

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FY2022 Q2 Financial Highlights

	For the three months ended			For the six months ended	
	September 30 2021	June 30 2021	September 30 2020	September 30 2021	September 30 2020
Operating results (\$ in thousands)					
Net interest income	\$ 310,888	\$ 304,752	\$ 294,877	\$ 615,640	\$ 570,316
Other income	155,678	155,086	133,482	310,764	282,647
Total revenue	466,566	459,838	428,359	926,404	852,963
(Recovery of) provision for loan losses	(26,532)	(61,169)	52,154	(87,701)	297,470
Non-interest expenses	312,833	310,925	285,815	623,758	579,317
Net income (loss) before payment in lieu of tax (PILOT)	180,265	210,082	90,390	390,347	(23,824)
PILOT	41,461	48,320	-	89,781	-
Net income (loss)	\$ 138,804	\$ 161,762	\$ 90,390	\$ 300,566	\$ (23,824)
Income before provision for loan losses (1)					
Total revenue	\$ 466,566	\$ 459,838	\$ 428,359	\$ 926,404	\$ 852,963
Less: non-interest expenses	(312,833)	(310,925)	(285,815)	(623,758)	(579,317)
Income before provision for loan losses	\$ 153,733	\$ 148,913	\$ 142,544	\$ 302,646	\$ 273,646
Financial position					
Net loans	\$ 45,158,188	\$ 44,816,229	\$ 45,136,967	\$ 45,158,188	\$ 45,136,967
Total assets	55,610,901	55,517,892	54,978,136	55,610,901	54,978,136
Total risk-weighted assets (1)	36,719,234	36,426,975	36,456,570	36,719,234	36,456,570
Total deposits	37,897,292	37,843,078	36,657,053	37,897,292	36,657,053
Equity	4,369,370	4,244,356	4,000,135	4,369,370	4,000,135
Key performance measures (%) (1)					
Return on average assets	1.0	1.1	0.7	1.1	(0.1)
Return on average risk-weighted assets	1.5	1.8	1.0	1.6	(0.1)
Total revenue growth	8.9	8.3	2.2	8.6	-
Other income to total revenue	33.4	33.7	31.2	33.5	33.1
Total expense change	9.5	5.9	(4.3)	7.7	(4.6)
Efficiency ratio	67.1	67.6	66.7	67.3	67.9
Net interest margin	2.33	2.29	2.25	2.31	2.17
Loan losses to average loans	(0.2)	(0.5)	0.5	(0.4)	1.3
Net loan change	0.8	0.5	(1.6)	1.3	(4.1)
Total deposit growth	0.1	0.2	1.9	0.3	3.6
Change in assets under administration	1.3	4.8	3.7	6.1	13.3
Tier 1 capital ratio	11.6	11.3	10.2	11.6	10.2
Total capital ratio	16.3	16.0	15.8	16.3	15.8
Other information					
ATB Wealth's assets under administration (\$ in thousands)	\$ 26,415,422	\$ 26,082,967	\$ 22,498,499	\$ 26,415,422	\$ 22,498,499
Total clients	809,349	806,656	806,918	809,349	806,918
Team members (2)	5,003	5,043	5,181	5,003	5,181

(1) Refer to the [glossary](#) for a definition of our key performance measures.

(2) Reported as full-time equivalents (FTEs).

Introduction

This is management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the consolidated results of operations and financial position of ATB Financial (ATB) for the three and six months ended September 30, 2021, and is dated November 17, 2021. 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, 2021, as well as the [audited consolidated financial statements and MD&A](#) for the year ended March 31, 2021.

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 interest rates, commodity prices, currency values, and liquidity conditions; the ongoing impacts on the global economy due to the COVID-19 pandemic; 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

All references to years contained in this section are to calendar years unless otherwise stated.

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

Alberta's Economy at a Glance

The following table presents ATB's actual/forecast three-year economic results/outlook of key economic indicators:

As of October 7, 2021 interim forecast	Actual 2020	Forecast 2021	Forecast 2022
Real growth in gross domestic product (<i>annual % change</i>)	(8.2)	6.3	4.2
Consumer price index (<i>annual % change</i>)	1.1	3.0	2.3
Unemployment rate (%)	11.4	9.0	7.5
WTI (<i>US\$/bbl</i>)	39	68	72
Exchange rate (<i>Cdn\$1/ US\$1</i>)	0.75	0.81	0.82
Bank of Canada overnight lending rate (%)	0.25	0.25	0.31

Alberta's economy remains on the path to recovery despite the fourth wave of the pandemic. Our October forecast pegs real GDP growth in 2021 at 6.3% followed by 4.2% in 2022.

The global economic recovery has slowed, but has not been derailed by the Delta variant. While supply chain disruptions and the ongoing pandemic (especially in the developing world) are headwinds, global growth is expected to continue to support commodity prices and the recovery in countries like Canada. While supply chain disruptions are a real problem, there is an expectation that the kinks will be worked out as companies ramp up production, transportation bottlenecks are addressed, vaccines enable workers to return to work and alternative products or suppliers are found.

The cumulative damage to the businesses hardest hit by the pandemic is a concern even as the economy continues to recover. And, despite vaccination efforts and the opening of the Canada-US border, a full recovery in the tourism industry is still months (if not longer) away as international travel remains muted. In the agricultural sector, strong prices are being offset by the impact of drought conditions on production levels and input costs.

The economic recovery continues to be uneven with some sectors doing better than they were before the pandemic (e.g., financial services, cannabis and retail) while others are still doing worse (e.g., restaurants and bars, tourism and the arts). Retail sales are currently above pre-pandemic levels.

The labour market has improved over the course of 2021, with total employment in September finally catching up to pre-pandemic levels. This means, however, that there has not been job growth over and above pre-pandemic levels for over a year-and-a-half.

A large number of Albertans remain out of work with the unemployment rate sitting at 8.1% at the end of September. Despite this, labour shortages are an issue due to lacking skill sets, reduced flow of temporary foreign workers, and temporary reliance on Employment Insurance. Although most of the changes that made qualifying for Employment Insurance easier ended on September 25, it will still take time for the record number of EI recipients to leave the rolls.

North American oil and natural gas benchmark prices have been robust. On October 1, 2021, the Line 3 pipeline expansion added 370,000 barrels per day of new export capacity from Alberta to Wisconsin. Despite these positive developments, they are yet to translate into a major increase in oil and gas sector capital spending. Activity is up in the oil and gas sector, but it is not currently shaping up to be another boom as uncertainty created by efforts to address climate change and transportation roadblocks continue to keep a lid on future growth.

Monetary policy remains supportive with the Bank of Canada's trendsetting policy interest rate still at the effective lower bound of 0.25% and the Bank indicating it will remain there until mid-2022. Inflation driven by government stimulus, supply chain issues, strong energy prices, pent-up household savings, and the economic recovery remains a wild card.

Alberta's housing sector continues to weather the pandemic quite well with housing starts over the first 8 months of the year the highest since 2015 and resale activity and home prices remaining relatively strong.

Overall, the Alberta economy is well on the road to recovery but, like other jurisdictions, it is not yet out of the pandemic woods. While high oil and gas prices are providing a positive boost, an economic boom similar to what we have experienced in the past when prices were high may not occur due to long-term production growth potentially being limited.

Review of Consolidated Operating Results

Net Income

For the quarter ended September 30, 2021, ATB's net income (NI) was \$138.8 million. This is lower than last quarter, but is higher than the same time last year. Both are driven by the provision for loan losses (LLP). On a year-to-date basis, net income is \$300.6 million, a significant improvement from last year's net loss. LLP continues to be the primary driver.

ATB's net contribution—composed of NI, payment in lieu of tax (PILOT), and deposit guarantee fee—was \$194.8 million to the Government of Alberta (GoA) this quarter. While it is lower than last quarter, the contribution is almost double this time last year. ATB's year-to-date net contribution is \$419.6 million, which, similar to NI, improved significantly from last year's contribution.

ATB's income before provision for loan losses, a non-International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) measure is \$153.7 million, which is an improvement from last quarter and the same time last year. On a year-to-date basis, our income before provisions for loan losses improved from last year and is \$302.6 million. All three increases are driven by total revenue growing at a faster pace than non-interest expenses (NIE).

Total Revenue

Total revenue consists of net interest income (NII) and other income (OI). This quarter's total revenue is \$466.6 million, comprising \$310.9 million in NII, and \$155.7 million in OI, an increase from both last quarter and this time last year. The increase from the prior quarter was driven by higher net interest income, whereas other income drove the year-over-year increase.

On a year-to-date basis, total revenue is \$926.4 million. The improvement over last year is a result of higher NII and OI driven by capital markets and wealth management revenue, along with fees and service charges.

Net Interest Income

NII represents the difference between the interest earned on assets (such as loans and securities) and interest paid on liabilities (such as deposits and wholesale or collateralized borrowings). NII was \$310.9 million this quarter, higher than both last quarter and this time last year. NII increased from last quarter due to mortgage growth as well as lower funding costs. The year-over-year quarterly NII increase was driven by a change in our funding mix which was partially offset by lower loan volumes.

On a year-to-date basis NII was \$615.6 million higher than last year due to lower interest paid on deposits and funding mix changes.

Changes in Net Interest Income

The following table presents the changes in ATB's NII by interest-bearing product:

(\$ in thousands)	For the three months ended					
	September 30 2021 vs June 30 2021			September 30 2021 vs September 30 2020		
	Increase (decrease) due to changes in			Increase (decrease) due to changes in		
	Volume / Mix	Rate	Net change	Volume / Mix	Rate	Net change
Assets						
Interest-bearing deposits with financial institutions, and securities	\$ (552)	\$ 391	\$ (161)	\$ 1,529	\$ 997	\$ 2,526
Loans	2,531	(3,165)	(634)	(5,768)	(26,510)	(32,278)
Change in interest income	1,979	(2,774)	(795)	(4,239)	(25,513)	(29,752)
Liabilities						
Deposits	(2,112)	(4,678)	(6,790)	(13,897)	(27,999)	(41,896)
Wholesale borrowings	(1,100)	1,216	116	(922)	248	(674)
Collateralized borrowings	(526)	273	(253)	(3,056)	(137)	(3,193)
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	(4)	(4)	5	(5)	(0)
Subordinated debentures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in interest expense	(3,738)	(3,193)	(6,931)	(17,870)	(27,893)	(45,763)
Change in net interest income	\$ 5,717	\$ 419	\$ 6,136	\$ 13,631	\$ 2,380	\$ 16,011

(\$ in thousands)	For the six months ended		
	September 30 2021 vs September 30 2020		
	Increase (decrease) due to changes in		
	Volume / Mix	Rate	Net change
Assets			
Interest-bearing deposits with financial institutions, and securities	\$ 5,823	\$ (10,589)	\$ (4,766)
Loans	(22,988)	(19,056)	(42,044)
Change in interest income	(17,165)	(29,645)	(46,810)
Liabilities			
Deposits	(27,677)	(50,327)	(78,004)
Wholesale borrowings	(4,468)	(26)	(4,494)
Collateralized borrowings	(6,109)	(3,311)	(9,420)
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	(195)	(19)	(214)
Subordinated debentures	(2)	-	(2)
Change in interest expense	(38,451)	(53,683)	(92,134)
Change in net interest income	\$ 21,286	\$ 24,038	\$ 45,324

Net Interest Margin

The net interest margin (NIM) is the ratio of NII to average total interest-earning assets for the year. This quarter's ratio was 2.33%, higher than the 2.29% achieved last quarter and higher than the 2.25% achieved during the same quarter last year. The increase from last quarter was driven by higher NII due to a change in our funding mix and a lower interest-earning asset balance (fewer securities and cash held). The year-over-year increase was driven by deposit funding mix changes. Year-to-date NIM was 2.31%, higher than the 2.17% achieved for the same period last year. The increase from this time last year are the same factors that drove our NII growth noted previously.

Other Income

OI consists of all total revenue not classified as NII. OI is consistent with last quarter. Credit fees and wealth management revenue increased, but mixed financial market activity led to lower revenue in that space and unrealized losses in our corporate interest rate risk management portfolios. Compared to the same time last year, OI has increased. The growing assets under administration (AUA) balance helped to grow wealth management revenue. Capital markets revenue also increased due to more underwriting and debt deals closed this year.

