EQB Inc.

Third Quarter Report

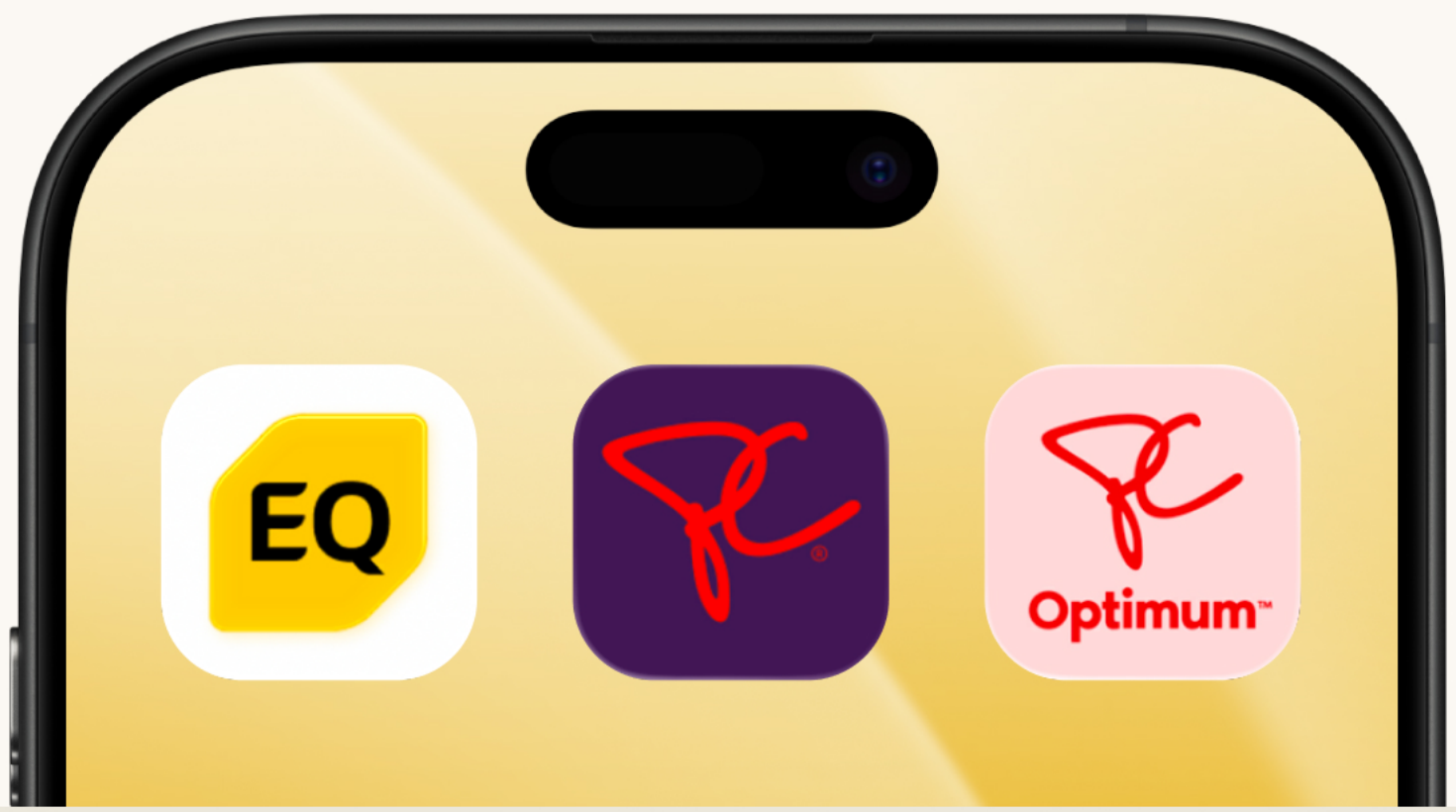
For the three and nine months ended July 31, 2026

Remake banking so every Canadian gets ahead, every day.

4MM+
Customers

$151B
Total assets under management & administration

527.5%
10-year total shareholder return



TSX.EQB

Note: All cover measures for EQB Inc. as at July 31, 2026

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Quick facts [1]



> 4 million

Customers directly served by EQ Bank, EQB Inc. and its subsidiaries, growing by hundreds every day



7th largest bank

Equitable Bank is 7th largest Schedule I bank in Canada by assets, owner of PC Bank and Concentra Trust, the 7th largest trust company in Canada



$151 billion

Assets under Management & Assets under Administration [2], diversified across Personal and Commercial Banking,
Trust services and private investment fund services



> 6 million

Canadians indirectly served with products and services delivered by Canadian Credit Unions to their members



PC Optimum™

EQ Bank is the exclusive financial services partner for the PC Optimum™ loyalty program and its >18 million members



Omnichannel Challenger Bank

EQ Bank is Canada's scaled challenger bank with an omnichannel presence combining a leading digital banking platform, physical presence, rewards, lending, and banking capabilities

(1) Quick facts are presented as at July 31, 2026 and reflect the acquisition of PC Financial on July 1, 2026. See "Key corporate events" section for further details. (2) See "Non-GAAP financial measures and ratios" in this Q3 2026 Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and nine months ended July 31, 2026

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is provided to enable readers to assess the financial position and the results of the consolidated operations of EQB Inc. (EQB) for the three months (quarter) and nine months ended July 31, 2026. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with EQB's unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Condensed Financial Statements) and accompanying notes as at and for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2026, as well as the 2025 Annual Report. Unless otherwise specified, all amounts are in Canadian dollars and are based on financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), unless otherwise noted. This report is dated as at August 26, 2026.

EQB's continuous disclosure and other materials, including interim filings, annual MD&A and Consolidated Financial Statements, Annual Information Form, Responsibility Report, Management Information Circular, Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders and Proxy Circular are available on EQB's website at eqb.investorroom.com and/or on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

Information contained in, or otherwise accessible through, the websites referenced in this report does not form part of this report. All website references are for information only.

Caution regarding forward-looking statements

Statements made in the sections of this report including those entitled "Overview and outlook", "Provision for credit losses", "Credit portfolio quality", "Liquidity investments", "Capital management", "Risk management", and in other filings with Canadian securities regulators and in other communications include forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws (forward-looking statements). These statements include, but are not limited to, statements about EQB's objectives, strategies and initiatives, financial performance expectations and other statements made herein, whether with respect to EQB's businesses or the Canadian economy. Generally, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "guidance", "planned", "estimates", "forecasts", "outlook", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases which state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "should", "might" or "will be taken", "occur", "be achieved", "will likely" or other similar expressions of future or conditional verbs. These statements include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to EQB's ability to successfully integrate PC Financial [1]; the expected impact of the Acquisition, including on EQB's size, operations, capabilities, growth drivers and opportunities, activities, attributes, profile, business services portfolio and loans, revenue and assets mix, market position, profitability, financial performance, and strategy; anticipated benefits and synergies and estimated integration costs of the Acquisition and the timing of incurrence thereof; expectations regarding EQB's business model, plans and strategy; the maintenance of CET1 ratio and changes in adjusted EPS; the strategic fit and complementarity of PC Financial and Equitable Bank; EQB's financial performance objectives, vision and strategic goals; the economic and market review and outlook; the regulatory environment in which EQB operates; the outlook and priorities for each of EQB's business lines; the expected impact of the Acquisition on PC Financial customers and employees; the risk environment including liquidity and funding risk, and statements by EQB representatives.

Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, closing of transactions, performance or achievements of EQB to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to: risks related to capital markets and additional funding requirements; fluctuating interest rates; general economic conditions, including, without limitation, global geopolitical risk, uncertainty arising from ongoing United States/Canada tariff concerns and related impacts, business acquisition, legislative and regulatory developments, and changes in accounting standards; the nature of EQB's customers and rates of default; the successful integration of PC Financial and the realization of the anticipated benefits and synergies of the Acquisition in the timeframe anticipated, including the impact and accretion in various financial metrics; the ability to retain management and key employees of PC Financial; competition; and those factors discussed under the heading "Risk Management" herein and in EQB's documents filed on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

All material assumptions used in making forward-looking statements are based on management's knowledge of current business conditions and expectations of future business conditions and trends, including their knowledge of the current credit, interest rate, and liquidity conditions affecting EQB and the Canadian economy. Although EQB believes the assumptions used to make such statements are reasonable at this time and has attempted to identify in its continuous disclosure documents important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. Certain material assumptions are applied by EQB in making forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, assumptions regarding its continued ability to fund its loan business, a continuation of the current level of economic uncertainty that affects real estate market conditions including, without limitation, continued acceptance of its products in the marketplace, as well as no material changes in its operating cost structure and the current tax regime. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. EQB does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements that are contained herein, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

[1] On July 1, 2026, EQB acquired PC Financial, which is comprised of President's Choice Bank (PC Bank), PC® Financial Insurance Agency Inc., PC® Financial Insurance Broker Inc., and certain other affiliated entities of PC® Bank, from Loblaw Companies Limited (Loblaw) (the Acquisition). In connection with the closing of the Acquisition, EQB entered into a long-term strategic relationship with Loblaw pursuant to a commercial agreement, becoming the exclusive financial partner of Loblaw and its the PC Optimum™ loyalty program.

Canada’s Challenger Bank

Long-term commitment to deliver better outcomes for Canadians

For more than 50 years, EQB’s wholly owned subsidiary Equitable Bank and its operating companies (collectively, the Bank) have proudly served and addressed the unique financial needs of Canadians. As Canada’s Challenger Bank™, we are committed to helping everyday Canadians get ahead by constantly challenging the status quo of Canadian banking. The Bank has long been a supporter of financial innovation and other pro-competition reforms, including consumer-driven banking which gives Canadian consumers and small business owners more choice, better service and control over their own money.

Key corporate events

PC Financial acquisition and long-term strategic partnership with Loblaw Companies Ltd.

On July 1, 2026, EQB completed its acquisition of 100% of President’s Choice Bank (PC Bank), PC® Financial Insurance Agency Inc., PC® Financial Insurance Broker Inc. and certain affiliated entities of PC Bank (collectively, PC Financial) (the Acquisition).

This Acquisition transforms EQ Bank's position as Canada's Challenger Bank™ with the immediate addition of complementary products and capabilities, expanding its customer base and total assets, and achieving a scale that would otherwise take substantially longer to build organically. The Acquisition strengthens EQ Bank’s ability to deliver value to Canadians, expanding its scale to serve over 4 million Canadians, while broadening its portfolio of financial services through the addition of credit cards, payments and insurance agency capabilities, and establishing a long-term strategic relationship with Loblaw Companies Ltd. (Loblaw). As part of this relationship, Equitable Bank is the exclusive financial services partner for the PC Optimum™ loyalty program, which has more than 18 million active members.

On closing, EQB added $5.7 billion in total assets and $2.3 billion in total deposits, and recognized $144 million of goodwill, reflecting the expected potential benefits of greater scale, product diversification, enhanced distribution capabilities and operational efficiencies. Total purchase consideration was $1.25 billion, consisting primarily of $963 million of EQB common shares issued to Loblaw and $252 million in cash consideration funded through a revolving credit facility provided by a syndicate of Schedule I banks.

Q3 2026 results are presented on a consolidated basis and include one month of contribution from PC Financial. Results also include impacts related to the closing and purchase accounting for the Acquisition, including the initial provision for credit losses (PCL) on acquired financial assets, acquisition and integration-related costs, amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets and impairments, and the impact of additional common shares issued on closing. To provide an understanding of EQB’s consolidated operating performance and the contribution of PC Financial in the first month post-acquisition, certain items relating to the Acquisition such as initial PCL on acquired financial assets, acquisition and integration-related costs, and amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets and impairments have been adjusted from reported earnings as a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to Note 5 in the Q3 2026 Condensed Financial Statements, “Adjustments to financial results” and “Non-GAAP financial measures and ratios” in this MD&A for further details.

EQB’s strong capital and liquidity position, disciplined credit risk management and diversified funding profile position the combined business to grow profitably and in a risk-managed way while expanding the reach and value proposition of Canada’s Challenger Bank. Integration activities are underway and management expects them to provide operational and revenue synergies over time, although actual benefits realized may differ from current expectations.

The following table summarizes the contribution of PC Financial and related acquisition impacts to Q3 2026 results.

($ millions)	For the three months ended July 31, 2026			
	EQB excluding PC Financial	**PC Financial (one month)**	**Fair value marks [1]**	**Total consolidated results**
Adjusted results [2]				
Net interest income	**260.1**	**45.8**	**13.3**	**319.2**
Non-interest revenue	**38.0**	**22.0**	**13.8**	**73.8**
Revenue	**298.1**	**67.8**	**27.1**	**393.0**
Non-interest expenses	**159.0**	**37.8**	**-**	**196.8**
Pre-provision pre-tax income	**139.1**	**30.0**	**27.1**	**196.2**
Provision for credit losses	**64.7**	**19.2**	**-**	**83.9**
Income before income taxes	**74.4**	**10.8**	**27.1**	**112.3**
Income taxes	**22.3**	**1.3**	**7.4**	**31.0**
Net income	**52.1**	**9.5**	**19.7**	**81.3**
Reported results				
Net interest income	**260.1**	**45.8**	**13.3**	**319.2**
Non-interest revenue	**36.3**	**22.0**	**13.8**	**72.1**
Revenue	**296.4**	**67.8**	**27.1**	**391.3**
Non-interest expenses	**215.5**	**40.8**	**-**	**256.3**
Pre-provision pre-tax income	**80.9**	**27.0**	**27.1**	**135.0**
Provision for credit losses [3]	**64.7**	**238.3**	**-**	**303.0**
Income (loss) before income taxes	**16.2**	**(211.3)**	**27.1**	**(168.0)**
Income taxes	**11.6**	**(59.8)**	**7.4**	**(40.8)**
Net income (loss)	**4.6**	**(151.5)**	**19.7**	**(127.2)**

(1) On acquisition, all financial assets acquired and financial liabilities assumed were measured at fair value, reflecting expected cash flows, interest rate premiums or discounts, and, for credit card receivables, estimates of incurred and expected future credit losses as at the acquisition date (collectively, fair value marks).
(2) These are Non-Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) measures, see the "Non-GAAP financial measures and ratios" section of this MD&A.
(3) Includes $219 million of Day 1 expected credit losses recognized immediately following the acquisition on acquired financial assets.

Selected financial highlights

Select financial and other highlights	As at or for three months ended					For the nine months ended		
	31-Jul-26	30-Apr-26	Change	31-Jul-25	Change	31-Jul-26	31-Jul-25	Change
Adjusted results ($000s) [1]								
Net interest income [2]	**319,174**	260,732	22%	262,518	22%	**843,346**	811,300	4%
Non-interest revenue [2]	**73,868**	41,632	77%	47,646	55%	**158,854**	137,449	16%
Revenue	**393,042**	302,364	30%	310,164	27%	**1,002,200**	948,749	6%
Non-interest expenses	**196,864**	149,297	32%	165,534	19%	**496,718**	474,107	5%
Pre-provision pre-tax income	**196,178**	153,067	28%	144,630	36%	**505,482**	474,642	6%
Provision for credit losses (PCL)	**83,923**	45,351	85%	33,968	147%	**168,402**	77,862	116%
Income before income taxes	**112,255**	107,716	4%	110,662	1%	**337,080**	396,780	(15%)
Income taxes	**30,968**	29,407	5%	30,404	2%	**92,250**	106,083	(13%)
Net income	**81,287**	78,309	4%	80,258	1%	**244,830**	290,697	(16%)
Net income attributable to common shareholders	**80,736**	73,336	10%	79,678	1%	**238,762**	284,530	(16%)
Reported results ($000s)								
Net interest income [2]	**319,174**	260,732	22%	258,483	23%	**843,346**	807,265	4%
Non-interest revenue [2]	**72,159**	41,632	73%	47,646	51%	**157,145**	137,449	14%
Revenue	**391,333**	302,364	29%	306,129	28%	**1,000,491**	944,714	6%
Non-interest expenses	**256,279**	182,858	40%	170,954	50%	**597,500**	491,399	22%
Pre-provision pre-tax income [1]	**135,054**	119,506	13%	135,175	(0%)	**402,991**	453,315	(11%)
Provision for credit losses	**302,984**	45,351	568%	33,968	792%	**387,463**	82,880	367%
(Loss) income before income taxes	**(167,930)**	74,155	n.m.	101,207	n.m.	**15,528**	370,435	n.m.
Income taxes	**(40,671)**	22,839	n.m.	27,843	n.m.	**11,940**	99,069	n.m.
Net (loss) income	**(127,259)**	51,316	n.m.	73,364	n.m.	**3,588**	271,366	n.m.
Net (loss) income attributable to common shareholders	**(127,580)**	46,571	n.m.	73,014	n.m.	**(1,793)**	265,949	n.m.
Adjusted metrics [1]								
Earnings per share – diluted ($)	**2.12**	2.03	4%	2.07	2%	**6.42**	7.36	(13%)
Return on equity (%) [3]	**10.3**	10.2	0.1	10.1	0.2	**10.7**	12.4	(1.7)
Return on Tangible common equity (%)	**11.1**	10.7	0.4	10.6	0.5	**11.3**	13.1	(1.8)
Efficiency ratio (%) [3][4]	**50.1**	49.4	0.7	53.4	(3.3)	**49.6**	50.0	(0.4)
Net interest margin (%) [2]	**2.41**	2.08	0.33	1.97	0.44	**2.18**	2.09	0.09
Reported metrics								
(Loss) earnings per share ($) – basic	**(3.39)**	1.30	n.m.	1.91	n.m.	**(0.05)**	6.93	n.m.
(Loss) earnings per share ($) – diluted	**(3.39)**	1.29	n.m.	1.90	n.m.	**(0.05)**	6.88	n.m.
Return on equity (%) [3]	**(16.2)**	6.5	n.m.	9.3	n.m.	**(0.1)**	11.6	n.m.
Return on Tangible common equity (%) [1]	**(17.1)**	7.0	n.m.	9.9	n.m.	**0.2**	12.4	n.m.
Efficiency ratio (%) [3][4]	**65.5**	60.5	5.0	55.8	9.7	**59.7**	52.0	7.7
Net interest margin (%) [1][2]	**2.41**	2.08	0.33	1.94	0.47	**2.18**	2.08	0.10
Revenue per average full-time equivalent ($) [3]	**201**	160	26%	154	31%	**525**	486	8%

