



REGULATORY DISCLOSURE

2025-06-30



CORPORATE PROFILE

Bridgewater Bank (the Bank) is a Schedule 1 Bank under the *Bank Act* (Canada) and is regulated by the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions Canada (OSFI). The Bank is owned by the Alberta Motor Association (AMA), the largest membership service organization in Alberta.

Specializing in residential mortgages and deposit products through a select network of brokers, the Bank serves customers across Canada. The Bank participates in the National Housing Act (NHA) mortgage-backed securities (MBS) and Canada Mortgage Bond (CMB) programs.

SCOPE OF DISCLOSURE

This document is prepared in accordance with OSFI's *Pillar 3 Disclosure Guideline for Small and Medium-Sized Deposit-Taking Institutions (SMSBs) Capital and Liquidity Requirements* for a Category II SMSB. OSFI's requirements are based on the Basel Committee of Banking Supervision (BCBS) Pillar 3 disclosure requirements. Additional disclosure requirements outlined in OSFI Guideline *B-20 Residential Mortgage Underwriting Practices and Procedures* have been incorporated in this document.

Unless stated otherwise, all figures are in thousands of dollars except for percentages. The information contained in this document has not been audited.

Additional information can be found at OSFI's financial data website:

<https://www.osfi-bsif.gc.ca/en/data-forms/financial-data>

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Bank's Capital Management Policy governs the Bank's capital adequacy with respect to regulatory requirements, risk appetite and strategic objectives. The Bank's Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) assesses the Bank's capital plan under stressed conditions to ensure appropriate capital adequacy of the Bank. The Bank has various capital policies, procedures, and controls which it utilizes to achieve its goals and objectives. The Capital Management Policy is reviewed annually by the Board.

The Bank manages its capital under guidelines established by OSFI which are based on the BCBS framework. The regulatory capital guidelines measure capital in relation to credit, market and operational risks. The Bank uses the Standardized Approach for the measurement of credit risk and the Simplified Standardized Approach for the measurement of operational risk.

Under OSFI's requirements, capital is allocated to two tiers: Tier 1 and Tier 2. Tier 1 capital is further broken into Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) and Additional Tier 1 capital. CET1 comprises the highest quality of capital and consists primarily of common shares and retained earnings less deductions as prescribed by OSFI. Included in the Bank's Tier 2 capital is eligible allowances for credit losses.

Annex 3 provides key metrics related to risk-based capital ratios and the leverage ratio.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is an essential component of the Bank's operations. The Bank invests significantly in risk management practices and resources, and this investment contributes directly to the Bank's profitability.

The Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Policy governs the risks within the Bank. The Chief Risk Officer (CRO) establishes this policy, and it is approved for use in the Bank by the Board of Governors of AMA and the Board of Directors. The ERM Policy outlines the approach and the strategy of the ERM Program and sets out roles and responsibilities.

The ERM Framework explains the methodology for integrating ERM into all levels of the Bank. The Framework supports the ERM Policy and explains the risk approach. It also establishes the context in identifying, analyzing, evaluating, and monitoring risk. The ERM Framework is embedded within the Bank's overall strategic and operational policies and procedures.

The Bank's business strategies and operations expose us to a wide range of risks that could adversely affect operations and financial condition, which in turn can significantly affect the Bank's profitability and growth objectives. When evaluating risks, management makes decisions about which risks it will accept, mitigate and avoid. These decisions are guided by the Bank's Risk Appetite Statement. The types of risk to which the Bank is subject to include: strategic, credit, interest rate, liquidity, operational, regulatory and reputation.

RISK MANAGEMENT GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The Bank takes a prudent approach to managing risk inherent in the business segments within which it operates and ensures that it understands and limits the overall amount of risk in the Bank. It achieves that by establishing a formal Risk Appetite Statement. This statement is reviewed and adjusted annually.

The Board has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Bank's risk appetite. The Risk Appetite Statement sets out the overall risk capacity and risk appetite for the Bank, establishes measures and limits on risks, and sets out the stress testing program. The Board reviews and approves key policies to enable effective monitoring of the Bank's significant risks. At least quarterly, a report on the key risks is presented to the Board and its committees for review and assessment.

The Bank employs the industry standard three lines of defence model which include risk management control functions, oversight committees and independent assurance.

ECONOMIC RISK FACTORS

The Bank's portfolio is exposed to economic factors that could deteriorate the credit quality of the portfolio. In addition to continually assessing the performance of the portfolio, the Bank periodically performs stress testing for various economic downturn scenarios to ensure the Bank holds sufficient capital for adverse events. The Bank mitigates the impact of an economic slowdown to its business with prudent underwriting practices and risk management. The Bank's Expected Credit Loss model considers various economic conditions in the establishment of loan loss allowances.

CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk of loss resulting from the failure of a counterparty to honour its financial obligation.

Credit risk management is a component of the Risk Appetite Statement approved by the Board and the Risk Committee. The Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) provides financial oversight over credit risk and ensures the Bank meets mortgage insurers' compliance standards. The ALCO reviews arrears and underwriting post assessment reporting, which is also communicated to the Risk Committee. Credit risk management over day-to-day operations is provided by the Credit Management Committee, including oversight of the geographic concentration. The lines of business are responsible for management of the Bank's credit risks in accordance with approved policies.

Funded mortgages comply with the product and underwriting policies of the Bank and the mortgage insurers. Mortgage security is obtained on all funded mortgages and values are supported with real estate appraisals to mitigate the risk of loss. The Bank maintains an allowance for expected credit losses.

The Bank is exposed to credit risk through contracts with third parties for mortgage insurance and derivatives utilized to manage interest rate risk. This counterparty credit risk is mitigated by contracting with reputable organizations that have investment-grade credit ratings and by utilizing a number of different organizations, where possible, to minimize the impact of the risk of any one counterparty defaulting on its contractual obligations.

COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK AND CREDIT VALUATION ADJUSTMENT

Counterparty credit risk (CCR) is defined as the risk that the counterparty to a transaction could default before the final settlement of the transaction's cash flows. It represents the probability of financial loss when a transaction counterparty fails to fulfill its contractual obligations. In the context of derivatives, CCR is the possibility that the counterparty may default before the final settlement. Overall, it is the risk that one party in a financial contract will not meet its obligations, leading to potential financial loss for the other party. The Bank's CCR exposure comes from the Treasury's execution of derivative hedge transactions with other financial institutions.

Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) is an adjustment made to a derivative's price to compensate a bank for taking on the credit risk of a counterparty during the life of the transaction. It represents the cost of hedging the unique counterparty credit risk of a derivative instruments or portfolio. CVA is the market value of CCR, accounting for the possibility of counterparty default. The Bank records CVA on derivative assets to reflect the credit quality of counterparties. The Bank monitors these exposures regularly, with oversight by the ALCO.

The Bank calculates its CVA using the reduced basic approach credit valuation adjustment (BA-CVA) and considers legally enforceable master netting agreements that mitigate credit exposure to each counterparty in determining CVAs, which may be adjusted due to changes in the fair values of its interest rate swaps, collateral, and creditworthiness of the counterparty.

The following table provides the components used for the computation of capital requirements under the reduced BA-CVA for CVA risk:

30-Jun-25		a	b
		Components	Capital requirements under BA-CVA
1	Aggregation of systematic components of CVA risk	\$ 313	
2	Aggregation of idiosyncratic components of CVA risk	\$ 238	
3	Total		\$ 168

INTEREST RATE RISK IN THE BANKING BOOK

Interest rate risk is the risk of loss from future changes in the prevailing level of interest rates. The Bank is exposed to interest rate risk as a result of a difference or gap between the maturity or repricing date of interest rate-sensitive assets and liabilities, as well as on unfunded mortgage commitments. Certain economic hedges are used to manage the interest rate risk, including bond shorts and interest rate swaps. The Bank uses two interest rate risk sensitivity models to measure the impact of changing interest rates on its equity position and net interest income for the 12 months following the measurement date. The objective is to measure the interest rate risk within Board approved guidelines.

The Bank's interest rate risk management policies are approved by the Board and the ALCO. The ALCO establishes and recommends to the Board interest rate risk tolerances, which the Board approves. The ALCO oversees stress testing of interest rate risk and the monitoring of risk mitigation strategies. The finance department is responsible for managing the Bank's interest rate risk positions in accordance with approved policies and assesses the impact of shock events on the Bank's net interest income and equity at risk on monthly basis.

ALCO manages the interest rate sensitivity on equity within the Board authorized limits. Based on the Bank's interest rate positions, an immediate and sustained change in interest rates would impact equity as follows:

	30-Jun-25	31-Mar-25	30-Jun-24
Increase of 100 basis points	\$ (1,817)	\$ (2,805)	\$ (2,075)
Decrease of 100 basis points	\$ 1,846	\$ 2,859	\$ 2,108

LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that cash demands or funding obligations cannot be met as they come due. Liquidity risk also includes the risk of not being able to liquidate assets in a timely manner at a reasonable price. The Bank is exposed to liquidity risk due to the mismatching of the duration of assets, particularly the maturity of mortgages, and liabilities, particularly term deposits. The Bank is exposed to liquidity risk when the total value of its outstanding unfunded mortgage and repurchase commitments, along with committed but unpaid trade obligations, exceeds its available cash reserves or its ability to secure additional deposits.

The Bank's liquidity and funding policies are approved by the Board and the ALCO. The ALCO establishes and recommends to the Board liquidity risk tolerances, which the Board approves. The Bank's policies address the minimum level of liquid assets, the composition of liquid assets, the stress tests to be completed and the frequency of assessments. The ALCO reviews the composition and terms of assets and liabilities, reviews liquidity and funding policies, and regularly monitors compliance with these policies. The ALCO also oversees stress testing of liquidity and funding risk and the monitoring of the Bank's contingency funding plan. The finance department is responsible for managing the Bank's liquidity and funding positions in

accordance with approved policies and assesses the impact of market events on liquidity requirements on an ongoing basis.

The Bank evaluates total liquid assets against funding requirements and stress test scenarios to ensure liquid assets are available to cover current needs and during periods of market stress. Quarterly, standard stress tests are performed in addition to scenarios dependent upon the risks existing at the time testing is performed. The results are reported to the ALCO and the Board. The Bank's liquid assets are made up of cash with large institutions and unencumbered, high quality liquid assets.

Liquidity is managed by selling or securitizing funded mortgages to investors and via the management of the amount and term of outstanding deposits. The Bank monitors its exposure to funding sources and sets limits to reduce the Bank's reliance on any one funding source. Investors include whole loan investors, MBS investors and the Canadian Housing Trust (CHT) through the CMB program. As the Bank is not rated by a recognized credit agency, a rated intermediary is required to act on its behalf in dealings with the CHT. The Bank continues to maintain liquidity through issuing MBS and raising deposits. Although the Bank has deposits maturing within one year, liquidity is expected to be maintained through continued mortgage sales or securitizations, renewal of a portion of these deposits and raising new deposits.

The Bank also manages its liquidity to comply with OSFI's Liquidity Adequacy Requirements (LAR). The LAR provides guidance on liquidity measures, the liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) and the net cumulative cash flow (NCCF). The LCR is a BCBS designed liquidity measure that requires the Bank to maintain a sufficient stock of high-quality liquid assets to cover a minimum of 30 days of net cash outflows in a stressed environment. The OSFI-designed NCCF measures funding mismatches over and up to a 12-month time horizon.

OPERATIONAL RISK

Operational risk is defined as the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, and systems, or from external events and includes legal risk. Proactive management of operational risk is the key objective of the Bank as outlined in the Bank's Operational Risk Management Framework (ORMF). The ORMF establishes and tests operational processes to ensure appropriate controls are in place and are effective in the prevention, detection, and mitigation of operational risk exposure.

The ORMF utilizes the three lines of defense approach to provide for effective risk management and control objectives. Each business unit is required to identify and assess its operational risks and ensure that they are managed effectively. This includes the establishment of procedures and guidelines, identification of risks, incident reporting, and corrective measures. The second line of defense provides oversight and review of the business units. The third line of defence provides independent review of first- and second-line activities.

B-20 RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE DISCLOSURE

Insured or high-ratio mortgages are mortgages with less than 20% down payment on the lesser value of either the purchase price of a home or the appraised value. Below that threshold, the Bank Act requires that mortgage default insurance must be obtained for a fee by a mortgage loan insurance provider. Uninsured or conventional mortgages are mortgage loans that do not exceed 80% of the lesser value of either the purchase price of a home or the appraised value.

