ 16,157	$ 8,997	$ 57,202	$ 36,095	$ 41,289	$ 11,537	$ 88,921
Provision for (recovery of) loan losses								
Transfers into (out of) Stage 1 (1)	11,798	(11,358)	(440)	-	17,139	(17,001)	(138)	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 2 (1)	(1,356)	1,921	(566)	(1)	(996)	1,818	(822)	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 3 (1)	(407)	(1,294)	1,701	-	(66)	(1,940)	2,006	-
New originations (2)	2,260	-	-	2,260	2,769	88	216	3,073
Repayments (3)	(1,352)	(748)	(300)	(2,400)	(1,926)	(2,342)	(245)	(4,513)
Remeasurements (4)	(12,661)	4,668	9,690	1,697	(14,435)	(523)	11,669	(3,289)
Total provision for (recovery of) loan losses	**(1,718)**	**(6,811)**	**10,085**	**1,556**	**2,485**	**(19,900)**	**12,686**	**(4,729)**
Writeoffs	-	-	(11,043)	(11,043)	-	-	(15,401)	(15,401)
Recoveries	-	-	49	49	-	-	615	615
Discounted cash flows on impaired loans and other	-	-	275	275	-	-	88	88
Balance at end of period	**$ 30,330**	**$ 9,346**	**$ 8,363**	**$ 48,039**	**$ 38,580**	**$ 21,389**	**$ 9,525**	**$ 69,494**
Allowance for loan losses – credit card								
Balance at beginning of period	$ 21,969	$ 13,880	$ 3,208	$ 39,057	$ 19,920	$ 10,002	$ 2,750	$ 32,672
Provision for (recovery of) loan losses								
Transfers into (out of) Stage 1 (1)	4,632	(4,632)	-	-	7,559	(7,559)	-	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 2 (1)	(5,187)	5,187	-	-	(907)	907	-	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 3 (1)	(58)	(900)	958	-	(55)	(903)	958	-
New originations (2)	767	-	-	767	315	67	-	382
Repayments (3)	240	1,138	23	1,401	(5)	(267)	28	(244)
Remeasurements (4)	(14,040)	17,525	918	4,403	(8,184)	7,967	1,397	1,180
Total provision for (recovery of) loan losses	**(13,646)**	**18,318**	**1,899**	**6,571**	**(1,277)**	**212**	**2,383**	**1,318**
Writeoffs	-	-	(6,922)	(6,922)	-	-	(10,956)	(10,956)
Recoveries	-	-	4,573	4,573	-	-	8,253	8,253
Discounted cash flows on impaired loans and other	47	66	4	117	8	2	(62)	(52)
Balance at end of period	**$ 8,370**	**$ 32,264**	**$ 2,762**	**$ 43,396**	**$ 18,651**	**$ 10,216**	**$ 2,368**	**$ 31,235**
Total balance as at end of period	**$ 106,568**	**$ 133,877**	**$ 203,558**	**$ 444,003**	**$ 142,036**	**$ 208,902**	**$ 273,644**	**$ 624,582**
Comprises: Loans	$ 78,333	$ 111,414	$ 203,558	$ 393,305	$ 107,394	$ 192,876	$ 273,644	$ 573,914
Comprises: Other credit instruments (5)	28,235	22,463	-	50,698	34,642	16,026	-	50,668

(1) Stage transfers represent movement between stages and exclude changes due to remeasurements.
(2) New originations relate to new loans recognized during the period.
(3) Repayments relate to loans fully repaid or derecognized and exclude loans written off where a credit loss was incurred.
(4) Remeasurements represent the change in the allowance due to changes in economic factors and risk and model parameters.
(5) Other credit instruments, including off-balance-sheet items, are recorded to other liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial position.

9 Collateralized Borrowings

Canada Mortgage Bonds Program

ATB periodically securitizes insured RMLs and certain securities by participating in the *National Housing Act* Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) Program. The MBSs issued as a result of this program are pledged to the CMB program or to third-party investors. The sale of mortgage pools and certain securities that comprise the MBSs does not qualify for derecognition as outlined in IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*, as ATB retains the prepayment, credit and interest rate risks, which represent substantially all of the risks and rewards. Therefore, it is accounted for as a collateralized borrowing. (Refer to Note 15 of the 2022 annual consolidated financial statements, for more on the program.)