Year to date, other income increased from last year and is \$310.8 million. The increase is driven by the same year-over-year factors noted previously.

Provision for Loan Losses

ATB's LLP—comprising net write-offs, recoveries, and required changes to the allowance for Stage 1, 2, and 3 loans—saw a lower recovery compared to last quarter as although this quarter's economic outlook improved, the improvement was down quarter over quarter. In addition, the Stage 3 provision increased for several impaired non-retail loans this quarter. Compared to this time last year, the recovery is driven by a decrease in all stages, due to an improvement in the economic outlook and the overall health of our loan portfolio.

We continue to recognize the challenges that the pandemic has created for our clients. We remain committed to providing our clients with access to credit as we help stabilize and support Alberta's economy, while taking appropriate measures to limit losses. As at September 30, 2021, gross impaired loans of \$0.7 billion comprised 1.6% (March 31, 2021: 2.1%, September 30, 2020: 2.4%) of the total loan portfolio.

Non-interest Expense

NIE consists of all expenses incurred by ATB except for interest expenses and LLP. NIE is consistent with the previous quarter. Compared to this time last year, NIE is higher as a result of revenue related performance-based compensation and people costs.

Year-to-date NIEs are up due to the factors previously noted.

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 67.1% this quarter improved from 67.6% last quarter but is worse than the 66.7% for the same period last year. The improvement over last quarter is mainly due to an increase in revenue. Compared to last year, expenses grew at a faster rate than total revenue. For the six months ended September 30, 2021, ATB reported an efficiency ratio of 67.3% compared to 67.9% for the same period last year.

Review of Operating Results by Area of Expertise

ATB has organized its operations and activities around the following three AoEs that differ in products and services offered:

- **ATB Everyday Financial Services (EFS)** provides financial services to individuals and small businesses through our branch, agency, Client Care, Brightside, and automated-banking-machine (ABM) networks.
- **ATB Business** provides financial advisory services to medium and large businesses, corporations, and agricultural clients.
- **ATB Wealth** provides investment advisory, insurance solutions, private banking, and institutional portfolio management solutions.

ATB's strategic support units (SSUs) provide company-wide expertise and support to our AoEs in the pursuit of 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.

ATB Everyday Financial Services ⁽¹⁾

Financial Performance

(\$ in thousands)	For the three months ended		
	September 30 2021	June 30 2021	September 30 2020
Net interest income	\$ 121,002	\$ 120,414	\$ 110,835
Other income	29,433	28,405	27,112
Total revenue	150,435	148,819	137,947
(Recovery of) provision for loan losses	(237)	4,104	1,148
Non-interest expense (2)	130,477	128,302	127,617
Net income before payment in lieu of tax	20,195	16,413	9,182
Payment in lieu of tax	3,476	4,926	-
Net income	\$ 16,719	\$ 11,487	\$ 9,182
Total assets	\$ 27,435,619	\$ 27,195,280	\$ 25,552,913
Total liabilities	16,498,866	17,694,859	16,800,543

(\$ in thousands)	For the six months ended	
	September 30 2021	September 30 2020
Net interest income	\$ 241,416	\$ 218,361
Other income	57,838	52,011
Total Revenue	299,254	270,372
Provision for loan losses	3,867	36,411
Non-interest expenses	258,779	260,650
Net income (loss) before payment in lieu of tax	36,608	(26,689)
Payment in lieu of tax	8,402	-
Net income (loss)	\$ 28,206	\$ (26,689)

(1) In June 2021, the financial results and balances for certain loan products were moved to the SSUs from EFS. Results for the three and six months ended September 30, 2021 were reclassified to conform with current period presentation.

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

NI increased compared to both last quarter and the same time last year. The increase from last quarter is mainly driven by lower LLP, while the increase from the same time last year is due to NII. Year-to-date NI improved from the loss last year due to the factors previously noted as well as higher OI.

NII remained consistent from last quarter, but increased compared to the same quarter last year. This increase is mainly driven by clients migrating to lower cost deposits as they are holding more liquid assets. OI is consistent with last quarter but increased from the same quarter last year and year to date due to card and FX revenues as a result of increased client activity as the economy opened up.

This quarter's LLP is a recovery compared to the provision recorded last quarter and the same quarter last year. Both are due to a lower Stage 1 and 2 provision driven by an improved economic outlook. Year-to-date LLP decreased due to the same factors previously mentioned.

NIE increased compared to last quarter and the same quarter last year. The increase from last quarter is due to higher bank charges and RML promotion costs. NIE increased from the same quarter last year due to the factors previously mentioned as well as increased performance related compensation. Year-to-date NIE decreased mainly due to lower corporate allocations as a result of a methodology change.

Loans increased from both last quarter and the same time last year mainly due to growth in RML. Deposits grew from last quarter and the same quarter last year as clients continue to hold more liquid assets.

ATB Business

Financial Performance

(\$ in thousands)	For the three months ended		
	September 30 2021	June 30 2021	September 30 2020
Net interest income	\$ 174,633	\$ 167,404	\$ 161,198
Other income	59,000	54,070	46,542
Total revenue	233,633	221,474	207,740
(Recovery of) provision for loan losses	(21,931)	(60,748)	56,111
Non-interest expense (1)	105,470	102,692	90,424
Net income before payment in lieu of tax	150,094	179,530	61,205
Payment in lieu of tax	34,565	41,293	-
Net income	\$ 115,529	\$ 138,237	\$ 61,205
Total assets	\$ 24,234,752	\$ 23,667,364	\$ 21,867,503
Total liabilities	19,467,836	19,139,801	18,136,269

(\$ in thousands)	For the six months ended	
	September 30 2021	September 30 2020
Net interest income	\$ 342,037	\$ 310,063
Other income	113,070	94,025
Total Revenue	455,107	404,088
(Recovery of) provision for loan losses	(82,679)	241,840
Non-interest expenses	208,162	186,127
Net income (loss) before payment in lieu of tax	329,624	(23,879)
Payment in lieu of tax	75,858	-
Net income (loss)	\$ 253,766	\$ (23,879)

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

NI decreased from last quarter but increased compared to the same quarter last year, with fluctuations in LLP being the main driver. Year-to-date NI is higher than last year due to the reason previously noted and strong revenue growth.

NII has increased from last quarter and the same time last year due to higher average loan balances and lower costs for deposits. Year to date, NII has increased for the reasons previously noted. OI has increased from last quarter and the same quarter last year due to a number of large deals closed by the Capital Markets group. Credit and card fees have also contributed due to higher transaction volumes and clients moving towards card-based payment solutions. Year-to-date OI is higher due to the reasons previously noted.

LLP remains in a recovery position but is lower than last quarter, driven by a lower Stage 1 and 2 recovery. Both quarters reflect an improved economic outlook, but the improvement this quarter was not as significant as last quarter. In addition, there were fewer impaired clients returning to performing, and the Stage 3 provision increased for several previously impaired clients. Compared to the same quarter last year and year to date, all three stages saw a decrease, reflecting the improved economic outlook and more clients returning to performing as well as fewer new impairments.

NIE increased from last quarter due to higher corporate allocation costs as a result of a methodology change and performance-based compensation. The increase from the same quarter last year and year to date is due to the reasons previously noted, as well as higher employee costs.

Loan balances have increased quarter-over quarter and year-over-year due to the improved economic environment, which has resulted in growth in the real estate, agriculture and diversified sectors. Deposits have increased quarter-over-quarter as municipalities collect and deposit property taxes. Deposits have also increased year-over-year due to clients having access to government relief programs, and holding more liquid assets.

ATB Wealth

Financial Performance

(\$ in thousands)	For the three months ended		
	September 30 2021	June 30 2021	September 30 2020
Net interest income	\$ 7,892	\$ 6,530	\$ 4,133
Other income	72,279	68,152	60,143
Total revenue	80,171	74,682	64,276
(Recovery of) provision for loan losses	(661)	(1,270)	351
Non-interest expense (1)	70,229	67,647	54,112
Net income before payment in lieu of tax	10,603	8,305	9,813
Payment in lieu of tax	2,439	1,910	2,257
Net income	\$ 8,164	\$ 6,395	\$ 7,556
Total assets	\$ 956,482	\$ 978,651	\$ 1,657,953
Total liabilities	979,458	1,000,227	1,685,608
Total assets under administration	26,415,422	26,082,967	22,498,499

(\$ in thousands)	For the six months ended	
	September 30 2021	September 30 2020
Net interest income	\$ 14,422	\$ 8,791
Other income	140,431	115,785
Total Revenue	154,853	124,576
(Recovery of) provision for loan losses	(1,931)	5,651
Non-interest expenses	137,876	108,872
Net income before payment in lieu of tax	18,908	10,053
Payment in lieu of tax	4,349	2,312
Net income	\$ 14,559	\$ 7,741

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

ATB Wealth's AUA increased from last quarter due to positive market returns and increased asset gathering. The increase compared to last year is driven by strong market performance that not only recovered the value lost at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, but also grew the portfolio. In addition, the portfolio has benefited from strong net asset gathering.

Total revenue increased both quarter-over-quarter, year-over year and year-to-date due to increased OI, a result of higher AUA balances. NIE is higher than last quarter and last year primarily due to variable costs associated with AUA. On a year-to-date basis, NIE is higher due to the same drivers, as well as higher salary costs (higher FTEs).

Loans are consistent with the prior quarter, but increased from this time last year as clients took advantage of the low-interest-rate environment. Deposits are consistent with last quarter but decreased compared with this time last year due to clients transferring funds from term deposits to more liquid accounts and investments.

Strategic Support Units ⁽¹⁾

Financial Performance

(\$ in thousands)	For the three months ended		
	September 30 2021	June 30 2021	September 30 2020
Net interest income	\$ 7,361	10,404	18,711
Other (loss) income	(5,034)	4,459	(315)
Total revenue (loss)	2,327	14,863	18,396
(Recovery of) provision for loan losses	(3,703)	(3,255)	(5,456)
Non-interest expenses (2)	6,657	12,284	13,662
Net (loss) income before payment in lieu of tax	(627)	5,834	10,190
Payment in lieu of (recovery of) tax	981	191	(2,257)
Net (loss) income	\$ (1,608)	\$ 5,643	\$ 12,447
Total assets	\$ 2,984,048	\$ 3,676,597	\$ 5,899,767
Total liabilities	14,295,371	13,438,649	14,355,581

(\$ in thousands)	For the six months ended	
	September 30 2021	September 30 2020
Net interest income	\$ 17,765	33,101
Other (loss) income	(575)	20,826
Total Revenue	17,190	53,927
(Recovery of) provision for loan losses	(6,958)	13,568
Non-interest expenses	18,941	23,668
Net income before payment in lieu of tax	5,207	16,691
Payment in lieu of (recovery of) tax	1,172	(2,312)
Net income	\$ 4,035	\$ 19,003

(1) In June 2021, the financial results and balances for certain loan products were moved to the SSUs from EFS. Results for the three and six months ended September 30, 2021 were reclassified to conform with current period presentation.

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

Total revenue dropped compared to last quarter due to OI, driven by the volatile economy and its impact on the unrealized gains and losses recorded for our foreign-exchange and interest-rate risk management portfolios. When compared to this time last year the decrease can be attributed to changes in portfolio mix and pricing on loans and deposits. The year-to-date drop off can be explained by a combination of the previously mentioned OI and pricing.

This quarter's recovery is consistent with last quarter. When compared to this time last year, the smaller recovery is the result of an improvement in the economic outlook offset by an increase in the Stage 2 provision. The year-to-date recovery versus the provision last year is driven by the same factors as year-over-year.

NIE decreased this quarter, driven by a one-time recovery related to the optimization of our branch network and costs to facilitate client e-transfers. The year-over-year and year-to-date decrease is attributed to the revised corporate allocation method to attribute costs out to the AoEs.

Review of Consolidated Financial Position

Total Assets

Our total assets as at September 30, 2021, were \$55.6 billion, consistent with last quarter but higher than this time last year as we held more securities this year.

Loans

Net loans were \$45.2 billion, an increase from last quarter but consistent with last year. The increase from last quarter is due to growth in RMLs, partially offset by contraction in personal loans.