Geographic breakdown of single-family residential mortgages

	30-Jun-25		31-Mar-25		30-Jun-24	
Insured mortgages						
British Columbia	\$	21,817 1.2%	\$	22,724 1.2%	\$	26,250 1.3%
Alberta		125,784 6.8%		132,674 7.0%		147,959 7.3%
Saskatchewan		19,888 1.1%		20,382 1.1%		22,956 1.1%
Ontario		51,411 2.8%		53,396 2.8%		60,625 3.0%
Atlantic provinces		59,076 3.2%		62,096 3.3%		70,377 3.5%
Other		6,281 0.3%		6,630 0.3%		7,195 0.4%
Total	\$	284,257 15.4%	\$	297,902 15.7%	\$	335,362 16.6%
Uninsured mortgages						
British Columbia	\$	294,810 16.0%	\$	317,623 16.6%	\$	325,412 16.1%
Alberta		434,748 23.6%		428,836 22.5%		407,686 20.1%
Saskatchewan		56,006 3.0%		54,900 2.9%		52,148 2.6%
Ontario		738,100 40.2%		776,048 40.6%		870,799 43.0%
Atlantic provinces		4,008 0.2%		4,157 0.2%		3,101 0.2%
Other		30,157 1.6%		28,359 1.5%		29,109 1.4%
Total	\$	1,557,829 84.6%	\$	1,609,923 84.3%	\$	1,688,255 83.4%
Total portfolio	\$	1,842,086 100.0%	\$	1,907,825 100.0%	\$	2,023,617 100.0%

Original loan amortization of single-family residential mortgages

	30-Jun-25		31-Mar-25		30-Jun-24	
25 years or less	\$	526,989 28.6%	\$	543,530 28.5%	\$	585,077 28.9%
25-30 years		973,041 52.8%		995,542 52.2%		1,059,855 52.4%
30-35 years		342,056 18.6%		368,753 19.3%		378,685 18.7%
Total	\$	1,842,086 100.0%	\$	1,907,825 100.0%	\$	2,023,617 100.0%

LTV for uninsured single-family residential loans originated in the quarter

	30-Jun-25	31-Mar-25	30-Jun-24
British Columbia	63.6%	65.6%	63.6%
Alberta	73.3%	73.6%	72.5%
Saskatchewan	76.7%	71.7%	74.2%
Ontario	68.8%	68.6%	67.5%
Other	70.9%	68.6%	72.2%
Total	70.3%	70.1%	68.6%

ANNEX 1 – CAPITAL DISCLOSURES

Modified CC1: Composition of Regulatory Capital				
	30-Jun-25	31-Mar-25	30-Jun-24	
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves				
1 Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related stock surplus	\$ 138,000	\$ 138,000	\$ 138,000	
2 Retained earnings	23,734	20,163	10,989	
6 Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	161,734	158,163	148,989	
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments				
28 Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1	(91)	(115)	(245)	
29 Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	\$ 161,643	\$ 158,048	\$ 148,744	
45 Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)	\$ 161,643	\$ 158,048	\$ 148,744	
Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions				
50 Collective allowances	7,842	7,972	8,143	
51 Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	7,842	7,972	8,143	
Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments				
57 Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	-	-	-	
58 Tier 2 capital (T2)	\$ 7,842	\$ 7,972	\$ 8,143	
59 Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)	\$ 169,485	\$ 166,020	\$ 156,887	
60 Total risk-weighted assets	\$ 701,384	\$ 710,614	\$ 717,428	
Capital ratios				
61 Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	23.0%	22.2%	20.7%	
62 Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	23.0%	22.2%	20.7%	
63 Total capital (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	24.2%	23.4%	21.9%	
OSFI target				
69 Common Equity Tier 1 target ratio	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	
70 Tier 1 capital target ratio	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	
71 Total capital target ratio	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	

ANNEX 2 – LEVERAGE RATIO DISCLOSURES

LR2: Leverage Ratio

	30-Jun-25	31-Mar-25	30-Jun-24
On-balance sheet exposures			
1 On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs and grandfathered securitization exposures but including collateral)	\$ 2,103,003	\$ 2,131,323	\$ 2,206,256
4 (Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	(91)	(115)	(245)
5 Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 4)	\$ 2,102,912	\$ 2,131,208	\$ 2,206,011
Derivative exposures			
6 Replacement cost associated with all derivative transactions	1,201	2,065	241
7 Add-on amounts for potential future exposure associated with all derivative transactions	1,778	1,919	1,977
11 Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 6 to 10)	\$ 2,979	\$ 3,984	\$ 2,218
Other off-balance sheet exposures			
17 Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	13,592	15,422	12,911
18 (Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(8,155)	(9,253)	(7,747)
19 Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)	\$ 5,437	\$ 6,169	\$ 5,164
Capital and Total Exposures			
20 Tier 1 capital	161,643	158,048	148,744
21 Total exposures (sum of lines 5, 11 and 19)	2,111,328	2,141,361	2,213,393
Leverage ratios			
22 Basel III leverage ratio	7.7%	7.4%	6.7%

SFTs - Securities Financing Transactions

ANNEX 3 – KEY METRICS DISCLOSURES

KM1: Key Metrics

	30-Jun-25	31-Mar-25	31-Dec-24	30-Sep-24	30-Jun-24
Available capital (amounts)					
1 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	\$ 161,643	\$ 158,048	\$ 154,534	\$ 151,588	\$ 148,744
2 Tier 1	161,643	158,048	154,534	151,588	148,744
Eligible Stage 1 and Stage 2 allowance (re standardized approach) adjusted for ECL transitional arrangements	7,842	7,972	7,875	8,008	8,143
3 Total capital	169,485	166,020	162,409	159,596	156,887
Risk-weighted assets (amounts)					
4 Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	\$ 701,384	\$ 710,614	\$ 701,594	\$ 709,383	\$ 717,428
4a Total risk-weighted assets (pre-floor)	701,384	710,614	701,594	709,383	717,428
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA					
5 CET1 ratio (%)	23.0%	22.2%	22.0%	21.4%	20.7%
5a CET1 ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio)	23.0%	22.2%	22.0%	21.4%	20.7%
6 Tier 1 ratio (%)	23.0%	22.2%	22.0%	21.4%	20.7%
6a Tier 1 ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio)	23.0%	22.2%	22.0%	21.4%	20.7%
7 Total capital ratio (%)	24.2%	23.4%	23.1%	22.5%	21.9%
7a Total capital ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio)	24.2%	23.4%	23.1%	22.5%	21.9%
Basel III Leverage ratio					
13 Total Basel III leverage ratio exposure measure	\$2,111,328	\$2,141,361	\$ 2,156,475	\$ 2,172,616	\$2,213,393
14 Basel III leverage ratio (row 2 / row 13)	7.7%	7.4%	7.2%	7.0%	6.7%