Credit Card Securitization

ATB entered into a program with another financial institution to securitize credit card receivables to obtain additional funding. This program allows ATB to borrow up to 85% of the amount of credit card receivables pledged. The secured credit card receivables remain on ATB's consolidated statement of financial position and have not been transferred, as they do not qualify for derecognition. Should the amount securitized not adequately support the program, ATB will be responsible for funding this shortfall.

The following table presents the carrying amount of ATB's RMLs, credit card receivables and assets pledged as collateral for the associated liability recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position:

As at *($ in thousands)*	**September 30** **2022**	**March 31** **2022**
Principal value of mortgages pledged as collateral	$ 5,757,772	$ 5,763,282
ATB mortgage-backed securities (MBS) pledged as collateral through repurchase agreements	1,974,850	1,772,250
Externally purchased MBSs	145,010	145,010
Principal value of credit card receivables pledged as collateral	697,034	635,048
Total	**$ 8,574,666**	**$ 8,315,590**
Associated liabilities	$ 8,051,566	$ 7,614,949

10 Payment in Lieu of Tax

Pursuant to the *ATB Act*, the GoA may assess a charge to ATB as prescribed by the *Alberta Treasury Branches Regulation* (*ATB Regulation*). The *ATB Regulation* defines the charge to be an amount equal to 23% of ATB's consolidated NI as reported in its interim condensed consolidated statements of income under IFRS.

For the three and six months ended September 30, 2022, ATB has accrued a total of $29.9 million and $64.1 million respectively (September 30, 2021: $41.5 and $89.8 million, respectively) for PILOT.

11 Capital Management

ATB measures and reports capital adequacy to ensure we meet the minimum levels set out by our regulator, the ASFI, while supporting the continued growth of our business.

As a Crown corporation, ATB and its subsidiaries operate under a regulatory framework established pursuant to the *ATB Act* and associated regulations and guidelines. The capital adequacy requirements for ATB are defined in a guideline authorized by the Minister, which was modelled after guidelines governing other Canadian deposit-taking institutions. ATB's minimum Tier 1 capital requirement is 7%, and the total capital requirement is the greater of 10% of risk-weighted assets or 5% of total assets. Risk weights are established for various on- and off-balance-sheet assets according to the degree of credit risk.

Tier 1 capital consists of retained earnings, and Tier 2 capital consists of eligible portions of wholesale borrowings and the collective allowance for loan losses. (Refer to Note 24 of the 2022 annual consolidated financial statements for more details).

As at September 30, 2022, ATB has exceeded the total capital requirements and Tier 1 capital requirement of the *Capital Requirements* guideline.

As at *($ in thousands)*	September 30 2022	March 31 2022
Tier 1 capital		
Retained earnings	$ 4,762,842	$ 4,548,190
Tier 2 capital		
Eligible portions of:		
Wholesale borrowings	1,487,429	1,611,662
Collective allowance for loan losses	240,445	238,023
Total Tier 2 capital	$ 1,727,874	$ 1,849,685
Deductions from capital		
Software and other intangibles	224,750	227,575
Total capital	**$ 6,265,966**	**$ 6,170,300**
Total risk-weighted assets	$ 38,752,304	$ 37,462,503
Risk-weighted capital ratios		
Tier 1 capital ratio	12.3%	12.1%
Total capital ratio	16.2%	16.5%

12 Segmented Information

ATB has organized its operations and activities around the following three AOEs, which differ in products and services offered:

- **Everyday Financial Services** provides financial services to individuals, entrepreneurs and small businesses through our online banking platforms (ATB Personal and ATB Business Banking), voice banking, automated banking machine network and physical distribution network, powered by the ATB team members in branches, agencies and ATB Client Care.
- **ATB Business** provides financial advisory services to medium and large businesses, corporations and agricultural clients.
- **ATB Wealth** provides investment advisory services, investment management, insurance solutions, private banking and institutional portfolio management solutions.

ATB's SSUs provide company-wide expertise and support to our AOEs in being client-obsessed and providing and delivering the best experience, products and services to our clients. The SSUs comprise business units of a corporate nature, including finance, risk management, technology, treasury operations, HR, internal assurance and other functions.

Basis of Presentation

Results presented in the following schedule are based on ATB's organizational structure and internal financial reporting systems and may not be directly comparable to those of other financial institutions. The accounting policies used in preparing the schedules are consistent with those followed in preparing the consolidated financial statements. (Refer to Note 26 of the 2022 annual consolidated financial statements).