n.m. – not meaningful

Select financial and other highlights	As at or for the three months ended					For the nine months ended		
	31-Jul-26	30-Apr-26	Change	31-Jul-25	Change	31-Jul-26	31-Jul-25	Change
Balance sheet and other information ($ millions)								
Total assets	**57,186**	52,209	10%	54,562	5%			
Assets under management [1]	**96,061**	89,757	7%	86,638	11%			
Assets under administration [1]	**55,354**	54,296	2%	50,415	10%			
Loans, net of allowances	**48,784**	44,840	9%	47,188	3%			
Loans under management [1]	**82,493**	77,085	7%	73,825	12%			
Total deposit principal	**36,784**	36,018	2%	35,835	3%			
Common shareholders' equity	**3,697**	2,886	28%	3,156	17%			
Total risk-weighted assets [3]	**25,405**	20,397	25%	20,073	27%			
Credit quality (%)								
Total PCL ratio – loan portfolio – Adjusted (%) [1][3]	**0.71**	0.41	0.30	0.28	0.43	**0.47**	0.21	0.26
Total PCL ratio – loan portfolio – Reported (%) [3]	**2.58**	0.41	2.17	0.28	2.30	**1.08**	0.23	0.85
Net impaired loans as a % of total loan assets	**2.04**	2.15	(0.11)	1.64	0.40			
Net allowance for credit losses as a % of total loan assets	**0.95**	0.46	0.49	0.33	0.62			
Share information								
Book value per common share ($) [3]	**86.86**	81.46	7%	82.37	5%			
Common share price – close ($)	**142.09**	123.28	15%	102.82	38%			
Common share market capitalization ($ millions)	**6,048**	4,368	38%	3,939	54%			
Common shares outstanding (thousands)	**42,566**	35,434	20%	38,311	11%			
Dividends								
Dividends paid – common share ($)	**0.61**	0.59	3%	0.53	15%	**1.77**	1.53	16%
Dividend yield – common shares (%) [3]	**1.9**	2.1	(0.2)	2.2	(0.3)	**2.1**	2.0	0.1
Equitable Bank capital and leverage ratios (%) [3][5]								
Common equity tier 1 ratio	**13.4**	13.6	(0.2)	13.3	0.1			
Tier 1 capital ratio	**15.1**	15.8	(0.7)	14.1	1.0			
Total capital ratio	**16.6**	17.1	(0.5)	15.7	0.9			
Leverage ratio	**6.1**	5.9	0.2	4.9	1.2			
Business information								
Employees – average full-time equivalent [6]	**1,949**	1,884	3%	1,991	(2%)	**1,907**	1,942	(2%)
Total customers served nationally (thousands)	**4,302**	827	420%	761	465%			

(1) These are non-GAAP measures or ratios, see "Non-GAAP financial measures and ratios" section of this MD&A.
(2) Effective November 1, 2024, interest income earned from retained interests and interest expense incurred on servicing liabilities are reclassed from Non-interest revenue to Net interest income. Prior period comparative figures have been updated to conform to current period presentation.
(3) See "Glossary" section of this MD&A.
(4) Increases in this ratio reflect reduced efficiencies, whereas decreases reflect improved efficiencies.
(5) Regulatory capital requirements for Equitable Bank are determined in accordance with OSFI's Capital Adequacy Requirements (CAR) Guideline, which is based on the capital standards developed by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision. Leverage ratio is calculated using OSFI's Leverage Requirements (LR) Guideline. See "Glossary" section of this MD&A.
(6) As at July 31, 2026, FTE included 308 PC Financial employees. On October 22, 2025, EQB completed a strategic restructuring including a reduction of its workforce of approximately 8%.

Selected financial highlights – eight quarters

Select financial highlights

	2026			2025				2024
	Q3	**Q2**	**Q1**	**Q4**	**Q3**	**Q2**	**Q1**	**Q4**
Adjusted results ($000s) [1]								
Net interest income [2]	**319,174**	260,732	263,440	264,643	262,518	278,140	270,642	270,566
Non-interest revenue [2]	**73,868**	41,632	43,354	43,469	47,646	37,810	51,993	51,010
Revenue	**393,042**	302,364	306,794	308,112	310,164	315,950	322,635	321,576
Non-interest expenses	**196,864**	149,297	150,557	165,041	165,534	155,858	152,715	148,547
Pre-provision pre-tax income	**196,178**	153,067	156,237	143,071	144,630	160,092	169,920	173,029
Provision for credit losses	**83,923**	45,351	39,128	54,551	33,968	30,234	13,660	31,902
Income before income taxes	**112,255**	107,716	117,109	88,520	110,662	129,858	156,260	141,127
Income taxes	**30,968**	29,407	31,875	25,037	30,404	35,649	40,030	39,728
Net income	**81,287**	78,309	85,234	63,483	80,258	94,209	116,230	101,399
Net income attributable to common shareholders	**80,736**	73,336	84,690	58,539	79,678	89,190	115,662	97,073
Reported results ($000s)								
Net interest income [2]	**319,174**	260,732	263,440	286,427	258,483	278,140	270,642	261,762
Non-interest revenue [2]	**72,159**	41,632	43,354	30,660	47,646	37,810	51,993	51,010
Revenue	**391,333**	302,364	306,794	317,087	306,129	315,950	322,635	312,772
Non-interest expenses	**256,279**	182,858	158,363	261,472	170,954	161,190	159,255	153,625
Pre-provision pre-tax income [1]	**135,054**	119,506	148,431	55,615	135,175	154,760	163,380	159,147
Provision for credit losses	**302,984**	45,351	39,128	54,551	33,968	30,234	18,678	47,987
Income before income taxes	**(167,930)**	74,155	109,303	1,064	101,207	124,526	144,702	111,160
Income taxes	**(40,671)**	22,839	29,772	5,822	27,843	34,234	36,992	31,740
Net (loss) income	**(127,259)**	51,316	79,531	(4,758)	73,364	90,292	107,710	79,420
Net (loss) income attributable to common shareholders	**(127,580)**	46,571	79,216	(9,474)	73,014	85,533	107,402	75,382
Adjusted metrics [1]								
Earnings per share – diluted ($)	**2.12**	2.03	2.26	1.53	2.07	2.31	2.98	2.51
Return on equity (%) [3]	**10.3**	10.2	11.1	7.5	10.1	11.9	15.2	13.1
Return on Tangible common equity (%)	**11.1**	10.7	11.6	7.9	10.6	12.5	16.0	13.9
Efficiency ratio (%) [3][4]	**50.1**	49.4	49.1	53.6	53.4	49.3	47.3	46.2
Net interest margin (%) [2]	**2.41**	2.08	2.02	2.01	1.97	2.22	2.10	2.09
Reported metrics								
(Loss) earnings per share ($) – basic	**(3.39)**	1.30	2.13	(0.25)	1.91	2.23	2.79	1.96
(Loss) earnings per share ($) – diluted	**(3.39)**	1.29	2.11	(0.25)	1.90	2.21	2.77	1.95
Return on equity (%)	**(16.2)**	6.5	10.4	(1.2)	9.3	11.4	14.1	10.2
Return on Tangible common equity (%) [1]	**(17.1)**	7.0	11.0	(1.3)	9.9	12.2	15.0	11.0
Efficiency ratio (%) [3]	**65.5**	60.5	51.6	82.5	55.8	51.0	49.4	49.1
Net interest margin (%) [1][2]	**2.41**	2.08	2.02	2.17	1.94	2.22	2.10	2.09
Revenue per average full-time equivalent ($) [3]	**201**	160	164	161	154	163	170	167

Select financial highlights

	2026			2025				2024
	Q3	**Q2**	**Q1**	**Q4**	**Q3**	**Q2**	**Q1**	**Q4**
Balance sheet and other information ($ millions)								
Total assets	**57,186**	52,209	53,124	53,494	54,562	54,305	53,232	53,234
Assets under management [1]	**96,061**	89,757	89,064	87,326	86,638	83,888	81,432	79,354
Assets under administration [1]	**55,354**	54,296	53,433	50,905	50,415	50,097	50,237	47,684
Loans, net of allowances	**48,784**	44,840	45,388	46,233	47,188	47,228	46,340	47,034
Loans under management [1]	**82,493**	77,085	75,728	74,486	73,825	71,464	69,257	67,861
Total deposits principal	**36,784**	36,018	36,900	36,076	35,835	34,429	34,007	33,164
Common shareholders' equity	**3,697**	2,886	2,991	3,056	3,156	3,101	3,064	2,980
Total risk-weighted assets [3]	**25,405**	20,397	20,331	20,219	20,073	19,802	19,476	19,487
Credit quality (%)								
Total PCL ratio – loan portfolio – Adjusted (%) [3]	**0.71**	0.41	0.34	0.47	0.28	0.25	0.12	0.27
Total PCL ratio – loan portfolio – Reported (%) [3]	**2.58**	0.41	0.34	0.47	0.28	0.25	0.16	0.40
Net impaired loans as a % of total loan assets	**2.04**	2.15	1.97	1.75	1.64	1.56	1.47	1.32
Net Allowance for credit losses as a % of total loan assets	**0.95**	0.46	0.43	0.41	0.33	0.29	0.28	0.32
Share information								
Book value per common share ($) [3]	**86.86**	81.46	81.75	81.31	82.37	80.99	79.71	77.51
Common share price – close ($)	**142.09**	123.28	106.19	89.47	102.82	95.31	108.36	106.82
Common shareholders market capitalization ($ millions)	**6,048**	4,368	3,886	3,363	3,939	3,650	4,166	4,107
Common shares outstanding (thousands)	**42,566**	35,434	36,593	37,587	38,311	38,292	38,443	38,450
Dividends								
Dividends paid – common share ($)	**0.61**	0.59	0.57	0.55	0.53	0.51	0.49	0.47
Dividends paid – preferred share – Series 3 ($)	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.37
Dividend yield – common shares (%) [3]	**1.9**	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.9
Equitable Bank capital and leverage ratios (%) [3][5]								
Common equity tier 1 ratio	**13.4**	13.6	13.6	13.3	13.3	13.2	14.1	14.3
Tier 1 capital ratio	**15.1**	15.8	14.3	14.1	14.1	14.0	14.9	15.0
Total capital ratio	**16.6**	17.1	16.0	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.5	15.6
Leverage ratio	**6.1**	5.9	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.3
Business information								
Employees – average full-time equivalent [6]	**1,949**	1,884	1,876	1,974	1,991	1,941	1,896	1,868
Total customers served nationally (thousands)	**4,302**	827	802	779	761	742	718	696

(1) This is a non-GAAP measure or ratio, see "Non-GAAP financial measures and ratios" section of this MD&A.
(2) Effective November 1, 2024, interest income earned from retained interests and interest expense incurred on servicing liabilities are reclassed from Non-interest revenue to Net interest income. Prior period comparative figures have been updated to conform to current period presentation.
(3) See "Glossary" section of this MD&A.
(4) Increases in this ratio reflect reduced efficiencies, whereas decreases reflect improved efficiencies.
(5) Regulatory capital requirements for Equitable Bank are determined in accordance with OSFI's Capital Adequacy Requirements (CAR) Guideline, which is based on the capital standards developed by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision. Leverage ratio is calculated using OSFI's Leverage Requirements (LR) Guideline. See "Glossary" section of this MD&A.
(6) As at July 31, 2026, FTE included 308 PC Financial employees. On October 22, 2025, EQB completed a strategic restructuring including a reduction of its workforce of approximately 8%.

Adjustments to financial results

Adjustments impacting current and prior periods:

To enable readers to better assess trends in underlying business performance and increase consistency with the reporting regimens used by other leading Canadian financial institutions, EQB provides adjusted results in parallel with reported measures. Adjusted results are non-GAAP financial measures and ratios that enable readers to assess underlying business results and trends. Adjustments listed below are presented on a pre-tax basis:

Q3 2026

- $37.42 million PC Financial acquisition and integration-related costs;
- $22.00 million intangible asset amortization and impairments related to acquisitions;
- $1.71 million business exit costs[(1)]; and
- $219.06 million initial provisions for credit losses associated with acquired PC Financial credit cards.

Q2 2026

- $17.75 million business exit costs[(1)];
- $13.84 million PC Financial acquisition and integration-related costs; and
- $1.97 million acquisitions-related intangible asset amortization.

Q3 2025

- $4.04 million fair value adjustment on a covered bond maturity;
- $2.59 million accelerated long-term incentive expense following the former CEO's passing;
- $0.86 million new office lease related expenses; and
- $1.97 million acquisitions-related intangible asset amortization.

YTD 2026

- $57.10 million PC Financial acquisition and integration-related costs;
- $25.93 million intangible asset amortization and impairments related to acquisitions;
- $19.46 million business exit costs[(1)]; and
- $219.06 million initial provisions for credit losses associated with acquired PC Financial credit cards.

YTD 2025

- $4.04 million fair value adjustment on a covered bond maturity;
- $5.91 million acquisitions-related intangible asset amortization;
- $7.01 million new office lease related expenses prior to occupancy;
- $2.59 million accelerated long-term incentive expense following the former CEO's passing;
- $1.78 million non-recurring operational effectiveness expenses and ACM and Concentra Bank acquisition and integration-related costs; and
- $5.02 million provision for credit losses associated with an equipment financing purchase facility.

(1) As part of its Challenger Bank strategy, EQB is actively optimizing its business mix, with a clear focus on disciplined capital allocation and prioritization of high-return growth opportunities. During Q3 2026, EQB exited a strategic investment that is no longer being pursued and during Q2 2026, EQB exited its Merchant Payments business. Both exits were not core to EQB's growth strategy and contributed minimally to earnings and return on equity.

The following table presents a reconciliation of GAAP reported financial results to non-GAAP adjusted financial results. For additional adjusted measures and information regarding non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to the "Non-GAAP financial measures and ratios" section of this MD&A.

Reconciliation of reported and adjusted financial results	For the three months ended			For the nine months ended	
($000s, except share and per share amounts)	31-Jul-26	30-Apr-26	31-Jul-25	31-Jul-26	31-Jul-25
Reported results					
Net interest income [1]	**319,174**	260,732	258,483	**843,346**	807,265
Non-interest revenue [1]	**72,159**	41,632	47,646	**157,145**	137,449
Revenue	**391,333**	302,364	306,129	**1,000,491**	944,714
Non-interest expenses	**256,279**	182,858	170,954	**597,500**	491,399
Pre-provision pre-tax income [2]	**135,054**	119,506	135,175	**402,991**	453,315
Provision for credit loss	**302,984**	45,351	33,968	**387,463**	82,880
Income taxes	**(40,671)**	22,839	27,843	**11,940**	99,069
Net income	**(127,259)**	51,316	73,364	**3,588**	271,366
Net income attributable to common shareholders	**(127,580)**	46,571	73,014	**(1,793)**	265,949
Adjustments					
Net interest income – covered bond fair value adjustment	**-**	-	4,035	**-**	4,035
Non-interest revenue – strategic investment exit	**1,709**	-	-	**1,709**	-
Non-interest expenses – PC Financial acquisition and integration-related costs	**(37,420)**	(13,839)	-	**(57,096)**	-
Non-interest expenses – acquisition-related intangible asset amortization and impairments	**(21,995)**	(1,969)	(1,969)	**(25,933)**	(5,907)
Non-interest expenses – business exit costs	**-**	(17,753)	-	**(17,753)**	-
Non-interest expenses – new office lease related costs	**-**	-	(857)	**-**	(7,009)
Non-interest expenses – accelerated incentive expense	**-**	-	(2,594)	**-**	(2,594)
Non-interest expenses – non-recurring operational effectiveness and acquisition-related costs	**-**	-	-	**-**	(1,782)
Provision for credit loss – acquired credit cards	**(219,061)**	-	-	**(219,061)**	-
Provision for credit loss – equipment financing purchase facility	**-**	-	-	**-**	(5,018)
Impact on net income before taxes from adjustments	**280,185**	33,561	9,455	**321,552**	26,345
Income taxes – tax impact on above adjustments [3]	**71,639**	6,568	2,561	**80,310**	7,014
Post-tax adjustments – net income	**208,546**	26,993	6,894	**241,242**	19,331
Adjustments attributed to minority interests	**(230)**	(228)	(230)	**(687)**	(750)
Post-tax adjustments – net income to common shareholders	**208,316**	26,765	6,664	**240,555**	18,581
Adjusted results [2]					
Net interest income [1]	**319,174**	260,732	262,518	**843,346**	811,300
Non-interest revenue [1]	**73,868**	41,632	47,646	**158,854**	137,449
Revenue	**393,042**	302,364	310,164	**1,002,200**	948,749
Non-interest expenses	**196,864**	149,297	165,534	**496,718**	474,107
Pre-provision pre-tax income	**196,178**	153,067	144,630	**505,482**	474,642
Provision for credit loss	**83,923**	45,351	33,968	**168,402**	77,862
Income taxes	**30,968**	29,407	30,404	**92,250**	106,083
Net income	**81,287**	78,309	80,258	**244,830**	290,697
Net income attributable to common shareholders	**80,736**	73,336	79,678	**238,762**	284,530
Diluted earnings per share					
Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding	**37,679,211**	36,055,643	38,519,991	**36,926,614**	38,654,423
Diluted (loss) earnings per share – reported	**(3.39)**	1.29	1.90	**(0.05)**	6.88
Diluted earnings per share – adjusted [2]	**2.12**	2.03	2.07	**6.42**	7.36
Diluted earnings per share – adjustment impact	**5.51**	0.74	0.17	**6.47**	0.48

(1) Effective November 1, 2024, interest income earned from retained interests and interest expense incurred on servicing liabilities are reclassed from Non-interest revenue to Net interest income. Prior period comparative figures have been updated to conform to current period presentation. (2) These are non-GAAP measures or ratios, see "Non-GAAP financial measures and ratios" section of this MD&A. (3) Income tax expense associated with non-GAAP adjustment was calculated based on the statutory tax rate applicable for that period.