Schedule 10.010 - Ratio Calculations**Return to Schedule Listing***Dollars in thousands***A Ratio Calculations**

Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital ratio (%)

$A \div F \times 100$	23.05
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Tier 1 capital ratio (%)

$B \div F \times 100$	23.05
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Total capital ratio (%)

$C \div F \times 100$	24.16
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TLAC ratio (%)

$D \div F \times 100$	0.00
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Net CET1 capital

8

S from Schedule 20.010

161,643 A

Net Tier 1 capital

9

AC from Schedule 20.010

161,643 B

Total capital

AP from Schedule 20.010

169,485 C

Total Loss Absorbing Capacity (TLAC) available

AT from Schedule 20.010

0 D

Risk-weighted assets (before floor)

2

M from Schedule 10.020

701,384 E

Adjustment for floor

C from Schedule 10.030

Adjusted risk-weighted assets

701,384 F

CET1 capital ratio (%) - before floor

$A \div E \times 100$	23.05
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Tier 1 capital ratio (%) - before floor

$B \div E \times 100$	23.05
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Total capital ratio (%) - before floor

$C \div E \times 100$	24.16
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TLAC ratio (%) - before floor

$D \div E \times 100$	0.00
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OSFI Target CET1 capital ratio (%)

19.50

OSFI Target Tier 1 capital ratio (%)

19.50

OSFI Target total capital ratio (%)

19.50

OSFI Target TLAC ratio (%)

Countercyclical buffer (%)

A from Schedule 10.040

0.00

Institution's own internal capital and TLAC targets (To be completed by all institutions)

Institution's own internal CET1 capital target (%)

20

Institution's own internal Tier 1 capital target (%)

20

Institution's own internal Total capital target (%)

20

Institution's own internal TLAC target (%)

Schedule 10.020 - Summary of RWAs and EAD

Return to Schedule Listing		RWA				
Dollars in thousands		Standard'd	FIRB	AIRB	Total IRB	Total
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d = b+c)*	(e = a+d)
Credit Risk						
Risk-weighted assets for:						
Banking Book (excl. securitizations)						
Sovereign	15A	0				0
PSEs						
MDBs						
Bank excluding covered bonds	16A	38,500				38,500
Covered bonds						
Securities Firms and Other Financial Institutions Treated as Bank						
Large Corporate						
Mid-sized Corporate						
SMEs treated as Corporate						
Securities Firms and Other Financial Institutions Treated as Corporate						
Specialized Lending						
Specialized Lending - Project financing						
Specialized Lending - Object financing						
Specialized Lending - Commodity financing						
Specialized Lending - HVCRE including ADC						
Specialized Lending - Slotting Approach						
Regulatory Retail - Transactors						
Regulatory Retail - Revolvers						
Regulatory Retail - Indirect Auto						
SBEs treated as Regulatory Retail						
Regulatory Retail - All Other Exposures						
Non-regulatory Retail						
General Residential real estate excl. HELOCs **	17	460,435				460,435
General HELOCs **	A					
Income-Producing Residential Real Estate excl. HELOCs **		58,401				58,401
Income-Producing HELOCs **	18					
Residential Real Estate Exposures that do not meet expectations	A					
B-20 (Mortgages) **		-				-
Residential Real Estate Exposures that do not meet expectations						
B-20 (HELOCs) **						
General CRE	19	0				-
Income-Producing CRE	A					
Land ADC						
Reverse Mortgages						
MBS						
Subordinated debt, equity and other financial instruments						
Equity Investment in Funds						
CCP					F from Schedule 70.040	
CVA	25	2,100			K from Schedule 80.010	2,100
Other credit risk-weighted assets	22A	67,910			J from Schedule 40.290	67,910
Securitizations						
Counterparty Credit Risk of Trading Book Exposures						
Subtotal		627,346			B	627,346
Total adjusted risk-weighted assets for credit risk						627,346
Market Risk						
Capital charge			from Schedule 90.010			F
Risk-weighted assets for market risk					F x 12.5	
Operational Risk						
Capital charge for						
- standardized approach			AP from Schedule 30.010			H
- simplified standardized approach	14		N from Schedule 30.010	5,923		I
Total			H + I	5,923		J
Risk-weighted assets for operational risk				J x 12.5		74,038
Less: Credit or market risk-weighted assets calculated on the deducted portion of non-significant investments in financials (if included above)						
Total Risk-Weighted Assets						
E + G + K - L						701,384

* Formula applies only to those classes for which both an FIRB and AIRB approach exist.

** Standardised RWA amount includes the incremental RWAs related to the 1.5 currency mismatch multiplier (from Schedule 10.090) as well as the RWAs from the respective SA schedule

On Balance Mitg by Insurance Types - BH quarterly OSFI report

Loan Type	term
Investor	(All)
Status	(All)

Sum of Total Out (Prin+ DMSL)	Column Labels				Grand Total
Row Labels	AIG	CMHC	GENW	NONE	
AB	(8,617,781)	(75,582,162)	(41,583,892)	(434,748,410)	(560,532,245)
BC	(1,632,394)	(12,133,593)	(8,050,737)	(294,809,528)	(316,636,251)
MB	(291,367)	(4,013,094)	(1,383,899)	(30,156,720)	(35,845,080)
NB	(611,639)	(19,864,693)	(7,038,940)	(2,899,065)	(30,414,338)
NL	(349,880)	(10,519,844)	(1,465,787)	(602,903)	(12,938,414)
NS	(1,003,463)	(10,895,958)	(5,042,674)	(506,304)	(17,448,398)
NT		(242,856)			(242,856)
ON	(2,935,332)	(31,721,360)	(16,754,305)	(738,099,710)	(789,510,706)
PE	(169,426)	(1,803,946)	(309,156)		(2,282,528)
SK	(297,862)	(11,717,744)	(7,872,698)	(56,006,453)	(75,894,757)
YT	(231,979)	(118,465)			(350,443)
Grand Total	(16,141,123)	(178,613,716)	(89,502,088)	(1,557,829,093)	(1,842,086,018)