NII is attributed to each AOE according to ATB's internal FTP system: assets earn NII to the extent that external revenues exceed internal FTP expense, and liabilities earn NII to the extent that internal FTP revenues exceed external interest expenses. LLP is allocated based on the loans the AOE has issued and is determined based on the methodology outlined in Notes 2 and 9 of 2022 annual consolidated financial statements.

Direct expenses are attributed across AOEs as incurred. Certain indirect expenses are allocated to ATB Wealth and ATB Capital Markets Inc. on the basis of service-level agreements. Other indirect costs are allocated between the reporting segments using indirect allocation methods that incorporate financial and activity-based cost drivers. Indirect expenses that are not allocated and direct expenses of a corporate or support nature are reported under SSUs.

For the three months ended ($ in thousands)	**Everyday Financial Services**	**ATB Business**	**ATB Wealth**	**Strategic support units**	**Total**
September 30, 2022					
Net interest income (loss)	$ 133,204	$ 195,330	$ 10,150	$ (8,270)	$ 330,414
Other income	31,655	53,787	65,401	2,543	153,386
Total revenue (loss)	164,859	249,117	75,551	(5,727)	483,800
Provision for (recovery of) loan losses	2,700	26,067	(1,258)	(225)	27,284
Non-interest expenses (1)	125,057	120,703	67,162	13,616	326,538
Income (loss) before payment in lieu of tax	37,102	102,347	9,647	(19,118)	129,978
Payment in lieu of (recovery of) tax	8,534	23,540	2,219	(4,398)	29,895
Net income (loss)	**$ 28,568**	**$ 78,807**	**$ 7,428**	**$ (14,720)**	**$ 100,083**
Total assets	$ 28,787,501	$ 24,392,187	$ 1,349,303	$ 4,587,368	$ 59,116,359
Total liabilities	17,265,216	18,614,575	1,362,451	17,373,278	54,615,520
June 30 2022					
Net interest income	$ 128,941	$ 182,959	$ 9,314	$ 2,819	$ 324,033
Other income	31,030	50,531	66,594	3,929	152,084
Total revenue	159,971	233,490	75,908	6,748	476,117
Provision for (recovery of) loan losses	10,648	(4,057)	664	(6,488)	767
Non-interest expenses (1)	133,178	118,145	63,452	11,784	326,559
Income (loss) before payment in lieu of tax	16,145	119,402	11,792	1,452	148,791
Payment in lieu of tax	3,713	27,462	2,712	335	34,222
Net income	**$ 12,432**	**$ 91,940**	**$ 9,080**	**$ 1,117**	**$ 114,569**
Total assets	$ 28,658,056	$ 24,922,894	$ 1,219,846	$ 4,170,443	$ 58,971,239
Total liabilities	17,279,638	19,380,397	1,230,079	16,645,975	54,536,089
September 30, 2021					
Net interest income	$ 121,002	$ 174,633	$ 7,892	$ 7,361	$ 310,888
Other income (loss)	29,433	59,000	72,279	(5,034)	155,678
Total revenue	150,435	233,633	80,171	2,327	466,566
Recovery of loan losses	(237)	(21,931)	(661)	(3,703)	(26,532)
Non-interest expenses (1)	130,477	105,470	70,229	6,657	312,833
Income (loss) before payment in lieu of tax	20,195	150,094	10,603	(627)	180,265
Payment in lieu of tax	3,476	34,565	2,439	981	41,461
Net income (loss)	**$ 16,719**	**$ 115,529**	**$ 8,164**	**$ (1,608)**	**$ 138,804**
Total assets	$ 27,435,619	$ 24,234,752	$ 956,482	$ 2,984,048	$ 55,610,901
Total liabilities	16,498,866	19,467,836	979,458	14,295,371	51,241,531

(1) Certain costs are allocated to the AOEs. The allocation method, revised annually, may create fluctuations in ATB's segmented results.