Return on tangible common equity (ROTCE)

Effective Q3 2026, EQB began reporting Return on Tangible common equity (ROTCE), a non-GAAP financial measure that reflects the return generated on tangible common equity. Management uses ROTCE, together with other financial measures, to assess how efficiently EQB generates earnings from the tangible capital available to support its business. Following the acquisition of PC Financial, which increased goodwill and intangible assets, ROTCE provides readers with a useful additional perspective on EQB's underlying profitability, capital efficiency and comparability.

The table below presents the computation of ROTCE and a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measures.

	For the three months ended			For the nine months ended	
($000s, except percentage)	**31-Jul-26**	**30-Apr-26**	**31-Jul-25**	**31-Jul-26**	**31-Jul-25**
Net (loss) income attributable to common shareholders	**(127,580)**	46,571	73,014	**(1,793)**	265,949
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets (Post-tax and non-controlling interests)	**3,428**	1,258	1,256	**5,943**	3,708
Net (loss) income attributable to common shareholders excluding the post-tax and non-controlling interests impact of amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets [A]	**(124,152)**	47,829	74,270	**4,150**	269,657
After-tax impact of other adjusting items (Post non-controlling interests) [(1)]	**204,888**	25,507	5,408	**234,612**	14,873
Adjusted net income attributable to common shareholders [B] [(1)]	**80,736**	73,336	79,678	**238,762**	284,530
Average common shareholders' equity	**3,123,129**	2,936,317	3,128,320	**2,997,083**	3,068,010
Average goodwill	**(128,627)**	(92,545)	(110,580)	**(106,978)**	(110,580)
Average acquisition-related intangible assets	**(159,756)**	(53,297)	(59,203)	**(96,668)**	(61,172)
Net of average related deferred tax liabilities	**41,923**	12,804	14,251	**24,645**	14,734
Average tangible common equity [C] [(1)]	**2,876,669**	2,803,279	2,972,788	**2,818,082**	2,910,992
ROTCE – reported [A]/[C] [(1)]	**(17.1%)**	7.0%	9.9%	**0.2%**	12.4%
ROTCE – adjusted [B]/[C] [(1)]	**11.1%**	10.7%	10.6%	**11.3%**	13.1%

(1) These are non-GAAP measures or ratios, see "Non-GAAP financial measures and ratios" section of this MD&A.

Overview and outlook

The third quarter of 2026 marked a transformational milestone for EQB with the successful closing of the acquisition of PC Financial on July 1, 2026, and the commencement of a long-term strategic partnership with Loblaw. As a result, Q3 includes the first month of the combined operations of EQB and PC Financial, a larger and more diversified challenger banking platform serving over 4 million Canadians. The Acquisition significantly expands EQB's product offering to customers with the addition of a leading payments card and insurance offerings, complementing EQB's existing strengths in lending, deposits and commercial banking. Together, EQB's expanded scale, broader capabilities and differentiated customer value proposition strengthen its position as Canada's Challenger Bank™ and enhance its ability to deliver greater choice, innovation and everyday value to Canadians.

Results for Q3 2026 continued to reflect ongoing operating discipline and financial resilience. The economic environment remained uneven during the quarter, with modest improvement in labour market conditions emerging against a backdrop of continued trade policy uncertainty, geopolitical volatility, and subdued real estate market activity. Against this backdrop, EQB delivered adjusted net income[(1)] of $81.3 million and a reported net loss of $127.3 million, largely driven by Day 1 expected credit losses recognized on acquired credit card receivables, acquisition and integration related costs, and acquisition-related intangible asset amortization and impairments as described in the Adjustments to financial results discussion above.

Performance reflected one month of contribution from PC Financial, growth in loans under management, paced discretionary spending, and proactive credit provisioning, while maintaining a focus on customer acquisition. Adjusted Return on Equity (ROE) [(1)] increased 20 bps year-over-year and 10 bps quarter-over-quarter to 10.3% (reported ROE of (16.2)%) and adjusted ROTCE [(1)] was 11.1% (reported (17.1)%), up 50 bps year-over-year and 40 bps quarter-over-quarter. Adjusted diluted EPS [(1)] increased 5 cents year-over-year and 9 cents quarter-over-quarter to $2.12 (reported diluted EPS of $(3.39)).

Performance highlights include:

- **Lending portfolio:** Loans under management (LUM) [(1)] was $82.5 billion as at July 31. The acquisition of PC Financial marked the addition of an expanded product shelf, including a credit card portfolio, and a significant gain in origination market share in Ontario uninsured Single-family mortgage lending offset overall weakness in the housing market and a deliberate slowdown in certain pockets of lower risk-adjusted return insured single-family mortgages. EQB continues to retain its market leading position as a securitizer of insured multi-unit residential mortgages.
- **Retail deposits**: Direct deposits reached $10.8 billion in Q3 2026, including the addition of PC Financial deposits and supported by continued customer adoption of EQ retail offerings and new product initiatives.
- **Net interest income (NII):** Net interest income was $319.2 million for Q3 2026 with a NIM of 2.41%, reflecting a structural shift in margin due to the acquired credit card portfolio. NII and margins in Personal – Residential and Commercial Lending remained relatively stable.
- **Non-interest revenue (NIR):** Adjusted Non-interest revenue [(1)] was $73.9 million (reported $72.2 million), reflecting a larger, more diversified franchise. Growth in NIR was driven primarily by the PC Financial acquisition, including credit card fee income (net of loyalty costs), insurance revenue, and purchase price accounting, together with growth in existing service revenue streams, and were partially offset by lower gains on securitization activities in the quarter.
- **Provisions for credit losses (PCLs):** Reported PCL was $303 million, which included $219 million of initial provisions recognized on acquired credit card receivables. Adjusted PCL [(1)] of $83.9 million reflects provisions on the credit card portfolio for July, and higher provisions across Personal – Residential and Commercial Lending portfolios reflecting softer real estate market conditions and elevated economic uncertainty. The total PCL ratio (adjusted) [(1)] of 0.71% reflects the addition of unsecured lending products and elevated reserves in response to current credit conditions.

(1) These are non-GAAP measures or ratios, see "Non-GAAP financial measures and ratios" section of this MD&A.

- **Non-interest expenses:** Adjusted Non-interest expenses [(1)] were $197 million, compared with reported Non-interest expenses of $256 million. Non-interest expenses include operating expenses from PC Financial following the acquisition on July 1, 2026, as well as ongoing benefits of the structural cost reset completed in Q4 2025 and disciplined cost management across the franchise.
- **Capital:** Equitable Bank maintained strong capital levels through the quarter and following the acquisition, with a CET1 ratio of 13.4%, Tier 1 capital ratio of 15.1% and Total capital ratio of 16.6% at July 31, 2026. During the quarter, EQB Inc. continued to deliver on its capital management priorities, including investing in organic growth and integration of PC Financial, returning capital to shareholders through the repurchase of 148 thousand shares under its Normal Course Issuer Bid (NCIB) program, and paying a common share dividend of $0.61 per share, up 15% year-over-year and 3% quarter-over-quarter. In connection with the PC Financial acquisition, EQB issued 7.2 million common shares to Loblaw on July 1, 2026.

Financial Objectives

EQB remains purpose-driven and focused on achieving its medium-term financial objectives. Financial priorities for the year remain clear and are centred around three pillars:



Drive revenue growth



Manage expenses thoughtfully



Maintain strong risk management practices

Operating environment headwinds are expected to persist through the near term, reflecting macroeconomic conditions, housing market softness and elevated credit risk pressures persisting through the remainder of 2026 before gradually stabilizing. EQB remains focused on driving sustainable revenue growth, prudently managing expenses and deploying capital, and maintaining strong risk management practices.

For EQB's medium-term objectives as of October 31, 2025, please refer to the "Medium-term Financial Objectives" section of the 2025 Annual Report.

(1) These are non-GAAP measures or ratios, see "Non-GAAP financial measures and ratios" section of this MD&A.

Income statement and earnings summary

Income statement summary

Table 1: Income Statement highlights

($000s, except per share amounts)	For the three months ended					For the nine months ended		
	31-Jul-26	**30-Apr-26**	**Change**	**31-Jul-25**	**Change**	**31-Jul-26**	**31-Jul-25**	**Change**
Adjusted results [(1)]								
Revenue	**393,042**	302,364	30%	310,164	27%	**1,002,200**	948,749	6%
Non-interest expenses	**196,864**	149,297	32%	165,534	19%	**496,718**	474,107	5%
Provision for credit losses	**83,923**	45,351	85%	33,968	147%	**168,402**	77,862	116%
Income taxes	**30,968**	29,407	5%	30,404	2%	**92,250**	106,083	(13%)
Net income	**81,287**	78,309	4%	80,258	1%	**244,830**	290,697	(16%)
Net income available to common shareholders	**80,736**	73,336	10%	79,678	1%	**238,762**	284,530	(16%)
Earnings per share – diluted ($)	**2.12**	2.03	4%	2.07	2%	**6.42**	7.36	(13%)
Reported results								
Revenue	**391,333**	302,364	29%	306,129	28%	**1,000,491**	944,714	6%
Non-interest expenses	**256,279**	182,858	40%	170,954	50%	**597,500**	491,399	22%
Provision for credit losses	**302,984**	45,351	568%	33,968	792%	**387,463**	82,880	367%
Income taxes	**(40,671)**	22,839	n.m.	27,843	n.m.	**11,940**	99,069	n.m.
Net (loss) income	**(127,259)**	51,316	n.m.	73,364	n.m.	**3,588**	271,366	n.m.
Net (loss) income available to common shareholders	**(127,580)**	46,571	n.m.	73,014	n.m.	**(1,793)**	265,949	n.m.
(Loss) earnings per share – diluted ($)	**(3.39)**	1.29	n.m.	1.90	n.m.	**(0.05)**	6.88	n.m.

n.m. – not meaningful

(1) These are non-GAAP measures or ratios, see “Non-GAAP financial measures and ratios” section of this MD&A.

Net interest income

Table 2: Net interest income

($000s, except percentages)	For the three months ended					For the nine months ended		
	31-Jul-26	**30-Apr-26**	**Change**	**31-Jul-25**	**Change**	**31-Jul-26**	**31-Jul-25**	**Change**
Interest income [1]	**739,248**	665,477	11%	726,805	2%	**2,091,164**	2,189,026	(4%)
Interest expense [1]	**420,074**	404,745	4%	468,322	(10%)	**1,247,818**	1,381,761	(10%)
Net interest income – reported	**319,174**	260,732	22%	258,483	23%	**843,346**	807,265	4%
Interest and covered bond fair value adjustments	**-**	-	*n.m.*	*4,035*	*n.m.*	**-**	*4,035*	*n.m.*
Net interest income – adjusted [2]	**319,174**	260,732	22%	262,518	22%	**843,346**	811,300	4%
Net interest margin – reported	**2.41**	2.08	0.33	1.94	0.47	**2.18**	2.08	0.10
Net interest margin – adjusted [2]	**2.41**	2.08	0.33	1.97	0.44	**2.18**	2.09	0.09

n.m. - not meaningful

(1) Effective November 1, 2024, interest income earned on securitized retained interests is reported in Interest income and interest expense incurred on servicing liabilities is reported in Interest expense. Previously, these amounts were included in Non-interest revenue. Prior period comparative figures have been updated to conform to current period presentation.
(2) These are non-GAAP measures or ratios, see the "Non-GAAP financial measures and ratios" section of this MD&A.

Q3 2026 v Q2 2026

Net interest income (NII) increased $58.4 million or 22% quarter-over-quarter, reflecting a 2% increase in average interest earning assets and an increase in net interest margin (NIM) of 33 bps to 2.41%. NIM expansion was primarily due to a structural margin shift from the addition of higher yielding credit cards associated with the acquisition of PC Financial and related fair value marks, with NIM on Personal – Residential and Commercial Lending portfolios relatively stable.

Q3 2026 v Q3 2025

Year-over-year, adjusted NII[1] grew 22% and reported NII grew 23%, driven by adjusted NIM[1] expansion of 44 bps and reported NIM expansion of 47 bps, reflecting a structural margin shift as described above, partially offset by a $308 million, or 1%, decline in average interest-earning assets largely relating to insured Single-family mortgage lending.

YTD 2026 v YTD 2025

For the nine months ended July 31, 2026, adjusted and reported NII increased 4%, driven by a 9-bps expansion in adjusted NIM[1] and 10-bps expansion in reported NIM, while interest-earning assets remained relatively stable. The increase in adjusted NIM[1] was driven by the reasons noted above, partially offset by spread compression as asset yields repriced downward more quickly than funding costs during the 2025 rate cycle.

(1) These are non-GAAP measures or ratios, see the "Non-GAAP financial measures and ratios" section of this MD&A.

Non-interest revenue

Table 3: Non-interest revenue

($000s)	For the three months ended					For the nine months ended		
	31-Jul-26	**30-Apr-26**	**Change**	**31-Jul-25**	**Change**	**31-Jul-26**	**31-Jul-25**	**Change**
Fees and other income	**61,585**	26,216	135%	24,747	149%	**114,231**	70,380	62%
Gains on strategic investments	**2,777**	2,151	29%	2,671	4%	**7,301**	6,380	14%
Net losses on other investments	**(1,875)**	(33)	5,582%	(2,150)	(13%)	**(4,317)**	(2,526)	71%
Gain on sale from securitization activities [(1)]	**9,044**	14,152	(36%)	18,027	(50%)	**39,334**	48,652	(19%)
Net gains (losses) on hedging and derivatives	**628**	(854)	n.m.	4,351	(86%)	**596**	14,563	(96%)
Total non-interest revenue – reported [(1)]	**72,159**	41,632	73%	47,646	51%	**157,145**	137,449	14%
Strategic investment exit	***1,709***	-	*n.m.*	-	*n.m.*	***1,709***	-	*n.m.*
Total non-interest revenue – adjusted [(2)]	**73,868**	41,632	77%	47,646	55%	**158,854**	137,449	16%

n.m. – not meaningful

(1) Effective November 1, 2024, interest income earned from retained interests and interest expense incurred on servicing liabilities are reclassified from Non-interest revenue to Net interest income. Prior period comparative figures have been updated to conform to current period presentation.
(2) These are non-GAAP measures, see the "Non-GAAP financial measures and ratios" section of this MD&A.

Q3 2026 v Q2 2026

Adjusted Non-interest revenue (NIR) [(1)] grew $32.2 million from the prior quarter, while reported NIR increased $30.5 million. Adjusted NIR excludes the impact of a strategic investment exit during the quarter of $1.7MM. The increase in NIR quarter-over-quarter reflected a diversification of revenue, including credit card fee income (net of loyalty costs), insurance revenue, and the accretion of fair value marks as a result of the PC Financial acquisition. These increases were partially offset by lower securitization gains.

Q3 2026 v Q3 2025

Year-over-year, adjusted NIR [(1)] rose $26.2 million (reported – $24.5 million). The increase was primarily driven by credit card fee income and insurance-related revenue from PC Financial, including the impact of the accretion of fair value marks. These increases were partially offset by a decline in securitization gains due to a decline in demand for 10-year mortgages and tightening spreads and lower gains on hedging and derivatives activities driven by market conditions.

YTD 2026 v YTD 2025

On a year-to-date basis, adjusted NIR [(1)] increased $21.4 million (reported – $19.7 million), driven by credit card fee income and insurance revenue contributed by PC Financial as described above, as well as growth in existing fee-based revenue streams. These increases were partially offset by lower gains on hedging and derivative instruments and lower securitization gains driven by market conditions.

(1) These are non-GAAP measures, see the "Non-GAAP financial measures and ratios" section of this MD&A.