Insured		Uninsured		DMSL	
Loan Type	term	Loan Type	term	Loan Type	term
Investor	(Multiple Items)	Investor	Uninsured	On or Off BS	On

Row Labels	Sum of Total Out (Prin+ DMSL)	Row Labels	Sum of Total Out (Prin+ DMSL)	Row Labels	Sum of DMSL_Balance
AB	(125,783,835)	AB	(434,748,410)	No	-
ON	(51,410,996)	Atlantic	(4,008,272)	Yes	(25,656)
Atlantic	(59,075,406)	BC	(294,809,528)	Grand Total	(25,656.11)
BC	(21,816,723)	ON	(738,099,710)		
Other	(6,281,660)	Other	(30,156,720)		
SK	(19,888,304.20)	SK	(56,006,453.29)		
Grand Total	(284,256,925)	Grand Total	(1,557,829,093)		

For Public Disclosure - Geographic - Insured vs. Uninsured

Single Family	Insured	Uninsured	Total	Adjustments	Insured	Uninsured	BH Return	TOTAL	Difference
AB	125,784	434,748	560,532	-	-	-	Alberta	560,532	560,532
ON	51,411	738,100	789,511	-	-	-	Ontario	789,511	789,511
Atlantic	59,076	4,008	63,084	1.00	-	-	Atlantic provinces	63,084	63,084
BC	21,817	294,810	316,627	-	-	-	British Columbia	316,627	316,627
SK	19,888	56,006	75,894	-	-	-	Saskatchewan	75,894	75,894
Other	6,281	30,157	36,438	(1.00)	-	-	Other	36,438	36,438
	284,257	1,557,829	1,842,086					1,842,086	1,842,086

MURM

Insured	Uninsured	Total
AB	-	-
ON	-	-
Atlantic	-	-
BC	-	-
Other	-	-

Public disclosure - Loan maturity - Insured vs. uninsured

Insured - SINGLE FAMILY

Loan Type	term
Investor	(Multiple Items)
BWB MBS & Self-funded	

	Column Labels			
	01. Within 1 year	02. 1 year to 3 years	03. 3 years to 5 years	Grand Total
Sum of Total Out (Prin+ DMSL)	(83,118,682)	(139,142,122)	(61,996,121)	(284,256,925)
Rounded	83,119	139,142	61,996	284,257

Uninsured	term
Investor	Uninsured

	Column Labels			
	01. Within 1 year	02. 1 year to 3 years	03. 3 years to 5 years	Grand Total
Sum of Total Out (Prin+ DMSL)	(978,408,219)	(579,288,874)	(132,000)	(1,557,829,093)
Rounded	978,408	579,289	132	1,557,829

For Public Disclosure - Loan maturity - Insured vs. Uninsured

Single family	Insured	Uninsured	Rounding	Insured	Uninsured	TOTAL	Check
Within 1 year	83,119	978,408		2,735	35,903	38,638	-
Over 1 to 3 years	139,142	579,289		1,515	5,777	7,292	-
Over 3 to 5 years	61,996	132		676	7,773	8,449	-
Over 5 years				2,670	26,234	28,904	-
Carrying value	284,257	1,557,829		7,596	75,687	83,283	-

MURM

Insured	Uninsured
Within 1 year	-
Over 1 to 3 years	-
Over 3 to 5 years	-
Over 5 years	-
Carrying value	-

For Public Disclosure - Past due - Insured vs. Uninsured

Insured mortgages	Insured	Uninsured	Rounding adj	Insured	Uninsured	Total	Check
1-29 days	2,734,371	2,734	1	2,735	35,903	38,638	-
30-59 days	1,514,707	1,515	-	1,515	5,777	7,292	-
60-89 days	676,594	677	-	676	7,773	8,449	-
Over 90 days	2,669,891	2,670	-	2,670	26,234	28,904	-
Total	7,595,563	7,596		7,596	75,687	83,283	-

Uninsured mortgages	Uninsured	Total
1-29 days	35,903,196	35,903
30-59 days	5,776,814	5,777
60-89 days	7,772,995	7,773
Over 90 days	26,234,359	26,234
	75,687,364	75,687

Loan Type	term
Investor	(All)

Sum of Total Out (Prin+ DMSL)	Column Labels		Grand Total	In legal	Total	Less Adj - In Legal	Past due not Impaired
Row Labels	no	yes					
1. Current	(1,758,803,091)		(1,758,803,091)	-			
2. 1-30 days	(38,637,568)		(38,637,568)	-	1-29 days	38,638	38,638
3. 31-60 days	(7,292,520)		(7,292,520)	-	30-59 days	7,292	7,292
4. 61-90 days	(8,449,589)		(8,449,589)	-	60-89 days	8,449	8,449
5. >90 days	(4,116,108)	(24,788,142)	(28,904,250)	(24,788)	Over 90 days	28,904	28,904
Grand Total	(1,817,297,876)	(24,788,142)	(1,842,086,018)	(24,788)	Total	54,379	54,379

(4,116) >90 days not in legal

- Current - in legal

- Current - in Stage 3

Loan Type	term
Investor	(All)
IFRS 9 classification	STAGE 3

Sum of Total Out (Prin+ DMSL)	Column Labels		Grand Total
Row Labels	no	yes	
5. >90 days	(4,116,108)	(24,788,142)	(28,904,250)
Grand Total	(4,116,108)	(24,788,142)	(28,904,250)

In legal - Total

>90 days not in legal

Current - in Stage 3

24,788

4,116

28,904

83,283

83,283

0

0

0

0

0

Impaired loans (Same as 7373 of N3)