Total Liabilities

ATB has three principal sources of funding: deposits, wholesale borrowings, and collateralized borrowings.

Total liabilities as at September 30, 2021, were \$51.2 billion, consistent with last quarter but higher than the same quarter last year due to the growth in deposits, slightly offset by a decrease in collateralized borrowings.

Deposits

ATB's principal sources of funding are client deposits. Total deposits were \$37.9 billion, which is consistent quarter-over-quarter but higher than the same quarter last year. This increase is due to clients continuing to hold assets in more liquid accounts augmented by clients accessing government relief programs.

Wholesale Borrowings

Wholesale borrowings, consisting primarily of bearer-deposit and mid-term notes issued by GoA on ATB's behalf, can fluctuate quarter to quarter. The agreement with GoA currently limits the total volume of such borrowings to \$9.0 billion. The balance this quarter was \$3.0 billion, which is lower than last quarter but consistent with the same quarter last year. This quarter we decreased our reliance on wholesale borrowings as we had excess liquidity.

Collateralized Borrowings

Collateralized borrowings, also used to supplement client deposits, represent ATB's participation in the Canada Mortgage Bonds (CMB) program, securitization of credit card receivables, and other mortgage loan securitization. The balance this quarter was \$7.8 billion, which is consistent with last quarter but lower than the same quarter last year. The decrease is due to less reliance on alternative sources of funding.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (AOCI) includes unrealized gains and losses that are only recorded on the consolidated statement of operations when realized. AOCI decreased from last quarter and the same quarter last year, which saw a more significant decrease. Both are due to unrealized losses on our interest rate swaps designated for hedge accounting as swap rates have increased with the economy rebounding. This was offset by unrealized gains due to higher than expected returns on our pension plan assets, which was in a loss position the same quarter last year.

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)*. ATB's capital adequacy requirements were modelled after guidelines governing other Canadian deposit-taking institutions and authorized by the GoA's President of Treasury Board and Minister of Finance. ATB's minimum Tier 1 capital requirement is 7.0%, and the total capital requirement is the greater of 10.0% of risk-weighted assets or 5.0% of total assets. As at September 30, 2021, ATB had a Tier 1 capital ratio of 11.6% and a total capital ratio of 16.3%, 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—the risk of financial loss resulting from failure of a debtor, for whatever reason, to fully honour its financial or contractual obligations to ATB—is ATB's most significant risk. Examples of typical products bearing credit risk include retail and commercial 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, 2021, are outlined below.

Total Credit Exposure

Below is a summary that best represents ATB's exposure to credit risk, mainly comprised of loans (see [Note 4](#) for further details).

As at (\$ in thousands)	September 30 2021	March 31 2021
Financial assets (1)	\$ 54,308,244	\$ 54,484,142
Other commitments and off-balance-sheet items	19,877,752	19,640,027
Total credit risk	\$ 74,185,996	\$ 74,124,169

(1) Financial assets include derivatives stated net of collateral held and master netting agreements.

Industry Concentration Risk

ATB is inherently exposed to significant concentrations of credit risk, as our clients all participate in the Alberta economy, which, over time, has shown strong growth as well as sharp declines. ATB manages credit risk through diversifying our credit portfolio by limiting concentrations to single borrowers, industries, and geographic regions of Alberta. Below is a breakdown of the three largest single-industry segments and the single largest borrower:

As at (\$ in thousands)	September 30 2021		March 31 2021	
	Percentage of total gross loans		Percentage of total gross loans	
Commercial real estate	\$6,204,268	13.6%	\$6,166,027	13.6%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	4,195,564	9.2%	4,095,938	9.0%
Mining and oil-and-gas extraction	3,792,253	8.3%	3,971,632	8.8%
Largest borrower	\$236,296	0.5%	\$200,000	0.4%

Real-Estate-Secured Lending

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

As at (\$ in thousands)		September 30 2021		March 31 2021		
		Residential mortgages	Insured ⁽¹⁾	\$ 9,860,813	60.1%	\$ 9,492,165
		Uninsured	6,551,114	39.9%	6,341,645	40.1%
Total residential mortgages			\$ 16,411,927	100.0%	\$ 15,833,810	100.0%
Home equity lines of credit	Uninsured	\$ 2,627,053	100.0%	\$ 2,793,598	100.0%	
Total home equity lines of credit		\$ 2,627,053	100.0%	\$ 2,793,598	100.0%	
Total	Insured	\$ 9,860,813	51.8%	\$ 9,492,165	51.0%	
	Uninsured	9,178,166	48.2%	9,135,243	49.0%	

(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 Canada Mortgage Housing Corporation (CMHC), Sagen, and Canada Guaranty Mortgage Insurance.

Below is a summary of the percentages of our RML portfolio that fall within various amortization periods:

As at	September 30 2021	March 31 2021
Less than 25 years	92.8%	91.5%
25 years and above	7.2%	8.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Below is a summary of our average loan-to-value ratio for newly originated and acquired uninsured RMLs and HELOC products:

As at	September 30 2021	March 31 2021
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

ATB may incur losses due to adverse changes in interest rates, foreign-exchange rates, and equity and commodity market prices. Financial institutions like ATB are exposed to market risk in day-to-day operations such as investing, lending, and deposit-taking. ATB's risk management practices and key measures are disclosed in [Note 23](#) to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021, and the Risk Management section of the MD&A in the [2021 annual consolidated financial statements](#).

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).

Interest Rate Sensitivity

The following table provides the potential impact of an immediate and sustained 100- and 200-basis-point increase and decrease in interest rates on ATB's net interest income as applied against ATB's core balance sheet over the following 12-month period:

As at (\$ in thousands)	September 30 2021	March 31 2021
Impact on net earnings in succeeding year from:		
<i>Increase in interest rates of:</i>		
100 basis points	\$26,204	\$ 26,034
200 basis points	50,791	49,859
<i>Decrease in interest rates of:</i>		
100 basis points (1) (2)	(4,729)	171
200 basis points (1)	(32,995)	(30,047)

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

(2) The 100-basis-point decrease result for March 31, 2021, is positive as interest rate floors exist with the lower prime and overnight rates.

Foreign-Exchange Risk

Foreign-exchange risk is the risk of loss resulting from fluctuations in foreign-exchange 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 manages its foreign-currency exposure through foreign-exchange contracts. ATB is within its Board-approved minimum limit as at September 30, 2021, and March 31, 2021.

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 it has timely access to cost-effective funds to meet its financial obligations as they become due, in both routine and crisis situations. We do so by monitoring cash flows, diversifying our funding sources, stress-testing, and regularly reviewing 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, 2021, the liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) was 128.6% (March 31, 2021: 137.3%), well above Board-approved minimum limits.

The following table provides the remaining maturity of ATB's non-deposit sources of funding:

As at (\$ in thousands)	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	September 30 2021 total	March 31 2021 total
Mid-term notes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 255,220	\$ 350,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 2,105,220	\$ 2,101,320
Bearer deposit notes	925,000	-	-	-	-	-	925,000	1,400,000
Mortgage-backed securities	1,336,825	1,568,911	1,535,195	1,103,072	1,367,151	798,602	7,709,756	7,806,033
Credit card securitization	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
Securities purchased under repurchase agreements	56,027	-	-	-	-	-	56,027	14,730
Total long-term funding	\$ 2,417,852	\$ 1,568,911	\$ 1,790,415	\$ 1,453,072	\$ 2,067,151	\$ 1,598,602	\$ 10,896,003	\$ 11,422,083
Of which:								
Secured	\$ 1,492,852	\$ 1,568,911	\$ 1,535,195	\$ 1,103,072	\$ 1,367,151	\$ 798,602	\$ 7,865,783	\$ 7,920,763
Unsecured	925,000	-	255,220	350,000	700,000	800,000	3,030,220	3,501,320
Total long-term funding	\$ 2,417,852	\$ 1,568,911	\$ 1,790,415	\$ 1,453,072	\$ 2,067,151	\$ 1,598,602	\$ 10,896,003	\$ 11,422,083

COVID-19

Beginning in mid-March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 "a global pandemic." Governments in affected areas imposed measures to contain the outbreak, including business closures, travel restrictions, quarantines, and cancellations of gatherings and events. The spread of COVID-19 has disrupted the global economy, causing financial market volatility, hampering certain sectors (e.g., hospitality) and helping others to flourish (e.g., e-commerce). Although the Alberta economy has started to reopen as a result of increased vaccination rates, we continue to closely monitor the potential lingering impacts of the pandemic. ATB will continue to support our clients and protect the health and safety of team members.

ATB provided a payment deferral program to its clients, facilitating relief on nearly 46,000 loans with a gross carrying amount of nearly \$11 billion. While assistance granted under these programs has ended, we continue to support our clients on a case by case basis. For further details, refer to the MD&A of our [2021 annual consolidated financial statements](#).

Retail Client Relief Program

This program provided immediate and temporary assistance to clients facing financial hardship due to job or income losses during the pandemic. Our relief measures included payment deferrals on various loan products and reduced interest rates on credit card balances with the initial program ending September 30, 2020. When the second wave took hold, a new relief program was developed and the Relief Solutions Team was created to help to support clients experiencing more complex financial difficulty and requiring further assistance. The second wave support ended March 31, 2021, however we continue to support our clients on a case by case basis. The majority of our clients that have exited this program are making regular payments on their loans following the expiry of their payment deferral periods.

Business Client Relief Program

Eligible business clients were given different and important options for temporary assistance, all designed to help them weather the impacts of COVID-19 and/or oil-price shocks. It included principal- and interest-payment deferrals and working-capital loans to allow business clients to sustain their operations during the downturn, and it waived merchant fees for clients who shut down their businesses due to COVID-19. Temporary assistance through this program ended September 30, 2020, with deferred loans either returning to regular payments or being converted to working-capital loans.

Agriculture Loan Deferral Program

Eligible agriculture clients will be able to defer their payments of principal and interest for up to 12 months on eligible term loans. Eligible products include Farmland Financing, Agricultural Term Loans, Equity Agri-Plan Loan, Agricultural Equipment Conditional Sales Contracts and Agricultural Equipment Leases. This program was last offered in 2019 and while initially designed for the difficult fall harvest, it has been reintroduced to support our clients during the challenges of COVID-19. This program will provide cash flow relief for eligible clients with payments between August 1 and March 31, 2022.

Government Relief Programs

ATB supported the following government relief programs:

Canada Emergency Business Account

The \$25 billion Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA) program provides interest-free loans of up to \$40,000 to small businesses and not-for-profit organizations to help cover operating costs where revenues have been temporarily reduced due to the economic impacts of COVID-19. Loan forgiveness (25%, up to \$10,000) can apply and be provided by the government when an organization repays 75% of their maximum CEBA loan balance by December 31, 2022. The program was expanded on December 4, 2020, to add another \$20,000 for businesses that remain eligible. If half of the additional amount (i.e., \$10,000) is repaid by December 31, 2022, the other half can be forgiven by the federal government. The application period for a \$60,000 loan or the additional \$20,000 ended on June 30, 2021.

Business Credit Availability Program

The Business Credit Availability Program (BCAP) is also referred to as the loan guarantee for eligible businesses. One version of the program is administered through Export Development Canada (EDC) and the other through the Business Development Bank of Canada (BDC). Both programs are available until December 31, 2021.

- The EDC guarantees new operating credit and cash-flow term loans that financial institutions extend to small and medium-sized businesses, up to \$6.25 million. Loans are originated and funded by ATB, and EDC guarantees 80% of the loan.
- The BDC Mid-market Financing Program supports Canadian medium-sized companies in all industries, including oil and gas, that have been directly or indirectly impacted by COVID-19 and/or the recent decline in oil and gas prices and whose credit needs exceed what is already available under other BCAP lending streams. These junior loans (from \$12.5 million to \$60 million each) are 90% funded by BDC and 10% by ATB or a group of lenders in the case of a syndicate.