For the six months ended ($ in thousands)	Everyday Financial Services	ATB Business	ATB Wealth	Strategic support units	Total
September 30, 2022					
Net interest income (loss)	$ 262,145	$ 378,289	$ 19,464	$ (5,451)	$ 654,447
Other income	62,685	104,318	131,995	6,472	305,470
Total revenue	324,830	482,607	151,459	1,021	959,917
Provision for (recovery of) loan losses	13,348	22,010	(594)	(6,713)	28,051
Non-interest expenses (1)	258,235	238,848	130,614	25,400	653,097
Income (loss) before payment in lieu of tax	53,247	221,749	21,439	(17,666)	278,769
Payment in lieu of (recovery of) tax	12,247	51,002	4,931	(4,063)	64,117
Net income (loss)	**$ 41,000**	**$ 170,747**	**$ 16,508**	**$ (13,603)**	**$ 214,652**
September 30 2021					
Net interest income	$ 241,416	$ 342,037	$ 14,422	$ 17,765	$ 615,640
Other income (loss)	57,838	113,070	140,431	(575)	310,764
Total revenue	299,254	455,107	154,853	17,190	926,404
Provision for (recovery of) loan losses	3,867	(82,679)	(1,931)	(6,958)	(87,701)
Non-interest expenses (1)	258,779	208,162	137,876	18,941	623,758
Income before payment in lieu of tax	36,608	329,624	18,908	5,207	390,347
Payment in lieu of tax	8,402	75,858	4,349	1,172	89,781
Net income	**$ 28,206**	**$ 253,766**	**$ 14,559**	**$ 4,035**	**$ 300,566**

(1) Certain costs are allocated to the AOEs. The allocation method, revised annually, may create fluctuations in ATB's segmented results.

Glossary

(unaudited)

Achievement note	A long-term investment note whose return is directly tied to the increasing or decreasing value of ATB Wealth.
Allowance for loan losses	A total allowance that represents management's best estimate of expected losses for both performing and impaired loans that ATB has issued. Losses are estimated based on probability-weighted scenarios that consider both historical and forward-looking economic assumptions over a 12-month and lifetime horizon or on the discounted contractual cash shortfall expected over the remaining lifetime.
Assets under administration	Assets that are beneficially owned by clients for which ATB provides management and custodial services. These assets are not reported on ATB's consolidated statement of financial position.
Average assets	The average of the daily total asset balances during the period.
Average interest-earning assets	The daily average for the period of cash held in the Bank of Canada's large-value transfer system, deposits with financial institutions, securities and net loans.
Average risk-weighted assets	The monthly average value of assets calculated by applying a prescribed risk-weighted factor to on- and off-balance-sheet asset exposures.
Basis point	One one-hundredth of one percent (0.01%).
Carrying value	The net value of an asset or liability as reported within the consolidated financial statements.
CET1 Capital ratio	CET1 Capital ratio is a regulatory measure that assesses the adequacy of a bank's available common equity relative to the riskiness of its assets. It measures a bank's ability to absorb unexpected losses. CET1 capital is the highest quality capital a bank holds. For ATB, this mainly consists of retained earnings. ATB voluntarily follows the capital adequacy requirements established by the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI) and does not disclose externally.
Collateral	Assets pledged as security for a loan or other obligation.
Credit risk	The risk of financial loss resulting from failure of a debtor, for whatever reason, to fully honour its financial or contractual obligations to ATB.