Provision for credit losses

Table 4: Provision for credit losses

($000s)	For the three months ended					For the nine months ended		
	31-Jul-26	**30-Apr-26**	**Change**	**31-Jul-25**	**Change**	**31-Jul-26**	**31-Jul-25**	**Change**
Stage 1 and 2 provisions	**254,173**	6,661	3,716%	10,001	2,441%	**263,815**	20,647	1,178%
Stage 3 provision	**48,811**	38,690	26%	23,967	104%	**123,648**	62,233	99%
Total provision for credit losses – Reported	**302,984**	45,351	568%	33,968	792%	**387,463**	82,880	367%
Less: Initial provision for credit losses – acquired credit cards	***(219,061)***	-	*n.m.*	-	*n.m.*	***(219,061)***	*(5,018)*	*n.m.*
Total Provision for credit losses – Adjusted [(1)]	**83,923**	45,351	85%	33,968	147%	**168,402**	77,862	116%

n.m. – not meaningful

(1) These are non-GAAP measures, see the "Non-GAAP financial measures and ratios" section of this MD&A.

Q3 2026 v Q2 2026

PCL for the quarter was $303 million, up $258 million from Q2 2026, primarily reflecting $219 million of initial PCL on performing credit card receivables acquired as part of the PC Financial acquisition.

Excluding the acquisition-related impact, performing PCL increased, driven by credit card activity in July and a build in Personal – Residential lending reserves reflecting a persisting soft economic outlook in certain key regions. Performing PCL in Equipment financing was modest in the quarter but increased sequentially, reflecting a release of allowances in Q2 2026. Stage 1 & 2 Commercial lending provisions were $2.1 million, down $6.7 million from Q2 2026, reflecting more stable conditions and a larger allowance build in the prior quarter.

PCL also increased due to higher provisions on impaired loans. The majority of the increase related to impaired provisions in Equipment financing, driven by higher formations of impaired leases during the quarter. Stage 3 provisions in the Personal – Residential portfolio also increased by $4.0 million quarter-over-quarter, reflecting continued economic uncertainty and extend resolution timelines. Commercial impaired provisions were relatively flat.

Q3 2026 v Q3 2025

Reported PCL for the quarter was up $269 million from Q3 2025, primarily reflecting $219 million of initial PCL on performing credit card receivables acquired as part of the PC Financial acquisition.

The increase in adjusted PCL was largely driven by provisions on credit card activity and higher provisions in Personal – Residential lending, as described above. In addition, impaired loans also increased in both personal and commercial portfolios resulting from longer than expected resolution timelines in a softer real estate market over the past year.

YTD 2026 v YTD 2025

Reported PCL for the period was up $305 million, due to $219 million of initial PCL on performing credit card receivables acquired as part of the PC Financial acquisition, and higher reserves and impairments in commercial and personal real-estate related portfolios reflecting a persisting weaker economic environment and softer real estate market as compared to the same period last year, partially offset by lower provisions in equipment financing. The YTD 2025 provision included a $5 million provision relating to certain transportation equipment and related leases under a purchase facility undergoing creditor proceedings. For more information, please refer to the Credit Risk section of the 2025 Annual Report.

Non-interest expenses

Table 5: Non-interest expenses and efficiency ratio

($000s, except percentages and FTE)	For the three months ended					For the nine months ended		
	31-Jul-26	**30-Apr-26**	**Change**	**31-Jul-25**	**Change**	**31-Jul-26**	**31-Jul-25**	**Change**
Compensation and benefits	**83,440**	73,325	14%	79,791	5%	**227,887**	230,005	(1%)
Product costs	**55,696**	24,317	129%	25,343	120%	**104,351**	74,002	41%
Technology and system costs	**31,557**	21,234	49%	25,362	24%	**74,686**	71,344	5%
Marketing and corporate expenses	**28,653**	32,438	(12%)	18,046	59%	**76,876**	54,359	41%
Regulatory, legal and professional fees	**47,847**	22,838	110%	14,540	229%	**87,672**	40,158	118%
Premises	**9,086**	8,706	4%	7,872	15%	**26,028**	21,531	21%
Total non-interest expenses – reported	**256,279**	182,858	40%	170,954	50%	**597,500**	491,399	22%
Less: expenses adjusted from reported results	***(59,415)***	*(33,561)*	*n.m.*	*(5,420)*	*n.m.*	***(100,782)***	*(17,292)*	*n.m.*
Total non-interest expenses – adjusted [(1)]	**196,864**	149,297	32%	165,534	19%	**496,718**	474,107	5%
Efficiency ratio – reported	**65.5%**	60.5%	5.0%	55.8%	9.7%	**59.7%**	52.0%	7.7%
Efficiency ratio – adjusted [(1)]	**50.1%**	49.4%	0.7%	53.4%	(3%)	**49.6%**	50.0%	(0.4%)
Full-time employee equivalent (FTE) – period average [(2)]	**1,949**	1,884	3%	1,991	(2%)	**1,907**	1,942	(2%)

n.m. – not meaningful

(1) These are non-GAAP measures or ratios, see the "Non-GAAP financial measures and ratios" section of this MD&A.
(2) As at July 31, 2026, FTE included 308 PC Financial employees. On October 22, 2025, EQB completed a strategic restructuring, including an approximately 8% workforce reduction.

Q3 2026 v Q2 2026

Reported non-interest expenses were $256 million and included $37.4 million of PC Financial acquisition and integration-related costs and $22.0 million of acquisition-related intangible asset amortization and impairment charges.

Compared to the prior quarter, adjusted expenses[(1)] increased by $47.6 million (reported – $73.4 million), primarily due to the inclusion of PC Financial beginning July 1, 2026, expanding EQB beyond digital to an omnichannel bank. Expense growth also reflected higher corporate costs resulting from targeted investments in strategic initiatives and favourable expense impacts in Q2 2026, including a capital tax benefit recognized last quarter, while disciplined expense management and the pacing of discretionary spending remained strong.

The adjusted Efficiency ratio [(1)] increased to 50.1% (reported 65.5%) from 49.4% (reported – 60.5%) in the prior quarter.

(1) These are non-GAAP measures or ratios, see the "Non-GAAP financial measures and ratios" section of this MD&A.

Q3 2026 v Q3 2025

Adjusted expenses [(1)] grew $31.3 million year-over-year (reported – $85.3 million), largely due to the addition of PC Financial. Excluding PC Financial's operating expenses, adjusted expenses [(1)] declined, reflecting the strategic restructuring program undertaken in Q4 2025 and disciplined expense management, which reduced spending on technology services, marketing and business consulting while maintaining investments in key strategic initiatives.

The adjusted Efficiency ratio [(1)] improved by 3.3 percentage points year-over-year (reported – up 9.7 percentage points), reflecting positive operating leverage as revenue growth exceeded the growth in expenses.

YTD 2026 v YTD 2025

Adjusted non-interest expenses [(1)] increased by $22.6 million compared to the same period of last year (reported – $106.1 million), primarily driven by the same reasons stated above.

(1) These are non-GAAP measures and ratios, see the "Non-GAAP financial measures and ratios" section of this MD&A.

Balance sheet review

Balance sheet summary

Table 6: Balance sheet highlights

($000s)	31-Jul-26	30-Apr-26	Change	31-Oct-25	Change
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	**802,497**	603,233	33%	717,253	12%
Restricted cash	**1,037,856**	1,142,653	(9%)	1,326,684	(22%)
Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements (Reverse Repo)	**2,000,246**	2,150,035	(7%)	1,604,165	25%
Investments	**1,755,772**	1,378,885	27%	1,645,864	7%
Loans, net of allowances	**48,783,677**	44,840,482	9%	46,232,673	6%
Securitization retained interests	**1,111,015**	1,108,002	0%	1,028,623	8%
Deferred tax assets	**63,410**	30,453	108%	36,429	74%
Other assets	**1,631,488**	955,707	71%	902,030	81%
Total assets	**57,185,961**	52,209,450	10%	53,493,721	7%
Liabilities and Equity					
Liabilities:					
Deposits	**37,405,378**	36,633,069	2%	36,616,511	2%
Securitization liabilities	**12,790,549**	10,635,017	20%	11,197,477	14%
Obligations under repurchase agreements	**-**	50,493	(100%)	104,568	(100%)
Deferred tax liabilities	**208,049**	216,232	(4%)	199,151	4%
Funding facilities	**1,705,918**	686,300	149%	1,454,087	17%
Other liabilities	**1,026,237**	749,159	37%	710,128	45%
Total liabilities	**53,136,131**	48,970,270	9%	50,281,922	6%
Total equity	**4,049,830**	3,239,180	25%	3,211,799	26%
Total liabilities and equity	**57,185,961**	52,209,450	10%	53,493,721	7%

Q3 2026 v Q2 2026

The acquisition of PC Financial has significantly expanded EQB's customer based and increased the scale of EQB's balance sheet in the quarter. The Acquisition strengthens EQ Bank's ability to deliver value to Canadians by broadening its portfolio of financial services through the addition of credit cards, payments and insurance agency capabilities. Refer to Note 5 in the Q3 2026 Condensed Financial Statements for more details.

Total assets increased by $5.0 billion or 10%, primarily reflecting:

- **Higher liquid assets**, including the addition of PC Financial's liquidity portfolio, partially offset by lower Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements and ongoing liquidity optimization activities.
- **Growth in loans, net of allowances**, which increased $3.9 billion or 9%, mainly due to the addition of credit card receivables from the PC Financial acquisition as well as decumulation lending. This was partially offset by continued moderation in insured single-family originations and lower on-balance sheet insured multi-unit residential mortgages due to securitization and derecognition activity.

- **Higher deferred tax and other assets**, primarily related to goodwill and intangible assets, including customer relationships and brand rights, recognized in conjunction with the acquisition of PC Financial, partially offset by lower derivative balances.

Total liabilities increased $4.2 billion or 9%, primarily reflecting:

- **Higher deposits**, driven by the addition of PC Financial's retail deposits, partially offset by a covered bond maturity and seasonally lower credit union balances.
- **Higher securitization liabilities**, mainly due to securitization liabilities associated with credit card receivables assumed as part of the PC Financial acquisition.
- **Higher funding facilities**, supporting short-term funding and liquidity requirements, including financing related to the PC Financial acquisition.
- **Higher other liabilities**, reflecting the addition of PC Financial loyalty program liabilities and other accrued obligations following the acquisition.

Equity increased by $811 million or 25%, primarily due to the issuance of common shares to LCL in connection with PC Financial acquisition and quarterly earnings, including contribution from PC Financial, net of dividends paid to common shareholders.

Q3 2026 v Q4 2025

Compared to October 31, 2025, EQB's balance sheet increased following the close of the PC Financial acquisition and continued optimization toward higher-return assets and a more efficient funding profile, while maintaining robust liquidity.

Total assets increased by $3.7 billion or 7%, primarily reflecting:

- **Higher loan balances net of allowances**, as the addition of PC Financial credit cards receivables and growth across core personal and commercial lending portfolios more than offset intentional moderation in insured single-family mortgages and lower on-balance sheet insured multi-unit residential mortgages due to securitization activity.
- **Higher other assets**, reflecting assets acquired from PC Financial, including goodwill and intangibles, partially offset by lower derivative balances.

Total liabilities increased $2.9 billion or 6%, due to:

- **Higher deposits and securitization funding**, reflecting the addition of PC Financial, partially offset by lower brokered deposits and other non-retail balances as part of ongoing funding mix optimization.
- **Higher funding facilities**, as described above.
- **Higher other liabilities**, including liabilities assumed as part of PC Financial acquisition.

Equity increased by $838 million, due to the issuance of common shares and Limited Recourse Capital Note (LRCN), together with the earnings generated over the nine-month period, partially offset by dividends, LRCN distributions, and share repurchases.

Total loan principal

The table below presents EQB's loan principal by lending business.

Table 7: Loan principal by lending business [1]

($000s)	31-Jul-26	30-Apr-26	Change	31-Jul-25	Change
Personal – Residential:					
Single-family mortgages – insured	**5,870,845**	6,241,289	(6%)	7,827,115	(25%)
Single-family mortgages – uninsured	**21,217,462**	21,128,701	0%	20,819,272	2%
Decumulation loans [2]	**3,328,640**	3,199,030	4%	2,736,906	22%
Personal – Credit cards [3]	**4,523,886**	-	n.m.	-	n.m.
Total Personal Lending – on balance sheet [4]	**34,940,833**	30,569,020	14%	31,383,293	11%
Commercial loans [4] [5]	**10,018,402**	9,765,345	3%	9,918,071	1%
Equipment financing	**1,118,028**	1,075,428	4%	1,110,312	1%
Insured multi-unit residential mortgages	**3,116,885**	3,448,987	(10%)	4,754,825	(34%)
Total Commercial Lending – on balance sheet	**14,253,315**	14,289,760	(0%)	15,783,208	(10%)
Total Loan principal – on balance sheet	**49,194,148**	44,858,780	10%	47,166,501	4%
Insured multi-unit residential mortgages – derecognized	**33,298,657**	32,226,072	3%	26,658,379	25%
Total Loans under management [6]	**82,492,805**	77,084,852	7%	73,824,880	12%
Of which:					
Total Commercial Lending – loans under management [6][7]	**47,551,972**	46,515,832	2%	42,441,587	12%

n.m. – not meaningful

(1) The balances reported in this table represent loan principal only and exclude other elements of loans receivable reported on the consolidated balance sheets, including accrued interest, allowances for credit losses and fair value.
(2) Decumulation loans include insurance lending.
(3) Credit card balances represent amounts outstanding on cardholder accounts, including principal receivables and billed interest and fees. Accrued and unbilled interest and fees are excluded from the balances presented above.
(4) Effective May 1, 2026, consumer lending balances were reclassified from Loans – Personal to Loans – Commercial. Prior period comparative information, including related balances and subtotals, has been re-presented to conform with the current period presentation. Refer to Note 2(f) of the Q3 2026 Condensed Financial Statements for more information.
(5) Commercial loans include both CMHC-insured construction lending and other uninsured multi-unit residential lending, including purpose-built rentals, retirement homes, student residences, loans being readied for CMHC funding.
(6) These are non-GAAP measures, see the "Non-GAAP financial measures and ratios" section of this MD&A.
(7) More than 80% of Commercial Lending loans under management was insured against credit loss by CMHC.

Q3 2026 v Q2 2026

Total loans under management (LUM)[1] increased to $82.5 billion at July 31, 2026, reflecting growth in both Personal and Commercial Lending.

Personal Lending increased $4.4 billion, or 14%, primarily driven by the acquisition of PC Financial's credit card portfolio and continued growth in reverse mortgages and uninsured Single-family mortgages, where EQB gained significant origination market share in Ontario, offsetting overall softness in the economic environment. Growth was partially offset by a planned reduction in insured Single-family mortgages, consistent with EQB's focus on optimization and portfolios with higher returns on a risk-adjusted basis.

Commercial Lending LUM [1] increased $1.0 billion, or 2%, mainly reflecting growth in insured multi-unit residential lending, including term and construction loans. Growth was supported by continued demand for CMHC-insured financing and securitization market activity.

(1) These are non-GAAP measures, see the "Non-GAAP financial measures and ratios" section of this MD&A.

Q3 2026 v Q3 2025

Total LUM[(1)] increased $8.7 billion, or 12%, from a year ago, driven by the continued expansion of EQB's core lending franchises and the addition of PC Financial's credit card portfolio. Personal Lending growth also reflected higher uninsured lending balances and reverse mortgage receivables, while Commercial Lending growth was led by its multi-unit residential lending business, including securitized off-balance sheet volumes. These increases were partially offset by lower insured Single-family mortgage balances.

(1) This is a non-GAAP measure, see the "Non-GAAP financial measures and ratios" section of this MD&A.

Credit portfolio quality

EQB remains appropriately reserved for credit losses given the composition of its loan portfolios and current economic outlook. Loan Allowances for Credit Losses, net of cash reserves, as a percentage of total loan assets equalled 95 bps at July 31, 2026, compared to 46 bps last quarter and 33 bps at July 31, 2025.

EQB's lending approach emphasizes borrower credit quality, prudent underwriting and disciplined portfolio management. EQB has modest exposure to higher-risk lending markets and seeks to mitigate credit losses through portfolio diversification, collateral protection, guarantees and covenants, and active monitoring of credit performance.

- EQB's Personal – Residential lending portfolios focus on lending in urban and suburban centres that have diversified employment bases and more liquid real estate markets compared with less diverse centres. This approach results in lower risk through the cycle as it reduces both the probability that borrowers will default and the loss in the event they do.
- EQB's newly acquired Credit Card portfolio consists of unsecured consumer credit card receivables originated by PC Bank through the PC Financial Mastercard program. The portfolio benefits from PC Bank's long operating history in credit card origination and servicing, established credit risk management practices, and ongoing monitoring of delinquencies, charge-offs, utilization and payment behaviour. While credit cards carry higher expected loss rates than secured lending portfolios, the portfolio is comprised of predominately prime and super-prime borrowers, diversified across a broad Canadian customer base and supported by strong customer profiles and engagement with the PC Optimum loyalty ecosystem. EQB manages this portfolio through disciplined account management, active monitoring of credit performance, targeted collections strategies and allowance practices calibrated to the risk profile of unsecured consumer lending.
- The Commercial Real Estate business is diversified across different industry segments and geographies. Commercial lending has defined asset-class exposure limits and focuses on assets that EQB believes will be resilient through economic cycles, such as multi-unit residential and mixed-use properties. These segments make up 29% of the commercial loan portfolio, while categories such as land and office, which EQB believes are more sensitive to economic conditions, comprise 4% of commercial loans and 1% of the total on-balance sheet loan portfolio, respectively.
- Beyond collateral, almost all uninsured commercial mortgage borrowers and the majority of Equipment financing leases are backed by personal guarantees and/or personal or corporate covenants. In the mortgage business, due diligence involves assessing the financial capacity of borrowers and guarantors.
- In EQB's Equipment financing business, most leases have security pledged or personal guarantees on higher risk leases.
- Underwriting focuses foremost on a borrower's ability to repay a loan and their creditworthiness. The average credit score of EQB's uninsured Single-family borrowers was 710 as at July 31, 2026 (April 30, 2026 – 710, July 31, 2025 – 711). The average credit score of credit card holders was 768 as at July 31, 2026. The average credit score of small business mortgage borrowers remained between 720-730. These credit scores are indicative of a borrower's repayment history and lower propensity to default.

