

OSFI Guideline B-20 Disclosures

The following table presents amounts of insured and uninsured residential mortgages, by geographic areas.

\$ millions, as at September 30, 2023	Residential Mortgages				Total ²	
	Insured ¹		Uninsured			
Ontario	\$ 1,313.99	57%	\$ 1,086.66	78%	\$ 2,400.65	65%
British Columbia	\$ 141.04	6%	\$ 210.10	15%	\$ 351.14	9%
Alberta	\$ 720.44	31%	\$ 82.01	6%	\$ 802.45	22%
Other	\$ 138.68	6%	\$ 6.24	1%	\$ 144.92	4%
Total Canada	\$ 2,314.15	100%	\$ 1,385.01	100%	\$ 3,699.16	100%
Total International	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Total	\$ 2,314.15	100%	\$ 1,385.01	100%	\$ 3,699.16	100%

We did not have any home equity lines of credit as at September 30, 2023

¹Insured residential mortgages are mortgages whereby our exposure to default is mitigated by insurance through the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) or other private mortgage default insurers.

²Excludes unamortized premium and commissions related to origination of residential mortgages amounting to CAD \$11.35 million.

The table below summarizes the remaining amortization of the residential mortgages.

Amortization Period as at September 30, 2023	Canada
≤ 25 years	70%
>25 years ≤ 30 years	30%
>30 years ≤ 35 years	0%
>35 years	0%
Total	100%

The following table presents the average LTV ratios for our uninsured Canadian residential mortgages originated in the last quarter, by geographic areas.

Uninsured Mortgages for the quarter ended September 30, 2023	LTV ²
Ontario	67%
British Columbia	61%
Alberta	74%
Other	75%
Total Canada	68%
Total International	0%

We do not acquire uninsured residential mortgages from a third-party and we neither originate nor acquire any home equity lines of credit in the last quarter.

¹Geographical location is based on the address of the property managed.

²LTV ratios for newly originated residential mortgages are calculated based on weighted average.

To mitigate the impact of an economic slowdown and establish appropriate standards for portfolio quality, the Bank has in place well defined underwriting and risk management mechanism in respect of residential mortgages. Further, the Bank performs reasonable due diligence on the borrower's capacity and willingness to service debt obligations and has in place appropriate collateral management practices. As per the risk management oversight framework, in the event of an economic slowdown, the potential impact on the residential mortgage portfolio will be limited given the sound underwriting, proactive risk management and insured nature of majority of the Bank's residential mortgage portfolios.