Derivative or derivative contract	A contract whose value changes by reference to a specified underlying variable, such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates or equity or commodity prices. Use of derivatives allows for the mitigation of current or expected risks relating to these variables. Derivatives typically require little or no initial net investment and are settled at a future date. The most common types of derivatives ATB uses include interest rate swaps, foreign exchange and commodity forwards, and futures contracts.
Efficiency ratio	Non-interest expense for the period divided by total revenue for the period. May be referred to as the "productivity ratio" by other financial institutions.
Embedded derivative	A component of a financial instrument or other contract with features similar to a derivative.
Fair value	The amount for which an asset or liability could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's-length transaction.
Financial instrument	Any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. A financial asset/liability is the right to receive/deliver cash or another financial asset or the right to exchange financial instruments with another party under favourable or unfavourable conditions. An equity instrument is one that represents a residual interest in another entity's assets.
Foreign exchange forward contract	A commitment to buy or sell a fixed amount of foreign currency on a future specified date at a set rate of exchange.
Foreign exchange risk	The potential risk of loss resulting from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. It arises from the existence of a net asset or liability position denominated in foreign currencies and/or a difference in maturity profiles for purchases and sales of a given currency.
Forwards and futures	Commitments to buy or sell designated amounts of commodities or currencies on a specified date at a predetermined price. Forwards are customized contracts transacted in the over-the-counter market. Futures are traded on recognized exchanges.
Funds transfer pricing (FTP)	An internal allocation process used to calculate the profitability of the areas of expertise and isolate them from interest rate risk.
Hedging	A risk management technique used to reduce uncertainty associated with current or anticipated exposure to future movements in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity or commodity prices.
Impaired loan	A loan for which there is no longer reasonable assurance of the timely collection of principal or interest.
Income before provisions	All ATB revenue (total revenue) minus non-interest expense (total expenses). Does not include payment in lieu of tax or loan loss provision expenses.
Interest rate floor	A contract whereby the buyer pays the seller a premium in exchange for the payment of any difference below a set strike interest rate and the prevailing market interest rate on predetermined dates.
Interest rate risk	The potential for financial loss arising from changes in interest rates in the spread between two rates, in the shape of the yield curve or in any other interest rate relationship.
Letter of credit	ATB's guarantee of payment to an interested third party in the event the client defaults on an agreement.
Letter of guarantee	A contract issued by ATB for a client to purchase goods from a supplier, even if the client defaults.
Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)	High-quality liquid assets divided by total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days. LCR is designed to ensure sufficient liquid assets are on hand to endure a short-term liquidity stress scenario over 30 calendar days. Under normal conditions, the LCR should be no lower than 100%.
Liquidity risk	The risk of being unable to meet financial commitments, under all circumstances, without having to raise funds at unreasonable prices or force the sale of assets. As with other similar financial institutions, ATB's risk arises from fluctuations in cash flows from lending, deposit-taking, investing and other activities. These commitments are generally met through cash flows supplemented by investment assets readily convertible to cash or through our capacity to borrow.
Loan loss provision (LLP)	An expense representing management's best estimate of expected losses for both performing and impaired loans as well as related off-balance-sheet loan commitments that ATB has issued. Losses are estimated based on probability-weighted scenarios that consider both historical and forward-looking economic assumptions over a 12-month or lifetime horizon or based on the discounted contractual cash shortfall expected over the remaining lifetime.
Loan losses to average loans	The provision for loan losses divided by average net loans.
Market risk	The risk that a loss may be incurred as a result of adverse changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity or commodity market prices.
Mortgage-backed securities (MBS)	Securities established through the securitization of residential mortgage loans.
Net assets gathered	Related to assets under administration, the result is calculated as the net of assets inflows and outflows during a period.
Net income (NI)	Income after the removal of expenses, provision for loan losses and payment in lieu of tax.
Net interest income (NII)	The difference between interest earned on assets, such as cash, securities and loans, and interest paid on liabilities, such as deposits and wholesale and collateralized borrowings.