- 56% of loans under management [1] are insured against credit losses, ultimately with the backing of the Government of Canada.
- Approximately 97.5% of EQB's uninsured loan portfolio excluding credit cards is secured by assets. Uninsured mortgage loans are supported by first-position claims on real estate and leases by first position claims on equipment. As such, EQB has a real asset with tangible value behind almost every loan. While the consumer lending portfolio is not secured, relationships with origination partners include preferential return against lending receivables.
- If the prices of the assets securing mortgage loans decline, EQB is further protected by a portfolio with a low overall LTV ratio. The average LTV [2] on EQB's uninsured Single-family mortgage portfolio was 69% as at July 31, 2026 (April 30, 2026 – 69%, July 31, 2025 – 64%).

(1) This is a non-GAAP measure. Refer to the "Non-GAAP financial measures and ratios" section of this MD&A.
(2) The LTV is calculated based on property values estimated using the Teranet National Bank House Price Indices, by using sub-indices corresponding to the 11 cities in Teranet-National Bank National Composite 11 to estimate property values.

Loan Allowance for Credit Losses

Table 8: Loan credit metrics – Allowance for Credit Losses (ACL)

($000s, except percentages)	31-Jul-26	30-Apr-26	Change	31-Jul-25	Change
Stage 1 and 2 Allowance for Credit Losses	**417,013**	165,034	153%	129,960	221%
Stage 3 Allowance for Credit Losses [1]	**68,374**	62,835	9%	40,439	69%
Total Allowance for Credit Losses	**485,387**	227,869	113%	170,399	185%
Less: Cash reserves	**(19,398)**	(20,919)	(7%)	(16,342)	19%
Net ACL	**465,989**	206,950	125%	154,057	202%
Net ACL as a % of total loan assets	**0.95%**	0.46%	0.49%	0.33%	0.62%
Net ACL as a % of uninsured loan assets	**1.44%**	0.65%	0.79%	0.49%	0.95%
Net ACL as a % of gross impaired	**43%**	20%	23%	19%	24%

n.m. - not meaningful

(1) Stage 3 allowance at July 31, 2026, excludes $1.0 million (April 30, 2026 – $1.0 million, July 31, 2025 – $2.3 million) relating to accounts receivable.

Net ACL, after adjusting for cash reserves, was $466 million, representing 0.95% of total loan assets (April 30, 2026 – 0.46%, July 31, 2025 – 0.33%). Net ACL as a percentage of uninsured loans increased to 1.44% (April 30, 2026 – 0.65%, July 31, 2025 – 0.49%), primarily reflecting the inclusion of the unsecured credit card portfolio as well as higher performing and impaired allowances. Coverage of gross impaired loans increased to 43% (April 30, 2026 – 20%, July 31, 2025 – 19%).

Q3 2026 v Q2 2026

ACL totaled $485 million as at July 31, 2026, an increase of $258 million from the prior quarter. The increase was mainly driven by the initial and subsequent performing allowances recognized on acquired credit card receivables, together with higher allowances across both performing and impaired portfolios, as discussed in the Provisions for Credit Losses section of this MD&A.

Q3 2026 v Q3 2025

ACL increased $315 million as compared to a year ago. The increase was mainly driven by the initial and subsequent performing allowances recognized on acquired credit card receivables, together with higher allowances across both performing and impaired portfolios, as discussed in the Provisions for Credit Losses section of this MD&A.

Table 9: Stage 1 and 2 Allowance for credit losses by lending portfolios

($000s, except bps)	31-Jul-26	30-Apr-26	Change	31-Jul-25	Change
Personal – Residential – uninsured [1] – stage 1 & 2 allowances	**63,183**	51,182	12,001	39,116	24,067
as a % of uninsured Personal – Residential loans (bps)	***26***	*21*	*5*	*17*	*9*
Credit cards – stage 1 & 2 allowances	**239,838**	-	n.m.	-	n.m.
as a % of Credit cards (bps)	***547***	-	*n.m.*	-	*n.m.*
Commercial – uninsured [2] – stage 1 & 2 allowances net of cash reserves	**58,659**	55,904	2,755	31,017	27,642
as a % of uninsured Commercial (bps)	***100***	*93*	*7*	*51*	*49*
Equipment financing – stage 1 & 2 allowances	**36,938**	36,714	224	44,202	(7,264)
as a % of Equipment financing (bps)	***346***	*357*	*(11)*	*420*	*(74)*
Residential and Commercial loans – insured – stage 1 & 2 allowances	**1,235**	1,823	(588)	1,646	(411)
as a % of insured Residential and Commercial loans (bps)	***1.0***	*1.4*	*(0.4)*	*1.0*	-
Total loans – stage 1 & 2 allowances net of cash reserves	**399,853**	145,623	254,230	115,981	283,872
as a % of total loans (bps)	***83***	*33*	*50*	*25*	*58*

n.m. – not meaningful

(1) Personal – Residential – uninsured loans include uninsured Single-family mortgages and insurance lending.
(2) Effective May 1, 2026, consumer lending balances were reclassified from Loans – Personal to Loans – Commercial. Prior period comparative information, including related balances and subtotals, has been re-presented to conform with the current period presentation. Refer to Note 2(f) of the Q3 2026 Condensed Financial Statements for further information.

EQB uses macroeconomic forecasts from Moody's Analytics to support credit loss modelling and forecasting. For a summary of key forecast assumptions for each scenario, refer to Note 8 (d) and Note 8 (e) in the Q3 2026 Condensed Financial Statements.

Impaired loans

Table 10: Impaired loan metrics

($000s, except percentages)	31-Jul-26	30-Apr-26	Change	31-Jul-25	Change
Gross impaired loans assets:					
Uninsured	**924,084**	889,211	4%	780,030	18%
Insured	**147,329**	143,599	3%	35,265	318%
Total	**1,071,413**	1,032,810	4%	815,295	31%
Net impaired loan assets	**1,003,039**	969,975	3%	774,856	29%
Gross impaired loan assets as a % of total loan assets	**2.17%**	2.29%	(0.12%)	1.72%	0.45%
Net impaired loan assets as a % of total loan assets	**2.04%**	2.15%	(0.11%)	1.64%	0.40%

Q3 2026 v Q2 2026

Gross impaired loan assets increased by $38.6 million, or 4%, from the prior quarter to $1.1 billion, as new formations outpaced resolutions, primarily reflecting extended workout timelines.

Q3 2026 v Q3 2025

Compared with a year ago, gross impaired loan assets increased $256 million, primarily driven by higher impairments across both Personal – Residential and Commercial loan portfolios. The increase reflected the cumulative impact of weaker economic backdrop, continued softness in certain real estate markets and slower resolution activity, which contributed to higher delinquency and impairment formations.

Deposits and funding facilities

Deposits

EQB's funding strategy is centered on a diversified, stable and cost-effective deposit platform, with an increasing emphasis on direct-to-consumer relationships through EQ Bank. The acquisition of PC Financial enhances EQB's retail value proposition by materially increasing scale, expanding the customer base and introducing new direct distribution channels. This strengthens EQB's access to direct retail deposits while further diversifying its funding profile. The combined platform also enhances EQB's ability to attract, engage and retain customers, fostering deeper relationships, greater loyalty and more durable funding over time.

EQB's deposit base provides a stable and diversified source of funding that is aligned with the duration profile of its assets. Term deposits represented 75% of total deposit funding at quarter end, compared with 76% at April 30, 2026 and 77% at July 31, 2025, and continued to anchor EQB's funding mix.

Table 11: Deposit principal [1]

($000s, except percentages)	31-Jul-26	30-Apr-26	Change	31-Jul-25	Change
Term deposits:					
Retail – Brokered	**18,476,733**	17,784,786	4%	17,182,232	8%
Retail – Direct	**3,613,970**	3,756,701	(4%)	3,841,857	(6%)
Credit unions	**1,349,412**	1,500,709	(10%)	1,858,926	(27%)
Deposit notes	**2,372,579**	2,373,194	(0%)	2,141,196	11%
Covered bonds	**1,614,472**	2,070,707	(22%)	2,448,735	(34%)
Corporate and institutional	**26,822**	26,626	1%	24,244	11%
Total	**27,453,988**	27,512,723	(0%)	27,497,190	(0%)
Share of term deposits of total (%)	***75%***	*76%*		77%	
Demand deposits:					
Retail – Brokered	**316,886**	336,935	(6%)	392,715	(19%)
Retail – Direct (including Notice Saving Account) [2]	**7,190,854**	6,265,662	15%	5,883,503	22%
Credit unions	**412,892**	471,531	(12%)	504,081	(18%)
Strategic partnerships	**1,188,784**	1,221,835	(3%)	1,342,458	(11%)
Corporate and institutional	**220,678**	209,548	5%	214,907	3%
Total	**9,330,094**	8,505,511	10%	8,337,664	12%
Share of demand deposits of total (%)	***25%***	*24%*		23%	
Total deposit principal	**36,784,082**	36,018,234	2%	35,834,854	3%
Retail – Direct deposit principal (excludes accrued interest)	**10,804,824**	10,022,363	8%	9,725,360	11%

(1) The balances reported in this table represent deposit principal only and exclude other elements of deposit liabilities reported on the consolidated balance sheets, including accrued interest, deferred deposit agent commissions and acquisition-related fair value adjustments.
(2) Rates on the Notice Savings accounts are set by EQB and subject to change, similar to other demand products. However, Notice Savings account is not demand by design, as customers are required to provide 10 or 30 days' notice to withdraw balances, depending on the product.

Q3 2026 v Q2 2026

Total deposit principal increased $766 million or 2%, quarter-over-quarter, primarily reflecting growth in Retail deposits as a result of the acquisition of PC Financial. This increase was partially offset by lower balances in credit union and covered bond deposits.

Wholesale deposits, comprising deposit notes and covered bonds, represented 11% of total deposits at quarter-end and continued to support EQB's diversified funding strategy. Wholesale funding decreased 10% sequentially to $4.0 billion, reflecting scheduled maturities in the quarter.

Q3 2026 v Q3 2025

Total deposit principal grew $949 million or 3% year-over-year, largely due to the addition of PC Financial retail deposits and continued growth in EQ Bank's direct banking franchise, including momentum in the high-interest, no-monthly-fee Business Account launched in October 2025. These increases were partially offset by lower balances in other brokered deposits and non-retail funding.

Wholesale funding decreased $603 million from last year, primarily reflecting the timing and volume of scheduled maturities relative to new issuances, as well as the impact of foreign exchange movements on Euro-denominated covered bond balances.

Funding facilities

Equitable Bank has funding facilities with major Schedule I Canadian banks, which totaled $2.6 billion as at July 31, 2026 (October 31, 2025 – $1.6 billion, July 31, 2025 – $1.6 billion). These facilities are used to finance loans prior to securitization and, in certain cases, are structured as sales of mortgage loans that do not qualify for derecognition, as described in Note 13 to the Q3 2026 Condensed Financial Statements. As at July 31, 2026, outstanding balances on these facilities totaled $1.0 billion, compared with $622 million at October 31, 2025 and $432 million at July 31, 2025.

EQB Inc. maintains a revolving credit facility with a syndicate of Schedule I banks. In Q3 2026, the revolving facility limit was increased to $1.0 billion from $450 million (October 31, 2025 – $320 million, July 31, 2025 – $320 million). The funding facility allows advances under either Prime Rate or Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average (CORRA), with interest accruing at the respective benchmark rate plus an applicable margin. As at July 31, 2026, outstanding balance on this facility totaled $678 million, compared with $95.2 million at October 31, 2025 and $10.1 million at July 31, 2025.

Off-balance sheet arrangements

EQB engages in certain financial transactions that, for accounting purposes, are not recorded on its consolidated balance sheet. Off-balance sheet transactions are generally undertaken for risk, funding, and capital management purposes. These include certain securitization transactions, the commitments EQB makes to fund its pipeline of loan originations, and letters of credit issued in the normal course of business (refer to Note 23 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in EQB's 2025 Annual Report).

Securitization of financial assets

Certain loan securitization transactions qualify for derecognition when the Bank has transferred substantially all the risks, rewards, and control associated with the securitized assets. The outstanding securitized loan principal that qualified for derecognition totalled $33.3 billion as at July 31, 2026 (April 30, 2026 – $32.2 billion, October 31, 2025 – $28.3 billion).

Certain credit card receivables acquired through the acquisition of PC Financial are also securitized through various securitization vehicles. Transfers of these credit card receivables to the securitization vehicles were assessed for derecognition based on the extent to which risks, rewards and control associated with the receivables were transferred. Based on this assessment, the transfers did not qualify for derecognition and continue to be classified as Loans receivable – Personal, with the related liability reported net of issuance costs under Securitization liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Refer to Note 3 and 9 in the Q3 2026 Condensed Financial Statements for more details.

Securitization liabilities associated with these transferred assets were approximately $33.3 billion as at July 31, 2026 (April 30, 2026 – $32.3 billion, October 31, 2025 – $28.3 billion). Retained interests recorded with respect to certain securitization transactions were $1.1 billion as at July 31, 2026 (April 30, 2026 – $1.1 billion, October 31, 2025 – $1.0 billion) and the associated servicing liability was $119 million as at July 31, 2026 (April 30, 2026 – $121 million, October 31, 2025 – $113 million).

Commitments and letters of credit

EQB provides commitments to extend credit to borrowers and had outstanding commitments to fund $22.5 billion (April 30, 2026 – $6.2 billion, October 31, 2025 – $7.1 billion) of loans, including credit cards receivables, and investments in the ordinary course of business as at July 31, 2026.

Letters of credit represent assurances that EQB will make payments if a borrower is unable to meet its obligations to a third party. Letters of credit totalling $26.2 million were issued and outstanding as at July 31, 2026 (April 30, 2026 – $32.2 million, October 31, 2025 – $37.8 million), none of which had been drawn upon.

Related-party transactions

Certain of EQB's management personnel have transacted with EQB and/or invested in EQB's deposits in the ordinary course of business. Refer to Note 24 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in EQB's 2025 Annual Report for further details.

Following the acquisition of PC Financial, LCL became a related party of EQB as a result of the significant influence it obtained through its ownership interest. EQB enters into transactions with LCL and its affiliates pursuant to acquisition-related agreements and in the ordinary course of business. These transactions include arrangements relating to the PC Optimum™ loyalty program, transition services, marketing and media services, technology support and other operational services. For the period ended July 31, 2026, expenses recognized in connection with these arrangements totalled $35,401. Amounts payable to LCL and its affiliates arising from these arrangements were $44,586 at July 31, 2026.

In addition, EQB had acquisition-related liabilities payable to LCL consisting of purchase price consideration of $17,946 and contingent consideration of $35,917 as at July 31, 2026. Refer to Note 5 of the Q3 2026 Condensed Financial Statements for more information.

Capital management

Equitable Bank manages capital to support sustainable growth, strategic flexibility and long-term shareholder value, while maintaining prudent capital levels that reflect the Bank's risk profile, operating environment and regulatory expectations. Capital is deployed in a disciplined manner toward opportunities aligned with Equitable Bank's Challenger Bank strategy, including organic growth, balance sheet optimization, integration of PC Financial and other initiatives expected to generate attractive risk-adjusted returns. Equitable Bank manages its capital in accordance with guidelines established by OSFI, based on standards issued by the Bank for International Settlements' Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS), and OSFI's Capital Adequacy Requirements (CAR) Guideline, which details how Basel III rules apply to Canadian banks.

OSFI requires all federally regulated financial institutions meet regulatory target capital ratios, including a CET1 ratio of 7.0%, a Tier 1 capital ratio of 8.5% and a Total capital ratio of 10.5%. The Bank utilizes an Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) to assess capital requirements based on Equitable Bank's inherent risks and sets internal capital targets that support its strategic and financial plans. Equitable Bank remains focused on maintaining capital ratios above regulatory minimums and internal targets, while operating in alignment with OSFI's CAR Guideline, Leverage Requirements Guideline and other applicable prudential expectations.

On July 1, 2026, Equitable Bank issued $1.2 billion of common shares to its parent, EQB Inc., in exchange for 100% ownership of PC Bank. Accordingly, the regulatory capital and leverage measures presented as at July 31, 2026 in the table below reflect the Bank's consolidated position, including the impact of PC Bank.