Highly Affected Sectors Credit Availability Program

The Highly Affected Sectors Credit Availability Program (HASCAP) provides additional liquidity and cash flow to businesses highly affected either directly or indirectly by the COVID-19 pandemic. This program began on February 16, 2021, and is available until December 31, 2021, to help eligible clients access additional liquidity and cover operating costs. Features include:

- New 100% guaranteed term loans ranging from \$25,000 to \$1 million to qualifying clients;
- 4% fixed-interest-rate loans with repayment terms of up to 10 years; and
- Up to a 12-month postponement on principal repayments at the start of the loan.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Unaudited)

As at (\$ in thousands)	Note	September 30 2021	June 30 2021	March 31 2021	September 30 2020
Cash		\$ 3,711,073	\$ 4,079,828	\$ 4,643,603	\$ 4,381,053
Interest-bearing deposits with financial institutions		702,460	676,619	389,471	121,085
Total cash resources		4,413,533	4,756,447	5,033,074	4,502,138
Securities measured at fair value through profit or loss		100,817	95,128	92,093	61,921
Securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		3,269,168	3,514,340	3,534,514	2,584,578
Total securities	6	3,369,985	3,609,468	3,626,607	2,646,499
Business loans		23,312,130	23,273,902	23,197,080	23,120,976
Residential mortgages		16,411,927	15,978,392	15,833,810	16,126,325
Personal loans		5,313,527	5,494,423	5,631,547	6,018,366
Credit card		694,518	693,478	660,652	696,351
Total gross loans		45,732,102	45,440,195	45,323,089	45,962,018
Allowances for loan losses	8	(573,914)	(623,966)	(725,867)	(825,051)
Total net loans	7	45,158,188	44,816,229	44,597,222	45,136,967
Derivative financial instruments	9	1,611,743	1,414,575	1,181,796	1,354,620
Property and equipment		223,673	227,910	238,269	253,542
Software and other intangibles		268,322	274,686	282,708	291,793
Other assets		565,457	418,577	795,359	792,577
Total other assets		2,669,195	2,335,748	2,498,132	2,692,532
Total assets		\$ 55,610,901	\$ 55,517,892	\$ 55,755,035	\$ 54,978,136
Transaction accounts		\$ 13,440,017	\$ 13,274,864	\$ 12,035,331	\$ 10,355,565
Saving accounts		12,442,295	12,288,089	12,241,167	11,294,667
Notice accounts		6,096,917	5,808,056	5,639,066	5,461,062
Non-redeemable fixed-date deposits		5,101,219	5,508,181	6,014,076	7,511,310
Redeemable fixed-date deposits		816,844	963,888	1,828,748	2,034,449
Total deposits		37,897,292	37,843,078	37,758,388	36,657,053
Collateralized borrowings	10	7,828,505	7,769,728	7,931,082	8,563,344
Wholesale borrowings		3,035,920	3,426,979	3,508,819	3,128,587
Derivative financial instruments	9	1,377,240	1,184,211	921,411	854,749
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		56,027	14,731	14,730	34,472
Other liabilities		1,046,547	1,034,809	1,545,682	1,739,796
Total other liabilities		13,344,239	13,430,458	13,921,724	14,320,948
Total liabilities		51,241,531	51,273,536	51,680,112	50,978,001
Retained earnings		4,259,441	4,123,261	3,961,408	3,727,732
Accumulated other comprehensive income		109,929	121,095	113,515	272,403
Total equity		4,369,370	4,244,356	4,074,923	4,000,135
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 55,610,901	\$ 55,517,892	\$ 55,755,035	\$ 54,978,136

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)

(\$ in thousands)	Note	For the three months ended			For the six months ended	
		September 30 2021	June 30 2021	September 30 2020	September 30 2021	September 30 2020
Loans		\$ 422,432	\$ 423,066	\$ 454,710	\$ 845,498	\$ 887,542
Securities		3,246	2,960	1,403	6,206	13,402
Interest-bearing deposits with financial institutions		2,657	3,104	1,974	5,761	3,331
Interest income		428,335	429,130	458,087	857,465	904,275
Deposits		66,367	73,161	108,263	139,528	217,746
Wholesale borrowings		15,770	15,654	16,444	31,424	35,918
Collateralized borrowings		35,310	35,563	38,503	70,873	80,293
Subordinated debentures		-	-	-	-	2
Interest expense		117,447	124,378	163,210	241,825	333,959
Net interest income		310,888	304,752	294,877	615,640	570,316
Wealth management		71,151	67,383	59,337	138,534	114,267
Service charges		20,135	19,586	18,195	39,721	34,189
Card fees		18,185	17,514	15,545	35,699	29,765
Credit fees		15,264	10,458	11,011	25,722	17,965
Financial markets group		10,151	13,655	6,777	23,806	28,935
Capital markets revenue		15,970	14,387	7,729	30,357	16,027
Foreign exchange		(1,048)	3,463	5,330	2,415	11,135
Insurance		6,438	5,505	6,113	11,943	11,655
Net (losses) gains on derivative financial instruments		(1,554)	1,813	123	259	11,618
Net gains on securities		848	1,158	3,230	2,006	6,908
Sundry		138	164	92	302	183
Other income		155,678	155,086	133,482	310,764	282,647
Total revenue		466,566	459,838	428,359	926,404	852,963
(Recovery of) provision for loan losses	8	(26,532)	(61,169)	52,154	(87,701)	297,470
Salaries and employee benefits		172,790	172,691	156,460	345,481	325,285
Data processing		33,963	36,968	30,807	70,931	61,414
Premises and occupancy, including depreciation		14,911	16,768	19,195	31,679	39,026
Professional and consulting costs		18,032	15,510	15,915	33,542	28,282
Deposit guarantee fee		12,827	12,919	11,627	25,746	23,464
Equipment, including depreciation		3,508	3,489	5,084	6,997	11,211
Software and other intangibles amortization		20,981	21,330	20,476	42,311	39,534
General and administrative		15,439	14,402	12,765	29,841	23,091
ATB agencies		3,772	3,713	3,683	7,485	7,281
Other		16,610	13,135	9,803	29,745	20,729
Non-interest expenses		312,833	310,925	285,815	623,758	579,317
Net income (loss) before payment in lieu of tax (PILOT)		180,265	210,082	90,390	390,347	(23,824)
PILOT	11	41,461	48,320	-	89,781	-
Net income (loss)		\$ 138,804	\$ 161,762	\$ 90,390	\$ 300,566	\$ (23,824)

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

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Unaudited)

(\$ in thousands)	For the three months ended			For the six months ended	
	September 30 2021	June 30 2021	September 30 2020	September 30 2021	September 30 2020
Net income (loss)	\$138,804	\$ 161,762	\$ 90,390	\$ 300,566	\$ (23,824)
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>					
Unrealized net gains (losses) on securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)					
Unrealized net gains (losses) arising during the period	8,515	1,564	5,811	10,079	7,365
Net (gains) losses reclassified to net income	(12)	-	(3,230)	(12)	(6,908)
Unrealized net gains (losses) on derivative financial instruments designated as cash flow hedges					
Unrealized net gains (losses) arising during the period	6,345	5,302	(1,268)	11,647	13,488
Net (gains) losses reclassified to net income	(32,838)	(20,896)	(15,251)	(53,734)	(5,845)
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>					
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan liabilities	6,824	21,610	3,640	28,434	(64,155)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(11,166)	7,580	(10,298)	(3,586)	(56,055)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 127,638	\$ 169,342	\$ 80,092	\$ 296,980	\$ (79,879)

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

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(Unaudited)

(\$ in thousands)	For the three months ended			For the six months ended	
	September 30 2021	June 30 2021	September 30 2020	September 30 2021	September 30 2020
Retained earnings					
Balance at beginning of the period	\$ 4,123,261	\$ 3,961,408	\$ 3,638,294	\$ 3,961,408	\$ 3,752,651
Net income (loss) attributable to ATB	138,804	161,762	90,390	300,566	(23,824)
Other	(2,624)	91	(952)	(2,533)	(1,095)
Balance at end of the period	4,259,441	4,123,261	3,727,732	4,259,441	3,727,732
Accumulated other comprehensive income					
<i>Securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income</i>					
Balance at beginning of the period	(373)	(1,937)	(4,532)	(1,937)	(2,408)
Other comprehensive income	8,503	1,564	2,581	10,067	457
Balance at end of the period	8,130	(373)	(1,951)	8,130	(1,951)
<i>Derivative financial instruments designated as cash flow hedges</i>					
Balance at beginning of the period	116,151	131,745	356,804	131,745	332,642
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(26,493)	(15,594)	(16,519)	(42,087)	7,643
Balance at end of the period	89,658	116,151	340,285	89,658	340,285
<i>Defined-benefit-plan liabilities</i>					
Balance at beginning of the period	5,317	(16,293)	(69,571)	(16,293)	(1,776)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6,824	21,610	3,640	28,434	(64,155)
Balance at end of the period	12,141	5,317	(65,931)	12,141	(65,931)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	109,929	121,095	272,403	109,929	272,403
Equity	\$ 4,369,370	\$ 4,244,356	\$ 4,000,135	\$ 4,369,370	\$ 4,000,135

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

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Unaudited)

(\$ in thousands)	For the three months ended			For the six months ended	
	September 30 2021	June 30 2021	September 30 2020	September 30 2021	September 30 2020
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income (loss)	\$ 138,804	\$ 161,762	\$ 90,390	\$ 300,566	\$ (23,824)
<i>Adjustments for non-cash items and other items</i>				-	
(Recovery of) provision for loan losses	(26,532)	(61,169)	52,154	(87,701)	297,470
Depreciation and amortization	32,663	33,333	33,960	65,996	66,615
Net (gains) on securities	(848)	(1,158)	(3,230)	(2,006)	(6,908)
Losses (gains) on foreign denominated wholesale borrowings	7,300	(3,402)	(29,419)	3,898	(80,998)
<i>Adjustments for net changes in operating assets and liabilities</i>				-	-
Loans	(315,427)	(157,838)	669,265	(473,265)	1,622,049
Deposits	54,224	84,746	676,667	138,970	1,284,264
Derivative financial instruments	(30,237)	14,565	7,868	(15,672)	57,603
Prepayments and other receivables	4,803	(32,071)	58,786	(27,268)	50,343
Accounts receivable – financial market products	(142,957)	395,306	(254,256)	252,349	(164,221)
Due to clients, brokers, and dealers	42,477	(5,986)	3,079	36,491	(25,745)
Deposit guarantee fee payable	14,546	(43,811)	13,796	(29,265)	(27,274)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(45,741)	(9,361)	(146,678)	(55,102)	(518,342)
Accounts payable – financial market products	(9,356)	(381,541)	215,810	(390,897)	156,900
Liability for payment in lieu of tax and income taxes	38,946	(14,565)	-	24,381	(30,846)
Net interest receivable and payable	(32,666)	(1,988)	12,370	(34,654)	(37,873)
Change in accrued-pension-benefit liability	1,137	1,117	(1,504)	2,254	(52)
Other	5,845	(16,252)	1,575	(10,407)	17,227
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(263,019)	(38,313)	1,400,633	(301,332)	2,636,388
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of securities	(202,975)	(62,306)	(687,758)	(265,281)	(1,427,167)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of securities	451,330	85,160	1,570,045	536,490	3,411,652
Change in interest-bearing deposits with financial institutions	(25,841)	(287,148)	(10,658)	(312,989)	(20,057)
Purchases and disposals of property and equipment, software, and other intangibles	(22,062)	(14,952)	(13,482)	(37,014)	(24,129)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	200,452	(279,246)	858,147	(78,794)	1,940,299
Cash flows from financing activities					
Issuance of wholesale borrowings	1,749,623	2,574,633	1,577,440	4,324,256	4,321,537
Repayment of wholesale borrowings	(2,150,000)	(2,650,000)	(2,704,254)	(4,800,000)	(5,512,460)
Issuance of collateralized borrowings	261,353	188,283	227,113	449,636	629,904
Repayment of collateralized borrowings	(199,909)	(349,637)	(193,112)	(549,546)	(611,652)
Change in securities sold under repurchase agreements	41,296	1	34,472	41,297	(316,356)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(8,551)	(9,496)	(9,576)	(18,047)	(19,151)
Issuance of subordinated debentures	-	-	-	-	30,845
Repayment of subordinated debentures	-	-	-	-	(30,845)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(306,188)	(246,216)	(1,067,917)	(552,404)	(1,508,178)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(368,755)	(563,775)	1,190,863	(932,530)	3,068,509
Cash at beginning of the period	4,079,828	4,643,603	3,190,190	4,643,603	1,312,544
Cash at end of the period	\$ 3,711,073	\$ 4,079,828	\$ 4,381,053	\$ 3,711,073	\$ 4,381,053
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities includes:					
Interest paid	\$ (132,344)	\$ (149,999)	\$ (134,375)	\$ (282,343)	\$ (332,668)
Interest received	410,566	452,763	439,223	863,329	850,077

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

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended September 30, 2021

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 11](#).)