Sub-total

Current - in Stage 3

Current - in legal

Total

check

check

check

check

check

Schedule 20.010 - Capital and TLAC Elements cont'd**A Calculation of Total Capital (cont'd)****Additional Tier 1 Capital**

Non-cumulative perpetual preferred shares

Other qualifying Additional tier 1 instruments

Tier 1 capital issued by consolidated subsidiaries to third parties (portion recognized as Additional Tier 1 capital of the parent)

Non-qualifying Tier 1 capital instruments (Federal Credit Union only)

Stock Surplus (share premium) relating to additional tier 1 instruments

Placeholder

(Z + AZ) from Schedule 20.020

CL

Gross Additional Tier 1 Capital

Deduct:

Investments in own Additional Tier 1 capital instruments not derecognized for accounting purposes (net of eligible short positions)

Reciprocal cross holdings in Additional Tier 1 capital

Non-significant investments in financials: Additional Tier 1 allocation

Significant investments in financials: Additional Tier 1 capital

Deconsolidated subsidiaries (net of eligible short positions)

Other significant investments and joint ventures (net of eligible short positions)

Adjustment for Tier 2 deductions for which there is insufficient Tier 2 capital

Placeholder

Total items eligible for deduction from Additional Tier 1 capital

Total deduction from Additional Tier 1 capital

U

V

BJ

AM - AN

W

X

0

Z

Lesser of Z and T 0 AA

T - AA 0 AB

Net Additional Tier 1 Capital**Net Tier 1 Capital**

S + AB 161,643 AC

1

Tier 2 Capital

Preferred shares

Subordinated debt

Less: Accumulated amortization for capital adequacy purposes

Capital issued by consolidated subsidiaries to third parties (portion recognized as Tier 2 capital of the parent)

Non-qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments (Federal Credit Union only)

Eligible Stage 1 and Stage 2 allowance (re standardized approach)

Excess allowance (re IRB approach)

Stock Surplus (share premium) relating to tier 2 instruments

Placeholder

(AH + BH) from Schedule 20.020

CP

13

D from Schedule 20.030 7,842

L from Schedule 20.030 0

Gross Tier 2 Capital

Deduct:

Investments in own Tier 2 capital instruments not derecognized for accounting purposes (net of eligible short positions)

Reciprocal cross holdings in Tier 2 capital

Reciprocal cross holdings in other TLAC instruments

Non-significant investments in capital and other TLAC instruments: Tier 2 allocation (amount above 10% threshold)

Non-significant investments in other TLAC instruments (DSIBs only): Holdings no longer meeting market-making exemption conditions

Non-significant investments in other TLAC instruments of G-SIBs and D-SIBs (DSIBs only): Holdings above 5% market-making threshold

Significant investments in financials: Tier 2 capital

Deconsolidated subsidiaries (net of eligible short positions)

Other significant investments and joint ventures (net of eligible short positions)

Significant investments in financials: Other TLAC instruments issued by G-SIBs

Deconsolidated subsidiaries (net of eligible short positions)

Other significant investments and joint ventures (net of eligible short positions)

Significant investments in financials: Other TLAC instruments issued by D-SIBs

Deconsolidated subsidiaries (net of eligible short positions)

Other significant investments and joint ventures (net of eligible short positions)

Placeholder

Total items eligible for deduction from Tier 2 capital

Total deduction from Tier 2 capital

AE

AF

BK

AY

BA

AG

AH

AI

AJ

AK

AL

0 AM

Lesser of AD and AM 0 AN

AD - AN 7,842 AO

Net Tier 2 Capital**Total Capital**

AC + AO 169,485 AP

LEVERAGE REQUIREMENTS RETURN

(Canadian Dollars in thousands)

Section 1 - Leverage Ratio calculation

			Accounting balance sheet value		Gross value (assuming no netting or CRM)	
1. On-balance Sheet Assets						
On-balance sheet assets - for purposes of the Leverage Ratio	2A	1101	2,103,861	1108	2,103,861	
Derivatives	2B	1102	858	1109	858	
Securities financing transactions		1103		1110		
Receivables for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions				1112		
Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures (initial margin)				1113		
Securities received in a SFT that are recognized as an asset				1114		
Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III "all-in" Tier 1 capital	2C	1104	91	1115	91	
Securitized assets meeting SRT criteria		1106		1117		
On-balance sheet assets - excluding derivatives and SFTs		1107	2,102,912	1118	2,102,912	
Memo Items: Adjustment for SFT sale accounting transactions				1119		

2,103,861
(858)
2,103,003

2. Derivatives Exposure			
Derivatives not covered by an eligible bilateral netting contract	AA from Section 2	1201	-
Derivatives covered by an eligible bilateral netting contract	BB from Section 2	1202	2,979.00
RC of exempted leg of client-cleared trade exposure		1203	
PFE of exempted leg of client-cleared trade exposure		1204	
Placeholder		1205	
	CC from Section 2	1206	-
Total Derivative Exposures		1207	2,979 @

		Notional Amount	Accounting balance sheet value	Gross value (assuming no netting or CRM)	Adjusted gross SFT assets (after permissible netting)	Counterparty exposure
3. Securities Financing Transactions						
SFT agent transactions		1301				1311
All other SFTs (after adjusting for sale accounting transactions)			1303	1305	1307	1312
Placeholder		1302	1304	1306	1308	1313
Total SFT Exposure					1309 -	1314 -
Memo Item: SFT exposures to QCCPs from client-cleared transactions					1310	1315

		Notional Amount	Credit Conversion Factor (CCF)	Exposure after CCF
4. Off Balance Sheet Items				
Unconditionally cancellable commitments - 10% CCF		1401	10	1416 -
Commitments (regardless of the maturity of the underlying facility) - 40% CCF	2D	1402 13,592.00	40	1417 5,437
Eligible servicer cash advances or facilities - 10% CCF		1404	10	1419 -
Securitization liquidity facilities (externally rated) - 100% CCF		1405	100	1420 -
Undrawn securitization commitments to fund acquisition of assets - 40% CCF		1432	40	1433 -
Undrawn balances of credit card and charge card exposures - 25% CCF		1434	25	1435 -
Other off balance sheet securitization exposures - 100% CCF	2E	1406	100	1421 -
Direct credit substitutes - 100% CCF		1407	100	1422 -
Forward asset purchases - 100% CCF		1408	100	1423 -
Forward forward deposits - 100% CCF		1409	100	1424 -
Partly paid shares and securities - 100% CCF		1410	100	1425 -
Transaction-related contingent items - 50% CCF		1411	50	1426 -
Note issuance facilities and revolving underwriting facilities - 50% CCF		1412	50	1427 -
Short-term self-liquidating trade letters of credit - 20% CCF		1413	20	1428 -
Unsettled financial asset purchases		1414	100	1429 -
Total Off Balance Sheet exposures		1415 13,592		1431 5,437 @