Capital measures of Equitable Bank

Table 12: Capital measures of Equitable Bank

($000s, except percentages)	31-Jul-26	30-Apr-26	Change	31-Oct-25	Change
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1):					
Common shares	**2,190,013**	929,245	136%	929,245	136%
Contributed surplus	**26,198**	25,064	5%	23,475	12%
Retained earnings	**1,806,574**	1,956,238	(8%)	1,874,229	(4%)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss (AOCI) [1]	**2,450**	982	149%	(1,070)	(329%)
Less: Regulatory adjustments to CET1 Capital	**(632,375)**	(132,001)	379%	(127,054)	398%
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	**3,392,860**	2,779,528	22%	2,698,825	26%
Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1):					
Non-cumulative preferred shares	**99,923**	100,000	(0%)	-	n.m.
Limited Recourse Capital Notes	**350,000**	350,000	-%	147,378	137%
Tier 1 Capital	**3,842,783**	3,229,528	19%	2,846,203	35%
Tier 2 Capital:					
Subordinated debt	**100,000**	100,000	-%	200,841	(50%)
Eligible Stage 1 and 2 allowances	**270,905**	165,034	64%	150,066	81%
Tier 2 Capital	**370,905**	265,034	40%	350,907	6%
Total Capital	**4,213,688**	3,494,562	21%	3,197,110	32%
Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	**25,404,884**	20,396,909	25%	20,218,946	26%
Capital and Leverage ratios:					
CET1 ratio	**13.4%**	13.6%	(0.2%)	13.3%	0.1%
Tier 1 capital ratio	**15.1%**	15.8%	(0.7%)	14.1%	1.0%
Total capital ratio	**16.6%**	17.1%	(0.5%)	15.8%	0.8%
Leverage ratio	**6.1%**	5.9%	0.2%	5.1%	1.0%

n.m. not meaningful

(1) As prescribed by OSFI (under Basel III rules), AOCI is recognized as part of CET1, however, the AOCI associated with cash flow hedge reserves that relate to the hedging of items that are not fair valued is excluded.

Risk-weighted assets

Risk-weighted assets (RWA) increased to $25.4 billion as at July 31, 2026, primarily driven by the addition of PC Bank's assets, growth in uninsured Single-family mortgages, and higher defaulted exposures, loan commitments and other asset balances. These factors were partially offset by lower uninsured commercial loans.

Compared to Q4 2025, RWA increased by 26%, primarily reflecting the addition of PC Bank as described above, increase in uninsured Single-family mortgages, and higher non-performing loan exposures and non-loan assets balances. These increases were partially offset by decrease in uninsured commercial lending exposures, including commitments.

Capital elements

Equitable Bank's CET1 ratio at July 31, 2026, was 13.4%, down 20 bps from the prior quarter and up 10 bps since October 31, 2025. The quarter-over-quarter decline reflected RWA growth, as explained above, outpacing the increase in CET1 capital. CET1 capital benefited from common share issuances supporting the acquisition of PC Bank and liquidity management, partially offset by lower retained earnings and higher regulatory deductions, including the impact of acquisition-related accounting measures. The increase in CET1 ratio, relative to October 31, 2025, was supported by CET1 capital growth exceeding the increase in RWA.

Tier 1 capital ratio was 15.1%, down 70 bps from Q2 2026, reflecting the same drivers that impacted the CET1 ratio. Compared with Q4 2025, the ratio increased 100 bps, mainly driven by the issuance of preferred shares and Limited Capital Resource Note (LRCN), together with the growth in CET1 capital.

Total capital ratio was 16.6%, with movements generally consistent with those affecting the Tier 1 capital ratio. The ratio also benefited from the inclusion of Stage 1 allowances associated with acquired performing assets. Compared with October 31, 2025, the capital growth was partially offset by the redemption of subordinated debentures in Q2 2026.

Canadian banks are required to report on OSFI's Leverage ratio based on Basel III guidelines. OSFI has established minimum Leverage ratio targets on a confidential and institution-by-institution basis. Equitable Bank remained fully compliant with its regulatory requirements and its Leverage ratio was 6.1% at July 31, 2026, up 20 bps from the prior quarter and 100 bps from October 31, 2025, resulting from the increase in Tier 1 capital, and despite the increase in total exposures including those acquired through the PC Bank acquisition.

Stress test

Management conducted stress testing through the quarter and determined that Equitable Bank has sufficient capital to absorb the potential losses modelled without impairing the viability of the institution or its ability to recover.

Shareholders' equity

Common shares

At July 31, 2026, EQB had 42,565,746 common shares issued and outstanding, including 7,237,601 shares issued during the quarter in connection with the PC Financial acquisition. In addition, there were 1,004,637 unexercised stock options, which are, or will be, exercisable to purchase common shares for maximum proceeds of $85.0 million.

Normal course issuer bid (NCIB)

EQB renewed its NCIB for common shares in Q1 2026. Pursuant to the terms of the NCIB, EQB may purchase for cancellation up to 2,215,794 of its common shares, representing approximately 10% of the public float of such shares as of December 23, 2025. Under the renewed NCIB, purchases commenced on January 6, 2026, and can continue until January 5, 2027, when the NCIB expires, or on such earlier date as the NCIB is complete. Subject to the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX)'s block purchase exception, on any trading day, purchases under the NCIB will not exceed 31,372 common shares, based on an average daily trading volume of the common shares from June 1, 2025 to November 30, 2025 of 125,488 common shares (rounding down and determined in accordance with TSX polices).

In connection with the renewal of the NCIB, EQB also received TSX approval to establish an Automatic Securities Purchase Plan (ASPP) with its designated broker. The ASPP was intended to allow for the repurchase of common shares under the NCIB during blackout periods or otherwise restricted trading periods, subject to the terms and limits of the plan and applicable securities laws. The ASPP expired in May 2026.

During the three- and nine-month periods ended July 31, 2026, 147,589 and 2,441,213 common shares were purchased with an average price of $118.76 and $109.94, respectively, and cancelled through the NCIB.

Limited Recourse Capital Notes (LRCNs)

On July 16, 2024, EQB Inc. issued its first Series 1 LRCNs of $150 million with a maturity date of October 31, 2084. The LRCNs bear interest at 8.0% annually, payable semi-annually, for the initial period ending on, but excluding, October 31, 2029. Thereafter, the interest rate will reset every five years at a rate equal to the prevailing 5-year Government of Canada Yield plus 4.548%.

On April 27, 2026, EQB issued its second series of LRCNs in the aggregate principal amount of $200 million, maturing on October 31, 2086. The LRCNs bear interest at an annual rate of 6.760%, payable semi-annually in arrears on April 30 and October 31, during the initial period ending on, but not excluding October 31, 2031. Thereafter, the interest rate will reset every five years at a rate equal to the prevailing five-year Government of Canada yield plus 3.650%.

Common share dividends

EQB's dividend payments follow calendar quarters and are paid out on the last business day of March, June, September, and December.

On August 26, 2026, EQB declared a quarterly dividend of $0.63 per common share, payable on September 29, 2026, to common shareholders of record at the close of business on September 15, 2026. This dividend represents a 15% and 3% increase over dividends paid in September 2025 and June 2026.

Risk management

Through its wholly owned subsidiary, Equitable Bank, EQB is exposed to risks that are similar to those of other financial institutions, including the symptoms and effects of both domestic and global economic conditions and other factors that could adversely affect its business, financial condition, and operating results. These factors may also influence an investor's decision to buy, sell or hold shares in EQB. The Board of Directors (the Board) plays a role in monitoring the Bank's key risks and in determining the policies, practices, controls, and other mechanisms that are best suited to manage these risks.

The "Credit risk", "Liquidity and funding risk", and "Market risk" sections below form an integral part of the Condensed Financial Statements.

For a detailed discussion of EQB's approach to risk management and the risks that affect it, please refer to the section entitled "Risk management" in EQB's 2025 Annual Report which is available on EQB's website at eqb.investorroom.com and on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

Credit risk

Credit risk is defined as the risk that, if counterparties fail to honour their obligations to the Bank, whether on- or off-balance sheet, the Bank will not receive the full value of obligations, and the recovery costs owed to it. Credit risk arises primarily from the Bank's lending activities, and investment in debt securities. The accountability for managing credit risk follows the three lines of defense governance framework. The Bank's exposure to credit risk is measured, monitored and reported by senior management to the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Committee. The Risk and Capital Committee of the Board (RCC) undertakes the approval and monitoring of the Bank's credit risk appetite. The RCC approves the Delegated Lending Authorities framework and delegates limits to the Chief Risk Officer (CRO). Transactions that are outside of these authorities are approved by the Credit Risk Sub-Committee. To manage and support normal course business operations, the CRO can further delegate lending approval authorities to qualified individuals within the Bank, all of which is outlined in our policies, procedures and control frameworks.

The Bank's primary lending business is providing first mortgages on real estate located across Canada. All mortgages are individually evaluated by the Bank's or its agents' underwriters using internal and external credit risk assessment tools and are assigned risk ratings in accordance with the level of credit risk attributed to each transaction.

The Bank's underwriting approach places a strong emphasis on security evaluation, borrower assessment and risk mitigation in the transaction. The Bank will purchase as well as originate mortgages, both insured and uninsured through third parties. As part of the Bank's risk management framework, the Bank ensures that these third-party sourced mortgages are underwritten to the standards required of both Bank originated mortgages, as well as those required by mortgage insurers, as applicable. The Bank also conducts periodic reviews of its mortgage underwriting and servicing policies, procedures, and practices vis-à-vis the applicable requirements outlined by its mortgage insurers to ensure that the Bank remains compliant with their ongoing operational requirements.

Credit risk on credit card receivable arises from the risk that the cardholders will fail to meet their contractual payment obligations. Credit card receivables are unsecured and therefore rely on the borrowers' ongoing creditworthiness and payment behaviour. The Bank manages the credit risk for the credit card receivables by developing effective credit granting, documentation and collection processes, formulating credit policies, establishing authorization and approval structure for credit granting using credit scores, monitoring the credit card portfolio and ensuring appropriate allowance for impairment is maintained.

A credit card receivable is considered past due when a cardholder has not made a payment by the contractual due date, taking into account a 21-day grace period. The grace period represents the additional time beyond the contractual due date during which a cardholder may make the payment without the credit card receivable being classified as past due. The amount of credit card receivables that fall within the grace period is considered current.

The Bank's risk rating scale for the credit quality of its counterparties is based on both internal and reputable external credit grading systems. Table 13 below maps these rating to the Bank's credit risk rating scale. It presents the annual risk grades for the Bank's financial assets. A low-risk rating reflects a low level of default or risk of loss and a standard risk rating reflects a moderate level of default or risk of loss. A high-risk rating reflects elevated concern regarding the potential or actual occurrence of default, whereas an impaired risk rating reflects a defaulted loan with increased likelihood of financial loss.

Table 13: Credit risk exposure ratings scale

	Low risk	Standard risk	High risk	Impaired
External risk rating: securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements and investments in debt securities	**AAA to BBB-**	**BB+ to B-**	**CCC+ to C**	**D**
Internal risk rating: loans receivable – Residential, – Credit Cards, and – Commercial; securitization retained interests; loan commitments; and investments in debt securities	**0 – 3**	**4 – 5**	**6 – 7**	**8 – 9**

The table below provides the gross carrying amount of all financial assets classified as debt instruments in accordance with IFRS 9, for which a loss allowance is calculated, including contractual amounts of undrawn loan commitments and undrawn Credit card balances, based on the Bank's credit risk exposure rating scale.

Table 14: Credit quality analysis

($000s)				As at July 31, 2026
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements:				
Low risk	**2,000,246**	**-**	**-**	**2,000,246**
Total	**2,000,246**	**-**	**-**	**2,000,246**
Less allowance	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	2,000,246	**-**	**-**	**2,000,246**
Investments [(1)]:				
Low risk	**1,643,734**	**-**	**-**	**1,643,734**
Total	**1,643,734**	**-**	**-**	**1,643,734**
Less allowance	**(158)**	**-**	**-**	**(158)**
	1,643,576	**-**	**-**	**1,643,576**
Loans – Personal – Residential:				
Low risk	**7,585,446**	**447,022**	**-**	**8,032,468**
Standard risk	**18,374,683**	**2,900,887**	**-**	**21,275,570**
High risk	**333,166**	**467,123**	**-**	**800,289**
Impaired	**-**	**-**	**484,054**	**484,054**
Total	**26,293,295**	**3,815,032**	**484,054**	**30,592,381**
Less allowance	**(24,402)**	**(38,588)**	**(37,279)**	**(100,269)**
	26,268,893	**3,776,444**	**446,775**	**30,492,112**
Loans – Personal – Credit cards:				
Low risk	**2,231,362**	**-**	**-**	**2,231,362**
Standard risk	**1,270,353**	**-**	**-**	**1,270,353**
High risk	**629,075**	**257,904**	**-**	**886,979**
Impaired[(2)]	**-**	**-**	**2,951**	**2,951**
Total[(3)]	**4,130,790**	**257,904**	**2,951**	**4,391,645**
Less allowance	**(132,116)**	**(70,221)**	**-**	**(202,337)**
	3,998,674	**187,683**	**2,951**	**4,189,308**
Loans – Commercial:				
Low risk	**6,517,688**	**622,065**	**-**	**7,139,753**
Standard risk	**5,438,493**	**843,622**	**-**	**6,282,115**
High risk	**42,641**	**236,121**	**-**	**278,762**
Impaired	**-**	**-**	**584,408**	**584,408**
Total	**11,998,822**	**1,701,808**	**584,408**	**14,285,038**
Less allowance	**(56,042)**	**(55,016)**	**(31,095)**	**(142,153)**
	11,942,780	**1,646,792**	**553,313**	**14,142,885**
Securitization retained interests:				
Low risk	**1,111,015**	**-**	**-**	**1,111,015**
Total	**1,111,015**	**-**	**-**	**1,111,015**
Less allowance	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	1,111,015	**-**	**-**	**1,111,015**
Loan commitments and financial guarantees:				
Low risk	**18,366,286**	**74,672**	**-**	**18,440,958**
Standard risk	**2,506,613**	**93,353**	**-**	**2,599,966**
High risk	**227,850**	**272,170**	**-**	**500,020**
Total	**21,100,749**	**440,195**	**-**	**21,540,944**
Less allowance	**(26,464)**	**(14,164)**	**-**	**(40,628)**
	21,074,285	**426,031**	**-**	**21,500,316**

(1) Investments are comprised of debt securities measured at FVOCI and are presented gross of allowance for credit losses, which is recognized in AOCI. (2) Personal – Credit cards comprise purchased credit -impaired credit card receivables acquired as part of the Acquisition. The default for these credit card balances was not determined based on 180 days past due. No additional allowance for credit losses was recognized on these receivables during the period. (3) All acquired performing loans are recognized initially as Stage 1. Mix of Stage 1&2 loans expected to normalize over time.

($000s)				As at April 30, 2026
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements:				
Low risk	2,150,035	-	-	2,150,035
Total	2,150,035	-	-	2,150,035
Less allowance	-	-	-	-
	2,150,035	-	-	2,150,035
Investments [1]:				
Low risk	1,233,087	-	-	1,233,087
Total	1,233,087	-	-	1,233,087
Less allowance	(207)	-	-	(207)
	1,232,880	-	-	1,232,880
Loans – Personal – Residential [2]:				
Low risk	7,620,336	587,421	-	8,207,757
Standard risk	16,028,086	5,307,664	-	21,335,750
High risk	225,683	510,364	-	736,047
Impaired	-	-	460,567	460,567
Total	23,874,105	6,405,449	460,567	30,740,121
Less allowance	(16,033)	(34,974)	(28,964)	(79,971)
	23,858,072	6,370,475	431,603	30,660,150
Loans – Commercial [2]:				
Low risk	6,535,160	572,507	-	7,107,667
Standard risk	5,605,906	727,888	-	6,333,794
High risk	10,122	304,404	-	314,526
Impaired	-	-	572,243	572,243
Total	12,151,188	1,604,799	572,243	14,328,230
Less allowance	(57,168)	(52,901)	(33,871)	(143,940)
	12,094,020	1,551,898	538,372	14,184,290
Securitization retained interests:				
Low risk	1,108,002	-	-	1,108,002
Total	1,108,002	-	-	1,108,002
Less allowance	-	-	-	-
	1,108,002	-	-	1,108,002
Loan commitments and financial guarantees:				
Low risk	3,887,816	79,543	-	3,967,359
Standard risk	1,133,348	99,029	-	1,232,377
High risk	3,649	112,855	-	116,504
Total	5,024,813	291,427	-	5,316,240
Less allowance	(2,443)	(1,515)	-	(3,958)
	5,022,370	289,912	-	5,312,282

(1) Investments are comprised of debt securities measured at FVOCI and are presented gross of allowance for credit losses, which is recognized in AOCI.
(2) Effective May 1, 2026, consumer lending balances were reclassified from Loans – Personal to Loans – Commercial. All prior period comparative information, including related balances and subtotals, has been re-presented to conform to the current period presentation. Refer to Note 2(f) in the Q3 2026 Condensed Financial Statements for more information.