2 Significant Accounting Policies

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 [2021 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, 2021.

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 interim statements. The most significant judgments and estimates include the allowance for loan losses, the fair value of financial instruments, the depreciation of premises and equipment, the amortization of software, the carrying value of goodwill, 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

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused and will continue to cause significant volatility that will impact our financial results, as the duration of the pandemic and the effectiveness of actions taken by ourselves, government bodies, and the Bank of Canada are uncertain.

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 which 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 has established a comprehensive approach to the IBOR reform project. The implementation plan includes the following objectives:

- Identifying all clients and transactions impacted by the transition
- Determining new pricing for all products that will be transitioned
- Updating client contracts to reflect the transition
- Supporting changes to impacted systems, processes and policies impacted by the transition

We are following the recommended target dates for cessation of IBOR-based products, which was revised from December 31, 2021 to June 30, 2023.

During the first quarter of FY2022, ATB has partially adopted the Phase 2 amendments, which had no impact on our financial statements.

Hedging Relationships Impacted by the Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

As at September 30, 2021, ATB has two hedging relationships that have been impacted by the interest rate benchmark reform.

The following table shows the notional amount of our hedging instruments that will expire after June 30, 2023 and result in the amendment of hedging relationships and related documentation. The notional amounts of our hedging instruments also approximate the extent of the risk exposure we manage through hedging relationships.

As at September 30, 2021

(\$ in thousands)

Interest rate swaps	Notional amount
USD London InterBank Offered Rate (LIBOR)	\$ 185,417

Non-derivative Financial Assets and Undrawn Commitments

The following table reflects ATB's exposure to non-derivative financial assets and undrawn commitments as at September 30, 2021, subject to reform that have yet to transition to alternative benchmark rates. These exposures will remain outstanding until USD LIBOR ceases, which is expected to be June 30, 2023.

As at September 30, 2021

(\$ in thousands)

	Amount
Non-derivative financial assets (1)	\$ 779,745
Authorized and committed undrawn commitments	-

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

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 will adopt them when they become effective.

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.

ATB is currently assessing the impact of these improvements, which are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, with early application permitted. However, they should not impact our financial statements. The amendment to IFRS 16 relates to an illustrative example and therefore has no effective date. The amendments take effect April 1, 2022, the start of ATB's FY2023.

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.

ATB is currently assessing the impact of these amendments, which are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and must be applied for all obligations not fulfilled at the beginning of the fiscal year in which the amendment is adopted. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments take effect April 1, 2022, the start of ATB's FY2023.

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.

ATB is currently assessing the impact of these amendments, which are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, with early application permitted. However, they should not impact our financial statements. The amendments take effect April 1, 2022, the start of ATB's FY2023.

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)* that 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 presentation. 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 beginning 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)* that clarifies 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 20 in the [2021 annual consolidated financial statements](#). Therefore, there is no impact to our financial statements.

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, 2021 (\$ in thousands)	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)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,711,073	\$ 3,711,073
Interest-bearing deposits with financial institutions (1)	-	702,460	-	-	-	702,460
Total cash resources	-	702,460	-	-	3,711,073	4,413,533
Total securities (1)	62,782	38,035	3,236,004	33,164	-	3,369,985
Business loans	-	-	-	-	23,312,130	23,312,130
Residential mortgages	-	-	-	-	16,411,927	16,411,927
Personal loans	-	-	-	-	5,313,527	5,313,527
Credit card	-	-	-	-	694,518	694,518
Allowances for loan losses	-	-	-	-	(573,914)	(573,914)
Total loans (2)	-	-	-	-	45,158,188	45,158,188
Derivative financial instruments	1,611,743	-	-	-	-	1,611,743
Other assets (1) (6)	-	-	-	-	493,846	493,846
Total other assets	1,611,743	-	-	-	493,846	2,105,589
Total financial assets	\$ 1,674,525	\$ 740,495	\$ 3,236,004	\$ 33,164	\$ 49,363,107	\$ 55,047,295
Financial liabilities						
Transaction accounts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,440,017	\$ 13,440,017
Savings accounts	-	-	-	-	12,442,295	12,442,295
Notice accounts	-	-	-	-	6,096,917	6,096,917
Non-redeemable fixed-date deposits	-	-	-	-	5,101,219	5,101,219
Redeemable fixed-date deposits	-	-	-	-	816,844	816,844
Total deposits (3)	-	-	-	-	37,897,292	37,897,292
Collateralized borrowings (5)	-	-	-	-	7,828,505	7,828,505
Wholesale borrowings (4)	-	275,333	-	-	2,760,587	3,035,920
Derivative financial instruments (1)	1,377,240	-	-	-	-	1,377,240
Securities sold under repurchase agreements (1)	-	-	-	-	56,027	56,027
Other liabilities (1) (6)	-	-	-	-	1,015,922	1,015,922
Total other liabilities	1,377,240	275,333	-	-	11,661,041	13,313,614
Total financial liabilities	\$ 1,377,240	\$ 275,333	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,558,333	\$ 51,210,906

(1) The fair value is estimated to equal carrying value.

(2) The fair value of loans is estimated at \$46,577,976.

(3) The fair value of deposits is estimated at \$37,557,574.

(4) The fair value of wholesale borrowings is estimated at \$3,110,729.

(5) The fair value of collateralized borrowings is estimated at \$8,009,297.

(6) Amounts presented here exclude certain other assets and other liabilities not considered financial instruments.

<i>As at March 31, 2021</i> <i>(\$ in thousands)</i>	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)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,643,603	\$ 4,643,603
Interest-bearing deposits with financial institutions (1)	-	389,471	-	-	-	389,471
Total cash resources	-	389,471	-	-	4,643,603	5,033,074
Total securities (1)	56,070	36,023	3,519,592	14,922	-	3,626,607
Business loans	-	-	-	-	23,197,080	23,197,080
Residential mortgages	-	-	-	-	15,833,810	15,833,810
Personal loans	-	-	-	-	5,631,547	5,631,547
Credit card	-	-	-	-	660,652	660,652
Allowance for loan losses	-	-	-	-	(725,867)	(725,867)
Total loans (2)	-	-	-	-	44,597,222	44,597,222
Derivative financial instruments	1,181,796	-	-	-	-	1,181,796
Other assets (1) (6)	-	-	-	-	323,387	323,387
Total other assets	1,181,796	-	-	-	323,387	1,505,183
Total financial assets	\$ 1,237,866	\$ 425,494	\$ 3,519,592	\$ 14,922	\$ 49,564,212	\$ 54,762,086
Financial liabilities						
Transaction accounts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,035,331	\$ 12,035,331
Savings accounts	-	-	-	-	12,241,167	12,241,167
Notice accounts	-	-	-	-	5,639,066	5,639,066
Non-redeemable fixed-date deposits	-	-	-	-	6,014,076	6,014,076
Redeemable fixed-date deposits	-	-	-	-	1,828,748	1,828,748
Total deposits (3)	-	-	-	-	37,758,388	37,758,388
Collateralized borrowings (5)	-	-	-	-	7,931,082	7,931,082
Wholesale borrowings (4)	-	274,251	-	-	3,234,568	3,508,819
Derivative financial instruments (1)	921,411	-	-	-	-	921,411
Securities sold under repurchase agreements (1)	-	-	-	-	14,730	14,730
Other liabilities (1) (6)	-	-	-	-	1,415,276	1,415,276
Total other liabilities	921,411	274,251	-	-	12,595,656	13,791,318
Total financial liabilities	\$ 921,411	\$ 274,251	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,354,044	\$ 51,549,706

(1) The fair value is estimated to equal carrying value.

(2) The fair value of loans is estimated at \$46,187,190.

(3) The fair value of deposits is estimated at \$37,644,667.

(4) The fair value of wholesale borrowings is estimated at \$3,592,122.

(5) The fair value of collateralized borrowings is estimated at \$8,170,998.

(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 consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021, 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, 2021, and the year ended March 31, 2021, there were no transfers of financial instruments between Levels 1 and 2 or into and out of Level 3.

<i>As at September 30, 2021</i> <i>(\$ in thousands)</i>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Interest-bearing deposits with financial institutions	\$ -	\$ 702,460	\$ -	\$ 702,460
<i>Securities</i>				
Securities measured at FVTPL	38,284	-	62,533	100,817
Securities measured at FVOCI	3,236,004	-	33,164	3,269,168
<i>Other assets</i>				
Derivative financial instruments	8,790	1,602,953	-	1,611,743
Total financial assets	\$ 3,283,078	\$ 2,305,413	\$ 95,697	\$ 5,684,188
Financial liabilities				
Wholesale borrowings	\$ -	\$ 275,333	\$ -	\$ 275,333
<i>Other liabilities</i>				
Derivative financial instruments	7,371	1,369,869	-	1,377,240
Total financial liabilities	\$ 7,371	\$ 1,645,202	\$ -	\$ 1,652,573

As at March 31, 2021
(\$ in thousands)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Interest-bearing deposits with financial institutions	\$ -	\$ 389,471	\$ -	\$ 389,471
Securities				
Securities measured at FVTPL	37,927	-	54,166	92,093
Securities measured at FVOCI	3,519,592	-	14,922	3,534,514
Other assets				
Derivative financial instruments	13,055	1,168,741	-	1,181,796
Total financial assets	\$ 3,570,574	\$ 1,558,212	\$ 69,088	\$ 5,197,874
Financial liabilities				
Wholesale borrowings	\$ -	\$ 290,189	\$ -	\$ 290,189
Other liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	11,176	910,235	-	921,411
Total financial liabilities	\$ 11,176	\$ 1,200,424	\$ -	\$ 1,211,600

ATB performs a sensitivity analysis for fair-value measurements classified as Level 3, substituting one or more reasonably possible alternative assumptions for the unobservable inputs. Valuation techniques are detailed in Note 2 of the [2021 annual consolidated financial statements](#). These sensitivity analyses are detailed in [Note 6](#) for the other securities designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

The following table provides details on the changes in fair value of Level 3 financial instruments for the six months ended September 30, 2021:

(\$ in thousands)	Securities designated as FVOCI	Securities classified as FVTPL
Fair value as at March 31, 2021	\$ 14,922	\$ 54,166
Total realized and unrealized losses included in net income	-	2,040
Total realized and unrealized gains included in other comprehensive income	11,049	-
Purchases and issuances	7,193	6,327
Sales and settlements	-	-
Fair value as at September 30, 2021	\$ 33,164	\$ 62,533
Change in unrealized gain included in income regarding financial instruments held as at September 30, 2021	\$ -	\$ 2,040

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 MD&A section of the [2021 annual consolidated financial statements](#).

6 Securities

Below is a summary of the carrying value of securities by remaining term to maturity:

As at September 30, 2021 (\$ in thousands)	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total carrying value
Securities measured at FVTPL				
Issued or guaranteed by the federal or provincial government	\$ 37,996	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,996
Other securities	28	41,619	21,174	62,821
Total securities measured at FVTPL	\$ 38,024	\$ 41,619	\$ 21,174	\$ 100,817
Securities measured at FVOCI				
Issued or guaranteed by the federal or provincial government	\$ 1,247,486	\$ 1,988,518	\$ -	\$ 3,236,004
Other securities	-	-	33,164	33,164
Total securities measured at FVOCI	\$ 1,247,486	\$ 1,988,518	\$ 33,164	\$ 3,269,168

As at March 31, 2021 (\$ in thousands)	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total carrying value
Securities measured at FVTPL				
Issued or guaranteed by the federal or provincial government	\$ 36,023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,023
Other securities	390	42,184	13,496	56,070
Total securities measured at FVTPL	\$ 36,413	\$ 42,184	\$ 13,496	\$ 92,093
Securities measured at FVOCI				
Issued or guaranteed by the federal or provincial government	\$ 1,107,460	\$ 2,412,132	\$ -	\$ 3,519,592
Other securities	-	-	14,922	14,922
Total securities measured at FVOCI	\$ 1,107,460	\$ 2,412,132	\$ 14,922	\$ 3,534,514

Other Securities

These securities in the current year relate to investments made by ATB and its subsidiaries in a broad range of mainly private Alberta companies and funds. There are limited observable market prices for the investments made in these private Alberta companies as at the balance sheet date. ATB estimated 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). The following table presents key assumptions used to determine the fair values of our significant Level 3 financial instruments:

Product	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	As at September 30 2021		As at March 31 2021	
			Range of input values		Range of input values	
			Low	High	Low	High
Equity	Valuation multiple	Enterprise value/ EBITDA multiple	2.4	17.2	3.8	10.3
		Enterprise value/ revenue multiple	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2

A 10% change to each multiple would result in a \$4.7 million increase and \$7.0 million decrease in fair value (March 2021: \$6.5 million increase and \$5.3 million decrease in fair value). The estimate is also adjusted for the effect of the non-marketability of these investments.