5. Leverage Ratio and TLAC Leverage Ratio			
Total Exposures	1501	2,111,328	sum of @
Tier 1 Capital	2F	1502 161,643	
Leverage Ratio (%)	1503	7.65599	
LR DSIB Buffer (%)	1509		
Authorized Leverage Ratio (%)	1504	6.00	
Target Leverage Ratio (%)	1508	6.50	
TLAC Available	1505	-	
TLAC Leverage Ratio (%)	1506	0	
Minimum TLAC Leverage Ratio (%)	1507		

6. Reconciliation to the accounting balance sheet		
On-balance sheet assets - as per consolidated balance sheet for accounting purposes	1601	2,103,861 2A
Assets related to deconsolidated subsidiaries	1602	
Investment in deconsolidated subsidiaries	1603	
Balances due from deconsolidated subsidiaries	1604	
Cash payables/receivables not offset for trade date accounting	1607	
Placeholder	1605	
On-balance sheet assets - for purposes of the Leverage Ratio - Accounting value	1606	2,103,861

Section 2 - Derivative Exposure Calculation

Replacement cost, notional amounts, and add-on for potential future exposure (PFE)

1. Financial and credit derivatives						
		Credit Derivative Contracts		Financial Derivative Contracts		Total Contracts
(A) Single derivative exposure not covered by an eligible netting contract						
(i) Replacement cost	2101		2104	2107	-	
(ii) Notional amounts	2102		2105	2108	-	
PFE	2103	-	2106	2109	-	
(iv) Single derivative exposure			AA - Report in Section 1		2110	-
(B) Derivative exposure covered by an eligible netting contract						
(i) Replacement cost	2130		2131	858.00	2125	858
(ii) Notional amounts	2114		2119	87,000	2126	87,000
PFE	2115	-	2120	1,270.00	2127	1,270
(v) Exposure for netted derivatives			BB - Report in Section 1		2129	2,979
						(2B + 2G)*1.4

*1.4

2B

2H

2G

2,979

1,201

1,778

*1.4
1,201
1,778
2,979

2. Additional information and treatment for credit derivatives					
(A) PFE calculation for all credit derivatives					
	Single Derivatives			Derivatives Eligible for Netting	
	Protection Buyer	Protection Seller		Protection Buyer	Protection Seller
	(i) Total return swaps	2201	2206	2211	2216
	(ii) Total Credit default swaps	2203	2208	2213	2218
	(iii) Total PFE	2205 -	2210 -	2215 -	2220 -
(B) Cash instrument equivalency					
	(i) Total written credit derivatives - notional				2221
	(ii) Eligible offsets:				
	Fair value adjustment to Tier 1				2222
	Eligible purchased credit derivatives				2223
	(iii) Net notional exposure for written credit derivative		CC - Report in Section 1	2224	-

Bridgewater Bank
E2B Report Data

Insurance Category	Uninsured				
Loan Purpose	(All)				
LTV - Average					
Row Labels	Sum of Total	Sum of Wght LTV		TOTAL LOAN	WGHT LTV
BC	15,784,687.08	1,003,780,507	BC	15,784,687	1,003,780,507
AB	48,888,958.16	3,583,765,869	AB	48,888,958	3,583,765,869
ON	47,445,166.21	3,266,001,845	ON	47,445,166	3,266,001,845
SK	4,897,095.29	375,702,777	SK	4,897,095	375,702,777
MB	4,192,662.90	296,517,006	Other	4,192,663	296,517,006
NB	220,000.00	16,132,600	Other	220,000	16,132,600
Grand Total	121,428,569.64	8,541,900,605		121,428,570	8,541,900,605

Uninsured Weighted			
For Public Disclosure - Uninsured	Avg LTV	Average LTV	
BC	15,784,687	1,003,780,507	63.6%
AB	48,888,958	3,583,765,869	73.3%
SK	4,897,095	375,702,777	76.7%
ON	47,445,166	3,266,001,845	68.8%
Other	4,412,663	312,649,606	70.9%
	121,428,570	8,541,900,605	70.3%

For Public Disclosure - Amortization

IOS Identifier	not IOS	
Pool	(All)	exclude MURM

Row Labels	Sum of TOTAL		Adj
25 years or fewer	(526,988,918.52)	526,989	
25-30 years	(973,040,906.69)	973,041	
30-35 years	(342,056,192.97)	342,056	
Grand Total	(1,842,086,018.18)	1,842,086	

Financial Position

As at June 30, 2025 (CAD equivalent)

		FS-Total Tier 1 Capital
Principal	161,733,961	161,643,000
PV	221,149,425	
Duration (\$)	183,148,232	
Duration (yrs)	0.828	
Convexity	289,190,198	

Key Rate Exposure		Rate Shocks	PV Change	
1 Month	-4,361,263	-300bps	5,625,924	3.48%
2 Month	4,911,568	-200bps	3,721,205	2.30%
3 Month	11,536,828	-100bps	1,845,993	1.14%
6 Month	11,750,238	-50bps	919,362	0.57%
9 Month	-29,570,984	-10bps	183,293	0.11%
12 Month	62,370,324	+10bps	-183,004	-0.11%
18 Month	61,261,242	+50bps	-912,133	-0.56%
2 Year	57,159,424	+100bps	-1,817,075	-1.12%
3 Year	59,375,089	+200bps	-3,605,547	-2.23%
4 Year	-675,156	+300bps	-5,365,743	-3.32%
5 Year	-59,438,337			
7 Year	8,330,524	Duration Drift	DD Change	
10 Year	498,735	-300bps	8,808,121	
30 Year	0	-200bps	5,843,686	
		-100bps	2,907,116	
		-50bps	1,449,784	
		-10bps	289,344	
		+10bps	-289,036	
		+50bps	-1,442,063	
		+100bps	-2,876,241	
		+200bps	-5,720,345	
		+300bps	-8,531,194	
Scenario		PV Change		
Parallel Up		-3,605,547		
Parallel Dn		3,721,205		
Steeper		1,988,326		
Flattener		-2,761,949		
Short Rates Up		-3,962,517		
Short Rates Dn		4,124,474		