($000s)				As at October 31, 2025
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements:				
Low risk	1,604,165	-	-	1,604,165
Total	1,604,165	-	-	1,604,165
Less allowance	-	-	-	-
	1,604,165	-	-	1,604,165
Investments [1]:				
Low risk	1,534,436	-	-	1,534,436
Total	1,534,436	-	-	1,534,436
Less allowance	(400)	-	-	(400)
	1,534,036	-	-	1,534,036
Loans – Personal – Residential [2]:				
Low risk	7,979,143	548,548	-	8,527,691
Standard risk	17,169,749	4,287,132	-	21,456,881
High risk	239,598	438,353	-	677,951
Impaired	-	-	364,494	364,494
Total	25,388,490	5,274,033	364,494	31,027,017
Less allowance	(17,983)	(28,810)	(18,669)	(65,462)
	25,370,507	5,245,223	345,825	30,961,555
Loans – Commercial [2]:				
Low risk	7,559,827	675,850	-	8,235,677
Standard risk	5,479,817	784,617	-	6,264,434
High risk	7,374	398,642	-	406,016
Impaired	-	-	506,330	506,330
Total	13,047,018	1,859,109	506,330	15,412,457
Less allowance	(49,329)	(49,549)	(38,066)	(136,944)
	12,997,689	1,809,560	468,264	15,275,513
Securitization retained interests:				
Low risk	1,028,623	-	-	1,028,623
Total	1,028,623	-	-	1,028,623
Less allowance	-	-	-	-
	1,028,623	-	-	1,028,623
Loan commitments and financial guarantees:				
Low risk	4,356,237	121,471	-	4,477,708
Standard risk	1,623,771	94,095	-	1,717,866
High risk	370	127,974	-	128,344
Total	5,980,378	343,540	-	6,323,918
Less allowance	(1,931)	(2,464)	-	(4,395)
	5,978,447	341,076	-	6,319,523

(1) Investments are comprised of debt securities measured at FVOCI and are presented gross of allowance for credit losses, which is recognized in AOCI.
(2) Effective May 1, 2026, consumer lending balances were reclassified from Loans – Personal to Loans – Commercial. All prior period comparative information, including related balances and subtotals, has been re-presented to conform to the current period presentation. Refer to Note 2(f) in the Q3 2026 Condensed Financial Statements for more information.

Modifications of financial assets

In certain cases, financial assets may be renegotiated resulting in changes to the contractual terms of the financial asset that affect the contractual cash flows. Where these changes are substantial, the original asset is derecognized, and a new asset is recognized at fair value. A modification is considered substantial and therefore results in derecognition of the original financial asset when the renegotiated terms result in a significant change in the asset's contractual cash flows. Where the modification does not result in derecognition, the date of the origination of the asset continues to be used to determine whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, as disclosed in EQB's 2025 Annual Report. Subsequent changes in credit risk continue to be evaluated based quantitative analysis and qualitative information, such as delinquency and monitoring of key credit milestones or metrics, forward looking economic variables, and payment history.

Collateral held as security

The Bank holds various types of collateral and other credit enhancements against certain of its credit exposures as summarized in the following table:

Table 15: Collateral and credit exposures

July 31, 2026 ($000s, except percentages)	**Maximum amount of exposure to credit risk**	**Percentage exposure subject to collateral requirements**	**Type of collateral held**
Financial assets:			
Securities purchased under reverse re-purchase agreements	**2,000,246**	**100%**	**Marketable securities**
Investments	**1,922,360**	**28%**	**Real estate**
Loans – Personal – Residential	**30,592,381**	**100%**	**Real estate, life insurance polices and cash**
Loans – Commercial	**14,285,038**	**92%**	**Real estate, equipment, vehicles and life insurance policies**
Securitization retained interests	**1,111,015**	**100%**	**Real estate**

April 30, 2026 ($000s, except percentages)	**Maximum amount of exposure to credit risk**	**Percentage exposure subject to collateral requirements**	**Type of collateral held**
Financial assets:			
Securities purchased under reverse re-purchase agreements	2,150,035	100%	Marketable securities
Investments	1,360,303	49%	Real estate
Loans – Personal – Residential [(1)]	30,740,121	100%	Real estate, life insurance polices and cash
Loans – Commercial [(1)]	14,328,230	92%	Real estate, equipment, vehicles and life insurance policies
Securitization retained interests	1,108,002	100%	Real estate

(1) Effective May 1, 2026, consumer lending balances were reclassified from Loans – Personal to Loans – Commercial. All prior period comparative information, including related balances and subtotals, has been re-presented to conform to the current period presentation. Refer to Note 2(f) in the Q3 2026 Condensed Financial Statements for more information.

October 31, 2025 ($000s, except percentages)	Maximum amount of exposure to credit risk	Percentage exposure subject to collateral requirements	Type of collateral held
Financial assets:			
Securities purchased under reverse re-purchase agreements	1,604,165	100%	Marketable securities
Investments	1,617,721	52%	Real estate
Loans – Personal – Residential [(1)]	31,027,018	100%	Real estate, life insurance polices and cash
Loans – Commercial [(1)]	15,412,456	92%	Real estate, equipment, vehicles and life insurance policies
Securitization retained interests	1,028,623	100%	Real estate

(1) Effective May 1, 2026, consumer lending balances were reclassified from Loans – Personal to Loans – Commercial. All prior period comparative information, including related balances and subtotals, has been re-presented to conform to the current period presentation. Refer to Note 2(f) in the Q3 2026 Condensed Financial Statements for more information.

With the acquisition of PC Financial on July 1, 2026, the Bank expanded its product suite to also include a credit card portfolio, broadening its value proposition for its customers. This product is uncollateralized. To manage credit risk, the Bank maintains ongoing credit monitoring processes to assess whether borrowers continue to meet established credit quality criteria. The Bank reserves the right to revoke additional credit to any borrower, including those that do not meet these credit quality criteria.

A significant portion of the Bank's personal and commercial lending activities continues to be concentrated in mortgages. All mortgages are secured by real estate property located in Canada. Appraised values for collateral held against mortgages are obtained at the time of origination. Updated valuations may occur at the time of material credit events, including when a mortgage is individually assessed as impaired. For impaired mortgages, the most recent appraised value of collateral at July 31, 2026, was $1,108 million (April 30, 2026 – $1,107 million, October 31, 2025 – $923 million). At July 31, 2026, the appraised values of collateral held for mortgages considered past due but not impaired, as determined when the mortgages were originated, was $403 million (April 30, 2026 – $469 million October 31, 2025 – $332 million). It is the Bank's policy to pursue the orderly and timely realization of collateral.

Real estate from foreclosures that were owned and held for sale at July 31, 2026 amounted to $0.4 million (April 30, 2026 – $nil, October 31, 2025 – $0.1 million) and are included in Other assets (Note 10) in the Condensed Financial Statements. The Bank does not use the real estate obtained through foreclosure for its own operations.

Loans – Commercial also include leases in our equipment financing business. Leases are secured by first charges against the equipment leased and may include guarantees and additional charges against other assets such as real estate. Values for the equipment securing leases are typically determined at the origination of the lease and generally not updated, except when a lease is individually assessed as impaired. For impaired leases, the value of expected realizations from charges and against equipment and other security at July 31, 2026 was $5.0 million (April 30, 2026 – $9.0 million, October 31, 2025 – $11.9 million).

The Bank holds collateral against investments other than investments in funds and corporate and provincial bonds. Securities received as collateral under reverse repurchase agreements are allowed to be sold or re-pledged in the absence of default by the owner, however the Bank has a commitment to return collateral to the counterparty in accordance with the terms and conditions stipulated by the master repurchase agreement. The Bank has no contractual agreement with any counterparty that required it to post increased collateral in the event of its credit rating being downgraded.

When an impaired loan is secured by collateral and the value of the collateral exceeds the loan receivable amount, the Bank does not recognize ACL on the loan. As at July 31, 2026 the amount of impaired loans for which no ACL was recorded was $301 million (April 30, 2026 – $513 million, October 31, 2025 – $456 million). As securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements are fully collateralized against Government of Canada guaranteed debt securities, no ACL was recognized as at July 31, 2026 (April 30, 2026 – nil, October 31, 2025 – nil).

There were no significant changes regarding the Bank's collateral practices and procedures during the period.

For the period ended July 31, 2026, the contractual amount outstanding on financial assets written off that are still subject to enforcement activity amounted to $114.2 million (April 30, 2025 – $68.6 million, October 31, 2025 – $nil).

Credit concentration risk

Credit concentration risk results if an unduly large proportion of the Bank's lending business is connected. The ability of these counterparties to meet contractual obligations may be similarly affected by changing economic or other conditions. The Bank establishes credit limits for exposure to certain counterparties, industries or market segments as part of its credit risk management framework, monitors these credit exposures, and prepares detailed analyses and reports assessing overall credit concentration risk within the Bank's lending exposures and investment portfolios.

The Bank's lending portfolios are diversified by borrower, property type, and geography. At July 31, 2026, no connected group of borrowers represented more than $192 million (April 30, 2026 – $186 million, October 31, 2025 – $191 million) or 0.53% (April 30, 2026 – 0.59%, October 31, 2025 – 0.77%) of uninsured loan principal outstanding.

The table below provides a breakdown of the Bank's loan principal by insured vs uninsured and by lending business.

Table 16: Loan principal by lending business

($000s, except percentages)	31-Jul-26	30-Apr-26	Change	31-Oct-25	Change
Insured:					
Personal	**5,870,845**	6,241,289	(6%)	7,087,343	(17%)
Commercial	**6,907,414**	6,798,975	2%	7,898,109	(13%)
Total loan principal outstanding	**12,778,259**	13,040,264	(2%)	14,985,452	(15%)
Total loan principal outstanding percentage	**26%**	29%	(3%)	32%	(6%)
Uninsured:					
Personal [(1)]	**29,069,988**	24,327,731	19%	23,780,634	22%
Commercial [(1)]	**7,345,901**	7,490,785	(2%)	7,465,124	(2%)
Total loan principal outstanding	**36,415,889**	31,818,516	14%	31,245,758	17%
Total loan principal outstanding percentage	**74%**	71%	3%	68%	6%

(1) Effective May 1, 2026, consumer lending balances were reclassified from Loans – Personal to Loans – Commercial. All prior period comparative information, including related balances and subtotals, has been re-presented to conform to the current period presentation. Refer to Note 2(f) in the Q3 2026 Condensed Financial Statements for more information.

Table 17: Loan principal by province

($000s)	31-Jul-26	30-Apr-26	Change	31-Oct-25	Change
Personal [1]					
Alberta, Manitoba & Saskatchewan	**5,550,890**	4,646,100	19%	4,843,752	15%
Atlantic provinces & Quebec	**3,364,116**	2,802,014	20%	2,605,322	29%
British Columbia and Territories	**5,564,352**	4,935,607	13%	4,917,281	13%
Ontario	**20,461,475**	18,185,299	13%	18,501,622	11%
	34,940,833	30,569,020	14%	30,867,977	13%
Commercial [1]					
Alberta, Manitoba & Saskatchewan	**2,735,691**	2,750,899	(1%)	2,596,903	5%
Atlantic provinces & Quebec	**3,784,248**	3,887,068	(3%)	3,686,828	3%
British Columbia and Territories	**1,541,717**	1,575,188	(2%)	2,319,220	(34%)
Ontario	**6,191,659**	6,076,605	2%	6,760,282	(8%)
	14,253,315	14,289,760	(0%)	15,363,233	(7%)

(1) Effective May 1, 2026, consumer lending balances were reclassified from Loans – Personal to Loans – Commercial. All prior period comparative information, including related balances and subtotals, has been re-presented to conform to the current period presentation. Refer to Note 2(f) in the Q3 2026 Condensed Financial Statements for more information.

As part of Equitable Bank's risk management, it lends uninsured Single-family mortgages at lower LTVs, adding further credit loss protection to this portfolio. The average LTV on the Bank's uninsured Single-family mortgage portfolio was 69% at July 31, 2026 (April 30, 2026 – 69%, October 31, 2025 – 65%). The table below presents the Bank's average uninsured Single-family mortgage LTVs on existing loans by province.

Table 18: Average loan-to-value of existing uninsured residential mortgages [1][2][3][4]

	31-Jul-26	30-Apr-26	Change	31-Oct-25	Change
Alberta, Manitoba & Saskatchewan	**65%**	64%	1%	60%	5%
Atlantic provinces & Quebec	**62%**	63%	(1%)	58%	4%
British Columbia and Territories	**70%**	70%	-%	65%	5%
Ontario	**70%**	71%	(1%)	67%	3%
Total Canada	**69%**	69%	-%	65%	4%

(1) Geographic location based on the address of the property mortgaged.
(2) Based on property values estimated using the Teranet National Bank House Price Indices, adjusting for the Bank's unique portfolio by using sub-indices corresponding to the 11 cities in Teranet-National Bank National Composite 11 to estimate property values loan by loan. The index is based on actual transaction dates and prices, which Equitable Bank believes to be most accurate and representative; however, may lag other indices leveraging data tied to date of sale.
(3) The LTV of the Bank's HELOC (HELOC, SHELOC and Reverse Mortgage) products is not included in this table.
(4) Equitable Bank has arrangements with other lenders to participate in its Single-family mortgages in certain circumstances, namely if Equitable Bank wants to cap the value of its own exposure to stay within the boundaries of its risk appetite while still meeting a borrower's needs. The arrangements, which have been entered into in the normal course of business at arm's length and on market terms, are structured such that the other lenders' participation would always bear the first loss on the mortgage. The loan-to-value ratios above therefore do not consider the other lenders' participation in order to reflect both the substance and legal form of Equitable Bank's exposure. Equitable Bank underwrites the loans based on the total value of its own advance and the other lender's participation to ensure that the borrower can service the aggregate amount of the loan. Other lenders' participation in Equitable Bank's (including Concentra) Single-family mortgages was $68.9 million as at July 31, 2026 (April 30, 2026 – $69.2 million, October 31, 2025 – $65.8 million).

Liquidity and funding risk

The Bank defines liquidity and funding risk as the risk that it may lack the ability to generate sufficient liquidity and funding in a cost-effective or timely manner to fulfill its contractual and unexpected obligations as they come due. These obligations primarily stem from the maturity of deposits, mortgage-backed securities, and credit extension commitments. Additionally, funding and liquidity risk can be influenced if a significant portion of the Bank's deposit activities is concentrated with a single individual, organization, or group of related entities, or within a specific geographic area.

The Board defines the Bank's liquidity and funding risk appetite and reviews and approves the limits to measure and control this risk. These limits are articulated via the Board-approved Liquidity and Funding Risk Management Policy – which is updated annually, at a minimum. This Policy requires the Bank to maintain a pool of high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) and stipulates various liquidity ratios and limits, concentration limits and, among other considerations, ongoing periodic liquidity stress testing requirements.

The Bank also adheres to OSFI's Liquidity Adequacy Requirement (LAR) Guideline, which provides a framework that OSFI uses to assess a federally regulated financial institution's liquidity adequacy. The Bank's liquidity position and adherence to the requirements are monitored daily by senior management. Key metrics are also reported monthly to the Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) and, quarterly, both to the ERM Committee and the RCC of the Board.

The Bank has access to a variety of funding sources that it uses to proactively manage its funding risk profile. Diversified funding sources include access to the retail banking platform, several large bank sponsored funding facilities, deposit note, and bearer deposit note programs, and securitization vehicles. The Bank raises deposits directly and through subsidiaries that are approved issuers of deposits eligible for CDIC insurance coverage. The Bank is also an issuer of Covered Bonds and has accessed the European Covered Bond market.

EQB holds a diversified portfolio of liquid assets. It maintains liquid assets at a level that is sufficient to meet its upcoming obligations even through periods of disruption in financial markets or challenging economic conditions.

Table 19: Liquid assets

($000s, except percentages)	31-Jul-26	30-Apr-26	Change	31-Oct-25	Change
Eligible deposits with regulated financial institutions [1]	**577,832**	569,727	1%	705,391	(18%)
Debt securities	**2,720**	22,998	(88%)	43,155	(94%)
Debt instruments issued or guaranteed by Government of Canada or provincial governments:					
Investments purchased under reverse repurchase agreements	**2,000,246**	2,150,035	(7%)	1,604,165	25%
Loans and investments held in the form of debt securities [2], net of obligations under repurchase agreements	**1,279,941**	1,446,519	(12%)	1,838,051	(30%)
Liquid assets held for regulatory purposes	**3,860,739**	4,189,279	(8%)	4,190,762	(8%)
Other deposits with regulated financial institution [3]	**33,511**	32,507	3%	11,863	182%
Total	**3,894,250**	4,221,786	(8%)	4,202,625	(7%)
Total assets held for regulatory purposes as a % of total Equitable Bank assets	**6.8%**	8.1%	(1.3%)	7.9%	(1.1%)
Total liquid assets as a % of total assets	**6.8%**	8.1%	(1.3%)	7.9%	(1.1%)

(1) Eligible deposits with regulated financial institutions represent deposits of EQB and its subsidiaries, which are held at major Canadian financial institutions and excludes $268.4 million (April 30, 2026 – $242.6 million, October 31, 2025 – $244.9 million) of restricted cash held as collateral with third parties for Equitable Bank's derivative transactions, issuance of letters of credit, loan origination and servicing activities, BIN sponsorship and banking settlements in the normal course of business and $769.5 million (April 30, 2026 – $900.1 million, October 31, 2025 – $1.1 billion) of cash held in trust accounts and deposits held with banks as collateral for the Bank's securitization activities.
(2) Loans held in the form of debt securities represent loans securitized and retained by the Bank and are reported in the Loans receivable balance. Investments held in the form of debt securities include MBS, CMB and provincial bonds purchased from third parties. The investments' reported values represent the fair market values associated with these securities.
(3) Other deposits with regulated financial institutions are deposits held by EQB Inc. and its subsidiaries except Equitable Bank.