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 to 900
Low risk	700 to 799
Medium risk	620 to 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 to 4
Low risk	5 to 7
Medium risk	8 to 9
High risk	10 to 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 (\$ in thousands)	September 30 2021				March 31 2021			
	Performing		Impaired		Performing		Impaired	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Very low risk	\$ 3,993,977	\$ 21,179	-	\$ 4,015,156	\$ 3,612,447	\$ 271,146	\$ -	\$ 3,883,593
Low risk	13,226,678	533,401	-	13,760,079	12,288,476	1,026,331	-	13,314,807
Medium risk	3,821,564	226,279	-	4,047,843	3,955,165	404,824	-	4,359,989
High risk	-	852,169	-	852,169	-	779,782	-	779,782
Not rated (1)	24,924	5,899	-	30,823	39,811	550	-	40,361
Impaired	-	-	606,060	606,060	-	-	818,548	818,548
Total business	21,067,143	1,638,927	606,060	23,312,130	19,895,899	2,482,633	818,548	23,197,080
Very low risk	7,560,314	7,992	-	7,568,306	7,212,459	115,142	-	7,327,601
Low risk	5,711,545	70,374	-	5,781,919	4,593,117	847,397	-	5,440,514
Medium risk	2,056,489	309,821	-	2,366,310	1,299,111	1,050,768	-	2,349,879
High risk	354,112	256,244	-	610,356	204,242	408,148	-	612,390
Not rated (1)	15,346	186	-	15,532	6,985	7,481	-	14,466
Impaired	-	-	69,504	69,504	-	-	88,960	88,960
Total residential mortgages	15,697,806	644,617	69,504	16,411,927	13,315,914	2,428,936	88,960	15,833,810
Very low risk	2,384,476	11,896	-	2,396,372	2,522,359	25,348	-	2,547,707
Low risk	1,784,573	42,633	-	1,827,206	1,356,544	551,758	-	1,908,302
Medium risk	559,334	262,380	-	821,714	454,485	412,057	-	866,542
High risk	98,371	116,778	-	215,149	72,639	167,447	-	240,086
Not rated (1)	16,514	586	-	17,100	6,660	16,373	-	23,033
Impaired	-	-	35,986	35,986	-	-	45,877	45,877
Total personal	4,843,268	434,273	35,986	5,313,527	4,412,687	1,172,983	45,877	5,631,547
Very low risk	103,897	2,954	-	106,851	92,741	3,905	-	96,646
Low risk	288,403	16,798	-	305,201	263,660	19,347	-	283,007
Medium risk	174,505	17,002	-	191,507	171,548	19,569	-	191,117
High risk	25,000	11,403	-	36,403	23,015	12,949	-	35,964
Not rated (1)	45,696	4,865	-	50,561	43,855	4,702	-	48,557
Impaired	-	-	3,995	3,995	-	-	5,361	5,361
Total credit card	637,501	53,022	3,995	694,518	594,819	60,472	5,361	660,652
Total loans	42,245,718	2,770,839	715,545	45,732,102	38,219,319	6,145,024	958,746	45,323,089
Total allowance for loan losses	(107,394)	(192,876)	(273,644)	(573,914)	(126,821)	(251,401)	(347,645)	(725,867)
Total net loans	\$ 42,138,324	\$ 2,577,963	\$ 441,901	\$ 45,158,188	\$ 38,092,498	\$ 5,893,623	\$ 611,101	\$ 44,597,222

As at (\$ in thousands)	September 30 2021				March 31 2021			
	Performing		Impaired		Performing		Impaired	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Very low risk	\$ 4,539,551	\$ 6,973	-	\$ 4,546,524	\$ 4,578,085	\$ 11,785	\$ -	\$ 4,589,870
Low risk	1,161,303	8,902	-	1,170,205	882,632	208,072	-	1,090,704
Medium risk	134,462	36,118	-	170,580	100,269	51,847	-	152,116
High risk	11,467	10,068	-	21,535	9,362	10,386	-	19,748
Not rated (1)	13,622	378	-	14,000	8,532	7,471	-	16,003
Total undrawn loan commitments – retail	5,860,405	62,439	-	5,922,844	5,578,880	289,561	-	5,868,441
Total allowance for loan losses (2)	(18,802)	(4,260)	-	(23,062)	(11,460)	(3,061)	-	(14,521)
Total net undrawn	\$ 5,841,603	\$ 58,179	\$ -	\$ 5,899,782	\$ 5,567,420	\$ 286,500	\$ -	\$ 5,853,920
Very low risk	\$ 5,385,101	\$ 65,104	-	\$ 5,450,205	\$ 5,223,651	\$ 457,148	\$ -	\$ 5,680,799
Low risk	6,587,304	384,416	-	6,971,720	5,946,434	579,491	-	6,525,925
Medium risk	1,080,252	77,066	-	1,157,318	1,043,995	123,480	-	1,167,475
High risk	2,007	143,063	-	145,070	1,360	135,180	-	136,540
Not rated (1)	135,021	3,967	-	138,988	150,598	5,428	-	156,026

Total undrawn loan commitments - non-retail	13,189,685	673,616	-	13,863,301	12,366,038	1,300,727	-	13,666,765
Total allowance for loan losses (2)	(15,840)	(11,766)	-	(27,606)	(14,795)	(15,574)	-	(30,369)
Total net undrawn	\$ 13,173,845	\$ 661,850	\$ -	\$ 13,835,695	\$ 12,351,243	\$ 1,285,153	\$ -	\$ 13,636,396

(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

Below is a summary of loans that 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:

<i>As at September 30, 2021</i> (\$ in thousands)	Business	Residential mortgages	Personal	Credit card	Total	Percentage of total gross loans
Up to 1 month (1)	\$ 35,808	\$ 101,680	\$ 25,216	\$ 29,441	\$ 192,145	0.4%
Over 1 month up to 2 months	89,375	72,919	24,117	6,225	192,636	0.4%
Over 2 months up to 3 months	8,993	22,737	6,875	2,759	41,364	0.1%
Over 3 months	1,532	25	221	3,552	5,330	0.0%
Total past due but not impaired	\$ 135,708	\$ 197,361	\$ 56,429	\$ 41,977	\$ 431,475	0.9%

<i>As at March 31, 2021</i> (\$ in thousands)	Business	Residential mortgages	Personal	Credit card	Total	Percentage of total gross loans
Up to 1 month (1)	\$ 72,348	\$ 74,022	\$ 21,931	\$ 22,716	\$ 191,017	0.4%
Over 1 month up to 2 months	90,614	76,028	25,719	5,273	197,634	0.5%
Over 2 months up to 3 months	32,404	11,356	8,124	2,391	54,275	0.1%
Over 3 months	5,860	262	430	5,009	11,561	0.0%
Total past due but not impaired	\$ 201,226	\$ 161,668	\$ 56,204	\$ 35,389	\$ 454,487	1.0%

(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

Key Inputs and Assumptions

Measuring expected credit losses (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; and
- Stage migration as a result of the inputs noted above.

Forward-Looking Information

Relevant forward-looking economic information 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. (See [2021 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:

	As at September 30, 2021								
	Baseline scenario			Optimistic scenario			Pessimistic scenario		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Unemployment rate (%)	9.1	8.1	7.3	8.1	6.7	5.8	9.9	9.1	8.3
Housing starts	30,471	30,730	28,430	34,875	37,943	37,413	29,061	28,785	24,550
Oil prices (WTI, US\$/bbl)	67	66	62	73	73	69	60	50	47
Foreign-exchange rate (CDN\$/US\$1)	0.81	0.82	0.82	0.83	0.86	0.86	0.79	0.78	0.78

	As at March 31, 2021								
	Baseline scenario			Optimistic scenario			Pessimistic scenario		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Unemployment rate (%)	10.1	9.5	8.6	8.9	8.8	8.7	12.3	11.9	11.5
Housing starts	22,700	22,700	22,500	25,000	24,400	23,900	19,300	19,000	18,500
Oil prices (WTI, US\$/bbl)	51	50	50	60	60	60	40	35	35
Foreign-exchange rate (CDN\$/US\$1)	0.78	0.80	0.81	0.80	0.81	0.81	0.74	0.75	0.76

The following tables provides detail on ATB's loan loss allowance by each major category:

(\$ in thousands)	For the three months ended September 30, 2021						
	Balance at beginning of period	Provision for loan losses	Net write-offs	Discounted cash flows on impaired loans and other	Balance at end of period	Comprises	
						Loans	Other credit instruments (1)
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

(\$ in thousands)	For the three months ended September 30, 2020						
	Balance at beginning of period	Provision for loan losses	Net write-offs	Discounted cash flows on impaired loans and other	Balance at end of period	Comprises	
						Loans	Other credit instruments (1)
Business	\$ 739,016	\$ 59,332	\$ (43,606)	\$ (3,622)	\$ 751,120	\$ 700,062	\$ 51,058
Residential mortgages	18,305	(3,422)	(3,242)	(303)	11,338	11,290	48
Personal	109,730	(3,714)	(8,846)	(270)	96,900	87,668	9,232
Credit card	47,981	(42)	(3,148)	(36)	44,755	26,033	18,722
Total	\$ 915,032	\$ 52,154	\$ (58,842)	\$ (4,231)	\$ 904,113	\$ 825,053	\$ 79,060

(\$ in thousands)	For the six months ended September 30, 2021						
	Balance at beginning of period	Provision for loan losses	Net write-offs	Discounted cash flows on impaired loans and other	Balance at end of period	Comprises	
						Loans	Other credit instruments (1)
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

(\$ in thousands)	For the six months ended September 30, 2020						
	Balance at beginning of period	Provision for loan losses	Net write-offs	Discounted cash flows on impaired loans and other	Balance at end of period	Comprises	
						Loans	Other credit instruments (1)
Business	\$ 552,640	\$ 260,359	\$ (53,596)	\$ (8,283)	\$ 751,120	\$ 700,062	\$ 51,058
Residential mortgages	12,858	2,357	(3,704)	(173)	11,338	11,290	48
Personal	92,624	23,004	(18,391)	(337)	96,900	87,668	9,232
Credit card	41,133	11,750	(8,118)	(10)	44,755	26,033	18,722
Total	\$ 699,255	\$ 297,470	\$ (83,809)	\$ (8,803)	\$ 904,113	\$ 825,053	\$ 79,060

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

The following tables provides details on ATB's allowance for loan losses by stage, for each major category:

(\$ in thousands)	For the three months ended September 30, 2021				For the three months ended September 30, 2020			
	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	\$ 81,167	\$ 193,094	\$ 294,307	\$ 568,568	\$ 89,842	\$ 256,785	\$ 392,389	\$ 739,016
<i>Provision for loan losses</i>								
Transfers into (out of) Stage 1 (1)	6,133	(6,045)	(88)	-	16,100	(15,545)	(555)	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 2 (1)	(1,856)	1,960	(104)	-	(3,827)	4,110	(283)	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 3 (1)	(44)	(4,036)	4,080	-	(235)	(7,474)	7,709	-
New originations (2)	6,961	27,445	11,209	45,615	17,585	33,147	29,547	80,279
Repayments (3)	(7,753)	(42,114)	(4,938)	(54,805)	(8,861)	(19,861)	(38,201)	(66,923)
Remeasurements (4)	(6,795)	1,913	(9,347)	(14,229)	(15,887)	15,408	46,455	45,976
Total provision for loan losses	(3,354)	(20,877)	812	(23,419)	4,875	9,785	44,672	59,332
Write-offs	-	-	(38,102)	(38,102)	-	-	(63,895)	(63,895)
Recoveries	-	-	963	963	-	-	20,289	20,289
Discounted cash flows on impaired loans and other	41	728	1,358	2,127	(12)	(337)	(3,273)	(3,622)
Balance at end of period	\$ 77,854	\$ 172,945	\$ 259,338	\$ 510,137	\$ 94,705	\$ 266,233	\$ 390,182	\$ 751,120

(\$ in thousands)	For the three months ended September 30, 2021				For the three months ended September 30, 2020			
	Performing		Impaired		Performing		Impaired	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Allowance for loan losses - residential mortgages								
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 5,276	\$ 5,968	\$ 2,488	\$ 13,732	\$ 3,690	\$ 8,181	\$ 6,434	\$ 18,305
<i>Provision for loan losses</i>								
Transfers into (out of) Stage 1 (1)	1,207	(998)	(209)	-	980	(973)	(7)	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 2 (1)	(60)	114	(54)	-	(65)	401	(336)	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 3 (1)	(1)	(113)	114	-	-	(140)	140	-
New originations (2)	255	(50)	-	205	366	(599)	17	(216)
Repayments (3)	(50)	(51)	(58)	(159)	(71)	(152)	2	(221)
Remeasurements (4)	324	(518)	960	766	(1,865)	(2,018)	898	(2,985)
Total provision for loan losses	1,675	(1,616)	753	812	(655)	(3,481)	714	(3,422)
Write-offs	-	-	(1,108)	(1,108)	-	-	(3,394)	(3,394)
Recoveries	-	-	108	108	-	-	152	152
Discounted cash flows on impaired loans and other	-	-	172	172	-	-	(303)	(303)
Balance at end of period	\$ 6,951	\$ 4,352	\$ 2,413	\$ 13,716	\$ 3,035	\$ 4,700	\$ 3,603	\$ 11,338

(\$ in thousands)	For the three months ended September 30, 2021				For the three months ended September 30, 2020			
	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	\$ 37,202	\$ 32,835	\$ 8,540	\$ 78,577	\$ 34,571	\$ 54,394	\$ 20,765	\$ 109,730
<i>Provision for loan losses</i>								
Transfers into (out of) Stage 1 (1)	8,380	(8,340)	(40)	-	7,413	(7,091)	(322)	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 2 (1)	(503)	874	(371)	-	(432)	1,764	(1,332)	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 3 (1)	(30)	(984)	1,014	-	(42)	(943)	985	-
New originations (2)	1,113	197	77	1,387	1,930	(1,526)	79	483
Repayments (3)	(826)	(1,052)	(218)	(2,096)	(1,127)	(1,528)	(40)	(2,695)
Remeasurements (4)	(6,756)	(2,140)	5,978	(2,918)	(7,946)	2,020	4,424	(1,502)
Total provision for loan losses	1,378	(11,445)	6,440	(3,627)	(204)	(7,304)	3,794	(3,714)
Write-offs	-	-	(5,982)	(5,982)	-	-	(8,972)	(8,972)
Recoveries	-	-	425	425	-	-	126	126
Discounted cash flows on impaired loans and other	-	-	101	101	-	-	(270)	(270)
Balance at end of period	\$ 38,580	\$ 21,390	\$ 9,524	\$ 69,494	\$ 34,367	\$ 47,090	\$ 15,443	\$ 96,900

(\$ in thousands)	For the three months ended September 30, 2021				For the three months ended September 30, 2020			
	Performing		Impaired		Performing		Impaired	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Allowance for loan losses – credit cards								
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 20,553	\$ 10,612	\$ 1,384	\$ 32,549	\$ 13,216	\$ 32,053	\$ 2,712	\$ 47,981
<i>Provision for loan losses</i>								
Transfers into (out of) Stage 1 (1)	4,049	(4,049)	-	-	3,343	(3,343)	-	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 2 (1)	(467)	467	-	-	(311)	311	-	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 3 (1)	(32)	(526)	558	-	(7)	(223)	230	-
New originations (2)	145	32	-	177	59	13	-	72
Repayments (3)	192	358	4	554	97	302	(26)	373
Remeasurements (4)	(5,805)	3,318	1,458	(1,029)	(2,677)	(161)	2,351	(487)
Total provision for loan losses	(1,918)	(400)	2,020	(298)	504	(3,101)	2,555	(42)
Write-offs	-	-	(5,096)	(5,096)	-	-	(5,572)	(5,572)
Recoveries	-	-	4,109	4,109	-	-	2,424	2,424
Discounted cash flows on impaired loans and other	16	4	(49)	(29)	(12)	(3)	(21)	(36)
Balance at end of period	\$ 18,651	\$ 10,216	\$ 2,368	\$ 31,235	\$ 13,708	\$ 28,949	\$ 2,098	\$ 44,755

(\$ in thousands)	For the six months ended September 30, 2021				For the six months ended September 30, 2020			
	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	\$ 92,490	\$ 210,688	\$ 329,944	\$ 633,122	\$ 54,309	\$ 139,869	\$ 358,462	\$ 552,640
<i>Provision for loan losses</i>								
Transfers into (out of) Stage 1 (1)	16,893	(15,878)	(1,015)	-	38,510	(37,948)	(562)	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 2 (1)	(3,561)	10,137	(6,576)	-	(17,800)	19,768	(1,968)	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 3 (1)	(77)	(7,080)	7,157	-	(410)	(27,650)	28,060	-
New originations (2)	17,747	82,101	29,633	129,481	41,625	94,812	95,866	232,303
Repayments (3)	(19,095)	(116,078)	(11,379)	(146,552)	(13,417)	(69,640)	(52,605)	(135,662)
Remeasurements (4)	(26,546)	8,811	(48,515)	(66,250)	(8,065)	147,461	24,322	163,718
Total provision for loan losses	(14,639)	(37,987)	(30,695)	(83,321)	40,443	126,803	93,113	260,359
Write-offs	-	-	(46,760)	(46,760)	-	-	(74,938)	(74,938)
Recoveries	-	-	5,550	5,550	-	-	21,342	21,342
Discounted cash flows on impaired loans and other	3	244	1,299	1,546	(47)	(439)	(7,797)	(8,283)
Balance at end of period	\$ 77,854	\$ 172,945	\$ 259,338	\$ 510,137	\$ 94,705	\$ 266,233	\$ 390,182	\$ 751,120

(\$ in thousands)	For the six months ended September 30, 2021				For the six months ended September 30, 2020			
	Performing		Impaired		Performing		Impaired	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Allowance for loan losses – residential mortgages								
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 4,571	\$ 8,056	\$ 3,415	\$ 16,042	\$ 3,007	\$ 5,469	\$ 4,382	\$ 12,858
<i>Provision for loan losses</i>								
Transfers into (out of) Stage 1 (1)	2,635	(2,303)	(332)	-	1,545	(1,529)	(16)	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 2 (1)	(100)	182	(82)	-	(829)	1,561	(732)	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 3 (1)	(1)	(200)	201	-	-	(323)	323	-
New originations (2)	226	(655)	170	(259)	962	(794)	53	221
Repayments (3)	(113)	(169)	(54)	(336)	(117)	(231)	(5)	(353)
Remeasurements (4)	(267)	(559)	452	(374)	(1,533)	548	3,475	2,490
Total provision for loan losses	2,380	(3,704)	355	(969)	28	(768)	3,098	2,358
Write-offs	-	-	(1,942)	(1,942)	-	-	(4,022)	(4,022)
Recoveries	-	-	432	432	-	-	318	318
Discounted cash flows on impaired loans and other	-	-	153	153	-	-	(173)	(173)
Balance at end of period	\$ 6,951	\$ 4,352	\$ 2,413	\$ 13,716	\$ 3,035	\$ 4,701	\$ 3,603	\$ 11,339

(\$ in thousands)	For the six months ended September 30, 2021				For the six months ended September 30, 2020			
	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	\$ 36,095	\$ 41,289	\$ 11,537	\$ 88,921	\$ 42,834	\$ 31,697	\$ 18,093	\$ 92,624
<i>Provision for loan losses</i>								
Transfers into (out of) Stage 1 (1)	17,139	(17,001)	(138)	-	12,219	(11,622)	(597)	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 2 (1)	(996)	1,818	(822)	-	(6,125)	8,521	(2,396)	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 3 (1)	(66)	(1,940)	2,006	-	(119)	(2,642)	2,761	-
New originations (2)	2,769	88	216	3,073	4,149	(1,625)	318	2,842
Repayments (3)	(1,926)	(2,342)	(245)	(4,513)	(2,019)	(2,287)	(952)	(5,258)
Remeasurements (4)	(14,435)	(523)	11,669	(3,289)	(16,572)	25,048	16,944	25,420
Total provision for loan losses	2,485	(19,900)	12,686	(4,729)	(8,467)	15,393	16,078	23,004
Write-offs	-	-	(15,401)	(15,401)	-	-	(19,409)	(19,409)
Recoveries	-	-	615	615	-	-	1,018	1,018
Discounted cash flows on impaired loans and other	-	-	88	88	-	-	(337)	(337)
Balance at end of period	\$ 38,580	\$ 21,389	\$ 9,525	\$ 69,494	\$ 34,367	\$ 47,090	\$ 15,443	\$ 96,900

(\$ in thousands)	For the six months ended September 30, 2021				For the six months ended September 30, 2020			
	Performing		Impaired		Performing		Impaired	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Allowance for loan losses – credit cards								
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 19,920	\$ 10,002	\$ 2,750	\$ 32,672	\$ 8,677	\$ 29,591	\$ 2,865	\$ 41,133
<i>Provision for loan losses</i>								
Transfers into (out of) Stage 1 (1)	7,559	(7,559)	-	-	7,699	(7,699)	-	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 2 (1)	(907)	907	-	-	(1,095)	1,095	-	-
Transfers into (out of) Stage 3 (1)	(55)	(903)	958	-	(37)	(680)	717	-
New originations (2)	315	67	-	382	254	89	-	343
Repayments (3)	(5)	(267)	28	(244)	26	280	(26)	280
Remeasurements (4)	(8,184)	7,967	1,397	1,180	(1,819)	6,269	6,677	11,127
Total provision for loan losses	(1,277)	212	2,383	1,318	5,028	(646)	7,368	11,750
Write-offs	-	-	(10,956)	(10,956)	-	-	(12,764)	(12,764)
Recoveries	-	-	8,253	8,253	-	-	4,646	4,646
Discounted cash flows on impaired loans and other	8	2	(62)	(52)	3	4	(17)	(10)
Balance at end of period	\$ 18,651	\$ 10,216	\$ 2,368	\$ 31,235	\$ 13,708	\$ 28,949	\$ 2,098	\$ 44,755
Total balance as at end of period	\$ 142,036	\$ 208,902	\$ 273,644	\$ 624,582	\$ 145,815	\$ 346,972	\$ 411,326	\$ 904,113
Comprises:								
Loans	\$ 107,394	\$ 192,876	\$ 273,644	\$ 573,914	\$ 119,067	\$ 294,660	\$ 411,326	\$ 825,053
Other credit instruments (5)	34,642	16,026	-	50,668	26,748	52,312	-	79,060

- (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 Derivative Financial Instruments

The fair value of derivative financial instruments segregated between contracts in a favourable position (i.e., having positive fair value) and contracts in an unfavourable position (i.e., having negative fair value) consists of the following:

As at (\$ in thousands)	September 30 2021			March 31 2021		
	Notional amount	Assets	Liabilities	Notional amount	Assets	Liabilities
Over-the-counter contracts						
<i>Interest rate contracts</i>						
Swaps	\$ 24,813,511	\$ 291,439	\$ (199,257)	\$ 26,153,604	\$ 364,313	\$ (242,486)
Other	6,713,612	105,547	(51,717)	5,835,965	133,281	(65,857)
Total interest rate contracts	31,527,123	396,986	(250,974)	31,989,569	497,594	(308,343)
<i>Foreign-exchange contracts</i>						
Forwards	3,787,841	82,540	(73,886)	6,003,136	91,126	(89,377)
Cross-currency swaps	1,823,932	50,259	(40,651)	1,574,152	41,379	(40,342)
Total foreign-exchange contracts	5,611,773	132,799	(114,537)	7,577,288	132,505	(129,719)
<i>Commodity contracts</i>						
Forwards	6,876,933	1,073,168	(1,004,356)	6,457,798	538,642	(471,484)
Total commodity contracts	6,876,933	1,073,168	(1,004,356)	6,457,798	538,642	(471,484)
<i>Embedded derivatives</i>						
Market-linked deposits	177	-	(2)	313,383	-	(689)
Total embedded derivatives	177	-	(2)	313,383	-	(689)
Total over-the-counter contracts	44,016,006	1,602,953	(1,369,869)	46,338,038	1,168,741	(910,235)
Exchange-traded contracts						
<i>Interest rate contracts</i>						
Futures	9,086,000	8,790	(7,371)	13,332,000	13,055	(11,176)
Total interest rate contracts	9,086,000	8,790	(7,371)	13,332,000	13,055	(11,176)
Total exchange-traded contracts	9,086,000	8,790	(7,371)	13,332,000	13,055	(11,176)
Total fair value of contracts	\$ 53,102,006	\$ 1,611,743	\$ (1,377,240)	\$ 59,670,038	\$ 1,181,796	\$ (921,411)

In addition to the notional amounts of derivative instruments shown above, ATB has certain foreign-exchange spot deals that settle in one day. These deals had notional amounts of \$131.8 million as at September 30, 2021 (March 31, 2021: \$183.3 million).