BwB Economic Value at Risk			
Prescribed Shock Scenarios		EvaR	
		T	T-1
Parallel Up	+100	(1,817)	(2,604)
	+200	(3,606)	(5,138)
Parallel Down	-100	1,846	2,677
	-200	3,721	5,429
Steeper		1,988	1,649
Flattener		(2,762)	(2,784)
Short Rates Up		(3,963)	(4,628)
Short Rates Down		4,124	4,822
Maximum Risk		3,721	5,429
Risk as % of Measure Basis		2.30%	3.39%
Measure Basis		Tier 1 Capital	
		161,643	160,115

STRESS TESTING (EXCLUDING OWN EQUITY)		TOTAL		
8.	INTERNAL MANAGEMENT STRESS TESTING (+/- 100 BASIS POINT)			
	(a)	IMPACT OF 100 BASIS POINT INCREASE	2574	EAR
	(b)	IMPACT OF 100 BASIS POINT DECREASE	2575	EAR
	(c)	IMPACT OF 100 BASIS POINT INCREASE	2576	-1,817
	(d)	IMPACT OF 100 BASIS POINT DECREASE	2578	1,846
9.	GUIDELINE B-12 - ANNEX 1 SCENARIOS			
	(a)	IMPACT OF PARALLEL SHOCK UP ON T	2580	EAR
	(b)	IMPACT OF PARALLEL SHOCK DOWN T	2581	EAR
	(c)	IMPACT OF PARALLEL SHOCK UP ON T	2582	-3,606
	(d)	IMPACT OF PARALLEL SHOCK DOWN T	2584	3,721
	(e)	IMPACT OF STEEPENER SHOCK ON T	2586	1,988
	(f)	IMPACT OF FLATTENER SHOCK ON T	2588	-2,762
	(g)	IMPACT OF SHORT RATES SHOCK UP	2590	-3,963
	(h)	IMPACT OF SHORT RATES SHOCK DOWN	2592	4,124

BwB IRR Policy Limits							
Measure	Basis	Shock	Accept	Manage	Escalate		
Economic Value of Equity at Risk*	Tier 1 Capital	161,643	All	5.00%	8,082	7.50%	12,123
						10.00%	16,164

* In accordance with OSFI Guideline B-12, the outlier outlier/materiality test compares an institution's maximum ΔEVE (economic value of equity) under the six prescribed interest rate shock scenarios to a maximum of 15%.

Schedule 80.010 - Credit Valuation Adjustments (CVA) RWA - Chapter 8 CAR guideline

BwB adopts Basic approach for CVA (BA-CVA) - reduced version (hedges are not recognized) per section 8.2 - CAR guideline - Chapter 8 - page 5 to page 8

8.2.1 REDUCED VERSION OF THE BA-CVA (HEDGES ARE NOT RECOGNIZED)

14. The capital requirements for CVA risk under the reduced version of the BA-CVA ($DS_{BA-CVA} \times K_{\text{reduced}}$, where the discount scalar $DS_{BA-CVA} = 0.65$) are calculated as follows (where the summations are taken over all counterparties that are within scope of the CVA charge), where:

Calculation of K reduced

Transactions are grouped into 2 netting sets based on

Notional-rounded

Maturity date

Remaining maturity for CCR (M) (in years)

Mns :Effective maturity in years (par.15-Chapter 8) (*)

EADns : the exposure at default (EAD) of the netting set NS, calculated in the same way as the institution calculates it for minimum capital requirements for CCR

DFns is a supervisory discount factor. It is 1 for institutions using the IMM to calculate EAD, and is $(1-EXP(-0.05 \times Mns))/(0.05 \times Mns)$ for institutions not using the IMM

Alpha (prescribed at 1.4)

Counter party

RWc: Supervisory risk weights (RWc) (**)

SCVA for each counterparty

$$SCVA_C = \frac{1}{\alpha} \cdot RW_C \cdot \sum_{NS} M_{NS} \cdot EAD_{NS} \cdot DF_{NS}$$

p (The supervisory correlation parameter is p = 50%)

K reduced

$$K_{\text{reduced}} = \sqrt{\left(\rho \cdot \sum_C SCVA_C\right)^2 + (1 - \rho^2) \cdot \sum_C SCVA_C^2}$$

For Public disclosure

Aggregation of systematic components of CVA risk: Capital requirements under perfect correlation assumption ($\sum cSCVAc$) as per [CAR 2024, Chapter 8, paragraph 14].)

Aggregation of idiosyncratic components of CVA risk: Capital requirements under zero correlation assumption ($\text{sqrt}(\sum cSCVAc^2)$) as per [CAR 2024, Chapter 8, paragraph 14].)

Discount scalar - DSBA-CVA

Total: DS-BA-CVA x K reduced as per [CAR 2024, Chapter 8, paragraph 14].

Total	Netting set 1-NB			Netting set 2-CIBC							
	Bond repo	Swap 11	Total netting set 1	Swap 1	Swap 5	Swap 7	Swap 9	Swap 10	Swap 12	Total netting set 2	
	0	20,000	20,000	5,000	15,000	11,000	4,000	25,000	7,000	67,000	
	1900-01-00	2030-01-31		2027-02-17	2026-03-26	2026-09-26	2027-10-26	2029-12-24	2030-02-25		
	0.0278	4.6556		1.6583	0.7472	1.2583	2.3556	4.5500	4.7250		
			4.656							2.830	
		-	644.48							2,310.00	
			0.89							0.93	
			1.4							1.4	
		National Bank							CIBC		
			5%							5%	
			95.60							217.69	

Per Disclosure template's instruction	Per Par.14 (3)
313.29 $\sum cSCVA$	156.64
237.75 $\text{sqrt}(\sum cSCVAc^2)$	205.90
0.65	
168.00	