Net interest margin (NIM)	The ratio of NII for the period to the value of average interest-earning assets for the period.
Net loan change	Net loans outstanding at period end less net loans outstanding at the previous period end, divided by net loans outstanding at the previous period end. For year-to-date change, it is the net loan change recorded during the year, divided by net loans outstanding at the previous year end.
Net loans	Gross loans less the allowance for loan losses.
Notional amount	The principal value used to calculate interest and other payments under derivative contracts. The amounts are termed “notional” because they are not usually exchanged, except in the case of cross-currency swaps; they serve only as the basis for calculating amounts that do change hands.
Off-balance-sheet instruments	Assets or liabilities that are not recorded on the balance sheet but have the potential to produce future positive or negative cash flows. Various products offered to clients can be classified as off-balance sheet, and they fall into two general categories: credit-related arrangements, such as letters of credit and letters of guarantee, and the notional amount of derivatives.
Operational risk	The risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. It includes legal risk but not strategic or reputational.
Option	A contract between two parties whereby the buyer of the option has the right but no obligation to buy (call) or sell (put) a specified financial instrument or currency at a set price or rate on or before a specified future date or on a series of specified future dates.
Other income to total revenue	Other income for the period divided by total revenue for the period.
Performing loans	Net loans, excluding impaired loans.
Provision for loan losses (LLP)	See "loan loss provision."
Regulatory risk	The risk of non-compliance with applicable regulatory requirements: (a) the *ATB Act* and *ATB Regulation* and guidelines, and (b) other laws, rules, regulations and prescribed practices applicable to ATB in any jurisdiction in which it operates.
Reputational risk	The potential that negative stakeholder impressions, whether true or not, regarding ATB’s business practices, actions or inaction will or may cause deterioration in ATB’s value, brand, liquidity, client base or relationship with its Shareholder.
Return on average assets	Net income for the period divided by average total assets for the period.
Return on average risk-weighted assets	Net income for the period divided by average risk-weighted assets for the period.
Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements	The purchase of securities for cash and the concurrent sale of the securities for value at a later date. Normally, such transactions are not considered economic sales and consequently are treated as collateralized financing transactions.
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	The cash sale of securities and the concurrent repurchase of the securities for value at a later date. Normally, such transactions are not considered economic sales and consequently are treated as collateralized financing transactions.
Securitization	The process by which a pool of financial assets, mainly loans, are converted into asset-backed securities and transferred to a trust that normally issues a series of asset-backed securities to investors to fund the purchase of loans.
Swaps	A contractual agreement between two parties to exchange a series of cash flows. For interest rate swaps, counterparties generally exchange fixed- and floating-rate interest payments based on a notional amount in a single currency. For cross-currency swaps, counterparties generally exchange one currency for another at a set date.
Tier 1 capital	A measure of retained earnings used to determine regulatory ratios set out by our regulator, the Alberta Superintendent of Financial Institutions.
Tier 1 capital ratio	Tier 1 capital divided by risk-weighted assets.
Total asset change	Total assets outstanding at period end less total assets outstanding at the previous period end, divided by total assets outstanding at the previous period end. For year-to-date change, it is the total assets change recorded during the year, divided by total assets outstanding at the previous year end.
Total capital	An assessed regulatory measure of Tier 1 capital; Tier 2 capital consisting of eligible portions of subordinated debentures, wholesale borrowings and the collective allowance for loan losses; and the deduction of software and other intangibles.
Total capital ratio	Total capital divided by risk-weighted assets.
Total deposit change	Total deposits outstanding at period end less total deposits outstanding at the previous period end, divided by total deposits outstanding at the previous period end. For year-to-date change, it is the total deposit change recorded during the year, divided by total deposits outstanding at the previous year end.
Total expense change	The current period's non-interest expense less the previous period’s non-interest expense, divided by the previous period's non-interest expense.

Total revenue	The sum of net interest income and other income.
Total revenue change	The current period’s total revenue less the previous period's total revenue, divided by the previous period’s total revenue.

Acronyms

(unaudited)

ABM	Automated banking machine
AcSB	Accounting Standards Board
AECO	Alberta Energy Company
AOCI	Accumulated other comprehensive income
AOE	Area of expertise
APAGA	*Alberta Public Agencies Governance Act*
ASFI	Alberta Superintendent of Financial Institutions
AUA	Assets under administration
BRR	Borrower risk rating
***CAR* Guideline**	*Capital Adequacy Requirements* Guideline
CARR	Canadian Alternative Reference Rate working group
CET 1	Common Equity Tier 1
CHT	Canada Housing Trust
CMB	Canada Mortgage Bonds
CMHC	Canada Mortgage Housing Corporation
CORRA	Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average
CPI	Consumer Price Index
EBITDA	Earnings before interest, income tax, depreciation and amortization
ECL	Expected credit loss
EDC	Export Development Canada
EFS	Everyday Financial Services
FICO	Fair Isaac Corporation
FMG	Financial Markets Group
FTE	Full-time equivalent
FTP	Funds transfer pricing
FVOCI	Fair value through other comprehensive income
FVTPL	Fair value through profit or loss
FX	Foreign exchange
FY	Fiscal year (e.g., FY2023)
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GDP	Gross domestic product
GoA	Government of Alberta
GRI	Global Reporting Initiative
HELOC	Home equity line of credit
IAS	International Accounting Standard
IASB	International Accounting Standards Board
IBOR	Interbank offered rate
ICAAP	Internal capital adequacy assessment process
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
LCR	Liquidity coverage ratio
LGIC	Lieutenant-Governor in Council
LIBOR	London Interbank Offered Rate
LLP	Loan loss provision (also “provision for loan losses”)

MBS	Mortgage-backed security
MD&A	Management's discussion and analysis
NAV	Net asset value
NIBP	Net income before provision for loan losses
NI	Net income
NIE	Non-interest expense
NII	Net interest income
NIM	Net interest margin
OCI	Other comprehensive income
OI	Other income
OPEC+	Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries Plus
OSFI	Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions
PILOT	Payment in lieu of tax
RML	Residential mortgage loan
SSU	Strategic support unit
WTI	West Texas Intermediate