(Refer to Note 10 of the [2021 annual consolidated financial statements](#), for more on ATB's derivative-related activities.)

10 Collateralized Borrowings

Canada Mortgage Bonds Program

ATB periodically securitizes insured RMLs by participating in the *National Housing Act mortgage-backed securities (MBS) Program*. The MBS issued as a result of this program are pledged to the CMB program or to third-party investors. The sale of mortgage pools that comprise the MBSs does not qualify for derecognition as outlined in IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*, it is therefore accounted for as a collateralized borrowing. (Refer to Note 15 of the [2021 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 2021	March 31 2021
Principal value of mortgages pledged as collateral	\$ 5,729,918	\$ 6,279,964
ATB mortgage-backed securities pledged as collateral through repurchase agreements	1,858,538	1,548,104
Principal value of credit card receivables pledged as collateral	637,616	625,496
Total	\$ 8,226,072	\$ 8,453,564
Associated liabilities	\$ 7,828,505	\$ 7,931,082

11 Payment in Lieu of Tax

For the three months and six months ended September 30, 2021, ATB has accrued a total of \$41.5 million and \$89.8 million respectively (September 30, 2020 : nil for both periods) for payment in lieu of tax. PILOT is calculated as 23% of NI reported under IFRS. (Refer to Note 20 of the [2021 annual consolidated financial statements](#), for more on PILOT.)

12 Capital Management

ATB measures and reports capital adequacy to ensure we meet the minimum levels set out by our regulator, 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, the collective allowance for loan losses, and notional capital. Wholesale borrowings became eligible as Tier 2 capital as of December 2015 as a result of an amendment to the capital requirements guideline. Effective March 31, 2020, the limit was increased by \$2.0 billion to \$9.0 billion. Effective March 30, 2009, \$600 million of notional capital was made available to ATB. This amount reduces by 25% of NI each quarter.

As at September 30, 2021, ATB has exceeded the total capital requirements and Tier 1 capital requirement of the *Capital Requirements* guideline.

Below is a table providing details on ATB's Tier 1 and Total capital ratios:

(\$ in thousands)	September 30 2021	March 31 2021
Tier 1 capital		
Retained earnings	\$ 4,259,441	\$ 3,961,408
Tier 2 capital		
Eligible portions of:		
Wholesale borrowings	1,668,637	1,876,866
Collective allowance for loan losses	321,293	319,262
Notional capital	-	22,086
Total Tier 2 capital	\$ 1,989,930	\$ 2,218,214
<i>Deductions from capital</i>		
Software and other intangibles	268,322	282,708
Total capital	\$ 5,981,049	\$ 5,896,914
Total risk-weighted assets	\$ 36,719,234	\$ 36,487,057
Risk-weighted capital ratios		
Tier 1 capital ratio	11.6%	10.9%
Total capital ratio	16.3%	16.2%

13 Segmented Information

ATB has organized its operations and activities around the following three AoEs that differ in products and services offered:

- **ATB Everyday Financial Services** provides financial services to individuals and small businesses through our branch, agency, Client Care, Brightside, and ABM networks.
- **ATB Business** provides financial advisory services to medium and large businesses, corporations, and agricultural clients.
- **ATB Wealth** provides investment advisory, 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 internal financial reporting systems. The accounting policies used in preparing the schedules are consistent with those followed in preparing the consolidated financial statements, as we disclose in the notes to the statements. Since these AoEs align with ATB's internal management structure, they may not be directly comparable to those of other financial institutions.

NII is attributed to each AoE according to ATB's internal funds transfer pricing (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 [2021 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.

Below is a summary of ATB's quarterly and year-to-date financial performance by AoE:

<i>For the three months ended (\$ in thousands)</i>	ATB Everyday Financial Services (1)	ATB Business	ATB Wealth	Strategic support units (1)	Total
September 30, 2021					
Net interest income	\$ 121,002	\$ 174,633	\$ 7,892	\$ 7,361	\$ 310,888
Other income	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 (2)	130,477	105,470	70,229	6,657	312,833
Income (loss) before payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT)	20,195	150,094	10,603	(627)	180,265
PILOT	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

<i>(\$ in thousands)</i>	ATB Everyday Financial Services (1)	ATB Business	ATB Wealth	Strategic support units (1)	Total
June 30, 2021					
Net interest income	\$ 120,414	\$ 167,404	\$ 6,530	\$ 10,404	\$ 304,752
Other income (loss)	28,405	54,070	68,152	4,459	155,086
Total revenue	148,819	221,474	74,682	14,863	459,838
Provision for (recovery of) loan losses	4,104	(60,748)	(1,270)	(3,255)	(61,169)
Non-interest expenses (2)	128,302	102,692	67,647	12,284	310,925
Income before PILOT	16,413	179,530	8,305	5,834	210,082
PILOT	4,926	41,293	1,910	191	48,320
Net income	\$ 11,487	\$ 138,237	\$ 6,395	\$ 5,643	\$ 161,762
Total assets	\$ 27,195,280	\$ 23,667,364	\$ 978,651	\$ 3,676,597	\$ 55,517,892
Total liabilities	17,694,859	19,139,801	1,000,227	13,438,649	51,273,536

<i>(\$ in thousands)</i>	ATB Everyday Financial Services (1)	ATB Business	ATB Wealth	Strategic support units (1)	Total
September 30, 2020					
Net interest income	\$ 110,835	\$ 161,198	\$ 4,133	\$ 18,711	\$ 294,877
Other income	27,112	46,542	60,143	(315)	133,482
Total revenue	137,947	207,740	64,276	18,396	428,359
Provision for (recovery of) loan losses	1,148	56,111	351	(5,456)	52,154
Non-interest expenses (2)	127,617	90,424	54,112	13,662	285,815
Income before PILOT	9,182	61,205	9,813	10,190	90,390
PILOT	-	-	2,257	(2,257)	-
Net income	\$ 9,182	\$ 61,205	\$ 7,556	\$ 12,447	\$ 90,390
Total assets	\$ 25,552,913	\$ 21,867,503	\$ 1,657,953	\$ 5,899,767	\$ 54,978,136
Total liabilities	16,800,543	18,136,269	1,685,608	14,355,581	50,978,001

<i>For the six months ended (\$ in thousands)</i>	ATB Everyday Financial Services (1)	ATB Business	ATB Wealth	Strategic support units (1)	Total
September 30, 2021					
Net interest income	\$ 241,416	\$ 342,037	\$ 14,422	\$ 17,765	\$ 615,640
Other income	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 (2)	258,779	208,162	137,876	18,941	623,758
Income before payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT)	36,608	329,624	18,908	5,207	390,347
PILOT	8,402	75,858	4,349	1,172	89,781
Net income	\$ 28,206	\$ 253,766	\$ 14,559	\$ 4,035	\$ 300,566

(\$ in thousands)	ATB Everyday Financial Services (1)	ATB Business	ATB Wealth	Strategic support units (1)	Total
September 30, 2020					
Net interest income	\$ 218,361	\$ 310,063	\$ 8,791	\$ 33,101	\$ 570,316
Other income	52,011	94,025	115,785	20,826	282,647
Total revenue	270,372	404,088	124,576	53,927	852,963
Provision for loan losses	36,411	241,840	5,651	13,568	297,470
Non-interest expenses (2)	260,650	186,127	108,872	23,668	579,317
(Loss) income before PILOT	(26,689)	(23,879)	10,053	16,691	(23,824)
PILOT	-	-	2,312	(2,312)	-
Net (loss) income	\$ (26,689)	\$ (23,879)	\$ 7,741	\$ 19,003	\$ (23,824)

(1) In June 2021, the financial results and balances for certain loan products were moved to the SSUs from EFS. Results for the three months and six months ended September 30, 2020 were reclassified to conform with current period presentation.

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

14 Comparative Amounts

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

Glossary

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 based 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 balance sheet.
Average assets	The average of the daily total asset balances during the period.
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.
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 year divided by total revenue for the year. 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 a contract 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 securities, 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 provision for loan losses	All ATB's total revenue minus non-interest expense (operating 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 annualized 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 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 securities and loans, and interest paid on liabilities, such as deposits and wholesale and collateralized borrowings.
Net interest margin (NIM)	The ratio of the annualized net interest income for the period to the value of average interest-earning assets for the period.
Net loan growth	Net loans outstanding at the end of the current reporting period less net loans outstanding at the end of the previous reporting period, divided by net loans outstanding at the end of the previous reporting period.
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.
Non-interest expense growth	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 growth	The current period's total revenue less the previous period's total revenue, divided by the previous period's total revenue.
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 loan growth	Performing loans outstanding at the end of the current reporting period less performing loans outstanding at the end of the previous reporting period, divided by performing loans outstanding at the end of the previous reporting period.
Performing loans	Net loans, excluding the impacts allowance for loan losses.

Project Finance advisory fees	Fees generated by the Project Finance team on advisory projects for external third-party ATB clients looking to structure a deal/bid for a project.
Provision for loan losses (LLP)	See loan loss provision.
Regulatory risk	The risk of non-compliance with applicable regulatory requirements: (a) the <i>ATB Act</i> and <i>ATB Regulation</i> 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	Annualized net income for the period divided by average total assets for the period.
Return on average risk-weighted assets	Annualized 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 capital	An assessed regulatory measure of Tier 1 capital; Tier 2 capital consisting of eligible portions of subordinated debentures, wholesale borrowings, collective allowance for loan losses, and notional capital; and the deduction of software and other intangibles.
Total capital ratio	Total capital divided by risk-weighted assets.

Acronyms

ABM	Automated banking machine
AcSB	Accounting Standards Board
AoE	Area of expertise
APAGA	<i>Alberta Public Agencies Governance Act</i>
ASFI	Alberta Superintendent of Financial Institutions
AUA	Assets under administration
BCAP	Business Credit Availability Program
BDC	Business Development Bank of Canada
BRR	Borrower risk rating
CAR Guideline	<i>Capital Adequacy Requirements Guideline</i>
CEBA	Canada Emergency Business Account
CERB	Canada Emergency Response Benefit
CMB	Canada Mortgage Bonds
CMHC	Canada Mortgage Housing Corporation
EBITDA	Earnings before interest, income tax, depreciation, and amortization
ECL	Expected credit loss
EDC	Export Development Canada
EFS	ATB 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
FY	Fiscal year (e.g., FY2021)
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GoA	Government of Alberta
HASCAP	Highly Affected Sectors Credit Availability Program
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 Standard
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 securities
MD&A	Management’s discussion and analysis
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