The following table summarizes contractual maturities of the Bank's financial liabilities.

Table 20: Contractual obligations [1]

($000s)	Payments due by period				
	Total	**Less than 1 year**	**1 – 3 years**	**4 – 5 years**	**After 5 years**
Deposits principal and interest	**38,597,598**	**21,453,432**	**12,040,722**	**5,080,754**	**22,690**
Securitization liabilities principal and interest	**51,804,610**	**7,544,061**	**14,976,961**	**15,929,413**	**13,354,175**
Funding facilities principal and interest	**1,706,047**	**1,706,047**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Obligations under repurchase agreements	**13,749**	**11,201**	**1,981**	**554**	**13**
Other liabilities	**10,852,796**	**4,583,043**	**3,686,380**	**2,294,790**	**288,583**
Total 2026 contractual obligations	**102,974,800**	**35,297,784**	**30,706,044**	**23,305,511**	**13,665,461**
Total 2025 contractual obligations	89,471,182	35,824,916	23,823,562	18,071,132	11,751,572

(1) The balances for financial liabilities will not agree with those in our consolidated balance sheet as this table incorporates all on and off-balance sheet obligations, on an undiscounted basis, including both principal and interest.

Market risk

Market risk consists primarily of interest rate risk and equity price risk and is broadly defined as the risk of adverse impact of market factors and prices upon the Bank's earnings or its financial condition. Interest rate risk may be affected if any unduly large proportion of the Bank's assets or liabilities have unmatched terms, interest rates, or other attributes, such as optionality features embedded in its cashable deposits or mortgage commitments. For the interest sensitivity position of the Bank at July 31, 2026, see Note 20 to the Condensed Financial Statements. With respect to equity price risk, the value of the Bank's securities portfolio may be impacted by market determined variables which are beyond its control, such as benchmark yields, credit and/or market spreads, implied volatilities, the possibility of credit migration and default, among others. The Board defines the Bank's market risk appetite and reviews and approves the limits to measure and control this risk.

With respect to structural interest rate risk, the Bank's objective is to manage and control its interest rate risk exposures within acceptable parameters and the primary method of mitigating this risk involves funding Bank assets with liabilities of a similar duration. The Bank maintains a hedging program to ensure that the Bank's net sensitivity to rates is aligned with its target risk profile. The responsibility for managing the Bank's interest rate risk resides with the ALCO, which meets monthly to review and approve/endorse Treasury-related policies, to review key interest rate risk metrics, and to provide direction on the Bank's operating and funding strategy. Also, senior management continuously reviews the Bank's interest rate risk profile and monitors its ongoing funding strategy through the daily interest rate-setting process.

The Bank monitors interest rate risk through simulated interest rate change sensitivity models to estimate the effects of various interest rate change scenarios on NII and on the economic value of shareholders' equity (EVE). EVE is a calculation of the present value of the Bank's asset cash flows, less the present value of liability cash flows on a pre-tax basis. Management considers this measure to be more comprehensive than measuring changes in NII, as it captures all interest rate mismatches across all terms. Certain assumptions that are based on actual experience are also built into the simulations, including assumptions related to the pre-maturity redemption of deposits and early payouts of mortgages.

The table below illustrates the results of management's sensitivity modeling to immediate and sustained interest rate increase and decrease scenarios. The models measure the impact of interest-rate changes on EVE and NII as at July 31, 2026. The estimate of sensitivity to interest rate changes is dependent on several assumptions that could result in a different outcome in the event of an actual interest rate change.

Table 21: Net interest income shock

($000s, except percentages)	Increase in interest rates	Decrease in interest rates [2]
100 basis point shift		
Impact on net interest income	**4,788**	**7,631**
Impact on EVE [1]	**(28,683)**	**15,165**
EVE impact as a % of common shareholders' [2] equity	**(0.8%)**	**0.4%**

(1) EVE numbers are reported on a pre-tax basis.
(2) Interest rate is not allowed to decrease beyond a floor of 0% and is therefore not allowed to be negative.

The management of credit spread risk and equity price risk in the Bank's liquid asset and securities portfolios is assigned to the ALCO by the RCC. With oversight from the ALCO, Treasury manages the securities portfolio in accordance with its Marketable Securities Policy and takes into consideration the following factors:

- General economic conditions and the possible effect of inflation or deflation;
- The expected tax consequences of investment decisions or business strategies;
- The credit quality of each investment and its role within the overall portfolio;
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of capital;
- The Bank's need for liquidity, available capacity, and regularity/stability of earnings; and
- Each investment's special relationship or special value, if any, to the overall objectives of the portfolio.

The ALCO reviews the investment performance, composition, quality, and other pertinent characteristics of the securities portfolio at least ten times a year.

Accounting policies and controls

Summary of accounting policies and estimates

EQB's significant accounting policies are essential to an understanding of its reported results of operations and financial position. Accounting policies applied by EQB in the Q3 2026 Condensed Financial Statements are the same as those applied by EQB as at and for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2025, with the exception of the new accounting policies adopted in the quarter as a result of PC Financial acquisition. Refer to Note 3 in the Q3 2026 Condensed Financial Statements for details.

The preparation of the Condensed Financial Statements requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. Refer to Note 2 (e) and Note 5 in Q3 2026 Condensed Financial Statements for more details.

Future changes in accounting policies

Future changes in accounting policies that are not yet in effect for EQB are disclosed in Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in EQB's 2025 Annual Report.

Disclosure controls & procedures and internal control over financial reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of disclosure controls and procedures to provide reasonable assurance that all material information relating to EQB and its subsidiaries is gathered and reported to senior management on a timely basis so that appropriate decisions can be made regarding public disclosure.

Management is also responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls over financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

There were no changes to EQB's internal control over financial reporting during the period that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, EQB's internal control over financial reporting. Following the acquisition of PC Financial on July 1, 2026, EQB implemented certain controls and procedures related to the acquired business. Consistent with securities regulations applicable to recently acquired businesses, PC Financial has not yet been incorporated into the full scope of EQB's internal control over financial reporting program. Management expects to incorporate PC Financial into the scope of EQB's ICFR program within one year of the acquisition date.

Glossary

- **Book value per common share:** calculated by dividing common shareholders' equity by the number of common shares outstanding.
- **Capital ratios:** A detailed calculation of all Capital ratios can be found in Table 12 of this MD&A.
    - **CET1 ratio:** this measure of capital strength is defined as CET1 Capital as a percentage of total risk-weighted assets. This ratio is calculated for Equitable Bank in accordance with OSFI's CAR Guideline. CET1 Capital is defined as shareholders' equity plus any qualifying other non-controlling interest in subsidiaries less preferred shares issued and outstanding, any goodwill, other intangible assets, and cash flow hedge reserve components of accumulated other comprehensive income.
    - **Tier 1 and Total Capital ratios:** these adequacy ratios are calculated for Equitable Bank, in accordance with the guidelines issued by OSFI by dividing Tier 1 or Total Capital by total RWA. Tier 1 Capital is calculated by adding non-cumulative preferred shares issued and outstanding, and limited recourse capital notes to CET1 capital. Tier 2 Capital is sum of Equitable Bank's subordinated debt and eligible Stage 1 and 2 allowances. Total Capital equals to Tier 1 plus Tier 2 Capital.
    - **Leverage ratio:** this measure is calculated by dividing Tier 1 Capital by an exposure measure. The exposure measure consists of total assets (excluding items deducted from Tier 1 Capital) and certain off-balance sheet items converted into credit exposure equivalents. Adjustments are also made to derivatives and secured financing transactions to reflect credit and other risks.
- **Dividend yield:** calculated on an annualized basis and is defined as dividend per common share divided by average of daily closing price per common share for the period.
- **Economic value of shareholders' equity (EVE):** is a calculation of the present value of EQB's asset cash flows, less the present value of liability cash flows on a pre-tax basis. EVE is a comprehensive measure of exposure to interest rate changes than net interest income because it captures all interest rate mismatches across all terms.
- **Efficiency ratio:** this measure is used to assess the efficiency of EQB's cost structure relative to revenue generation. This ratio is derived by dividing non-interest expenses by revenue. A lower efficiency ratio reflects a more efficient cost structure.
- **Total PCL ratio – loan portfolio:** this loan credit quality metric is calculated on an annualized basis and is defined as the loans' provision for credit losses as a percentage of average loan principal outstanding during the period.
- **Return on equity (ROE):** this profitability measure is calculated on an annualized basis and is defined as net income available to common shareholders as a percentage of weighted average common shareholders' equity outstanding during the period.
- **Revenue per full-time equivalent (FTE):** calculated as revenue for the period divided by the average number of full-time equivalent employees during that period.
- **Risk-weighted assets (RWA):** represents Equitable Bank's assets and off-balance sheet exposures, weighted according to risk as prescribed by OSFI under the CAR Guideline.

Non-Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) financial measures and ratios

This section describes the non-GAAP financial measures and ratios used by EQB to assess financial performance and financial condition.

Non-GAAP financial measures

In addition to measures prescribed by GAAP, EQB uses certain non-GAAP financial measures and ratios. Management believes these measures and ratios provide readers with a better understanding of EQB's financial condition, results of operations and underlying business performance. These measures and ratios do not have standardized meanings under GAAP and may not be comparable to similar measures and ratios presented by other issuers. The primary non-GAAP financial measures and ratios used in this MD&A are described below.

Adjusted results

Adjusted results are calculated using the same methodology as the corresponding reported measures and ratios, except that management adjusts reported results for certain items that are not considered indicative of underlying business performance or that may affect comparability between periods. Management uses adjusted results to assess EQB's performance and to provide readers with additional insight into the drivers of period-over-period performance. Adjusted results should be considered together with, and not as a substitute for, reported results. In addition to the adjusted results presented in the "Adjustments to financial results" section of this MD&A, EQB uses the following adjusted financial measures and ratios:

- **Adjusted efficiency ratio:** derived by dividing adjusted non-interest expenses by adjusted revenue. A lower adjusted efficiency ratio reflects a more efficient cost structure.
- **Adjusted return on equity (ROE):** calculated on an annualized basis and defined as adjusted net income available to common shareholders as a percentage of weighted average common shareholders' equity outstanding during the period.
- **Adjusted return on Tangible common equity (ROTCE):** calculated on an annualized basis and defined as adjusted net income available to common shareholders as a percentage of average Tangible common equity outstanding during the period.

Other non-GAAP financial measures and ratios:

- **Assets under administration (AUA):** is the sum of (1) assets over which EQB's subsidiaries have been named as trustee, custodian, executor, administrator, or other similar role; (2) loans held by credit unions for which EQB's subsidiaries act as servicer.
- **Assets under management (AUM):** is the sum of total balance sheet assets, loan principal derecognized but still managed by EQB, and assets managed on behalf on investors.
- **Conventional lending:** are the total on-balance sheet loan principal excluding insured single-family mortgages and insured multi-unit residential mortgages.
- **Liquid assets:** is a measure of EQB's cash or assets that can be readily converted into cash, which are held for the purposes of funding loans, deposit maturities, and the ability to collect other receivables and settle other obligations. A detailed calculation can be found in Table 19 of this MD&A.

- **Loans under management (LUM):** is the sum of loan principal reported on the consolidated balance sheet and loan principal derecognized but still managed by EQB. A detailed calculation can be found in Table 7 of this MD&A.
- **Net interest margin (NIM):** is calculated on an annualized basis by dividing net interest income by the average total interest earning assets for the period.
- **Pre-provision pre-tax income (PPPT):** is the difference between revenue and non-interest expenses.
- **Return on Tangible common equity (ROTCE):** calculated on an annualized basis and is defined as net income available to common shareholders, excluding the amortization and write-down of acquisition-related intangible assets other than software, as a percentage of average Tangible common equity outstanding during the period.
- **Tangible common equity:** calculated as common shareholders' equity less goodwill and acquisition-related intangible assets other than software, net of deferred tax.
- **Total loan assets:** calculated on a gross basis (prior to Allowance for Credit Losses) as the sum of both Loans – Personal and Loans – Commercial on the balance sheet.

Consolidated balance sheets (unaudited)

($000s) As at	Note	**July 31, 2026**	October 31, 2025	July 31, 2025
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		**802,497**	717,253	485,757
Restricted cash		**1,037,856**	1,326,684	1,218,685
Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements		**2,000,246**	1,604,165	1,949,171
Investments	7	**1,755,772**	1,645,864	1,731,462
Loans:				
Personal	2(f), 8, 9	**34,984,026**	31,027,017	31,534,296
Commercial	2(f), 8, 9	**14,285,038**	15,412,457	15,823,942
Allowance for credit losses	8	**(485,387)**	(206,801)	(170,399)
		48,783,677	46,232,673	47,187,839
Securitization retained interests	9	**1,111,015**	1,028,623	999,729
Deferred tax assets		**63,410**	36,429	19,967
Other assets:	10			
Derivative financial instruments		**162,657**	242,799	246,162
Intangible assets		**643,608**	148,623	189,092
Goodwill		**236,874**	92,545	110,580
Investment in associate		**52,720**	49,884	49,877
Other		**535,629**	368,179	373,323
		1,631,488	902,030	969,034
Total assets		**57,185,961**	53,493,721	54,561,644
Liabilities and Equity				
Liabilities:				
Deposits	11	**37,405,378**	36,616,511	36,360,714
Securitization liabilities	9	**12,790,549**	11,197,477	12,498,948
Obligations under repurchase agreements	9	**-**	104,568	148,623
Deferred tax liabilities		**208,049**	199,151	204,296
Funding facilities	13	**1,705,918**	1,454,087	1,385,306
Other liabilities:				
Derivative financial instruments	14	**59,569**	94,742	70,489
Other	14	**966,668**	615,386	581,710
		1,026,237	710,128	652,199
Total liabilities		**53,136,131**	50,281,922	51,250,086
Equity:				
Common shares	15	**1,448,151**	503,060	512,172
Other equity instruments	15	**345,098**	147,360	147,360
Contributed deficit		**(18,610)**	(15,014)	(15,034)
Retained earnings		**2,264,240**	2,566,475	2,656,635
Accumulated other comprehensive income		**3,439**	1,684	2,035
Total shareholders' equity		**4,042,318**	3,203,565	3,303,168
Non-controlling interests		**7,512**	8,234	8,390
Total equity		**4,049,830**	3,211,799	3,311,558
Total liabilities and equity		**57,185,961**	53,493,721	54,561,644

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Consolidated statements of income (unaudited)

($000s, except per share amounts)	Note	Three months ended **July 31, 2026**	Three months ended July 31, 2025	Nine months ended **July 31, 2026**	Nine months ended July 31, 2025
Interest income:					
Loans:					
Personal	2(f)	**476,990**	441,296	**1,295,394**	1,338,864
Commercial	2(f)	**212,041**	239,468	**653,211**	718,715
Investments	2(g)	**20,768**	21,314	**62,976**	61,438
Other		**29,449**	24,727	**79,583**	70,009
		739,248	726,805	**2,091,164**	2,189,026
Interest expense:					
Deposits		**296,657**	334,109	**899,928**	999,309
Securitization liabilities	2(g), 9	**108,799**	122,476	**314,635**	360,250
Funding facilities		**11,074**	11,703	**22,918**	22,015
Other		**3,544**	34	**10,337**	187
		420,074	468,322	**1,247,818**	1,381,761
Net interest income		**319,174**	258,483	**843,346**	807,265
Non-interest revenue:					
Fees and other income	17	**61,585**	24,747	**114,231**	70,380
Net gains on loans and investments		**902**	521	**2,984**	3,854
Gains on sale from securitization activities	2(g), 9	**9,044**	18,027	**39,334**	48,652
Net gains on hedging and derivatives		**628**	4,351	**596**	14,563
		72,159	47,646	**157,145**	137,449
Revenue		**391,333**	306,129	**1,000,491**	944,714
Provision for credit losses	8	**302,984**	33,968	**387,463**	82,880
Revenue after provision for credit losses		**88,349**	272,161	**613,028**	861,834
Non-interest expenses:					
Compensation and benefits		**83,440**	79,791	**227,887**	230,005
Product costs		**55,696**	25,343	**104,351**	74,002
Technology and system costs		**31,557**	25,362	**74,686**	71,344
Marketing and corporate expenses		**28,653**	18,046	**76,876**	54,359
Regulatory, legal and professional fees		**47,847**	14,540	**87,672**	40,158
Premises		**9,086**	7,872	**26,028**	21,531
		256,279	170,954	**597,500**	491,399
(Loss) income before income taxes		**(167,930)**	101,207	**15,528**	370,435
Income tax (recovery) expense	12	**(40,671)**	27,843	**11,940**	99,069
Net (loss) income		**(127,259)**	73,364	**3,588**	271,366
Distribution to limited recourse capital notes holders		**-**	-	**4,410**	4,410
Net (loss) income available to common shareholders and non-controlling interests		**(127,259)**	73,364	**(822)**	266,956
Net (loss) income attributable to:					
Common shareholders		**(127,580)**	73,014	**(1,793)**	265,949
Non-controlling interests		**321**	350	**971**	1,007
		(127,259)	73,364	**(822)**	266,956
(Loss) earnings per share:	16				
Basic		**(3.39)**	1.91	**(0.05)**	6.93
Diluted		**(3.39)**	1.90	**(0.05)**	6.88

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Consolidated statements of comprehensive income (unaudited)

($000s)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	July 31, 2026	July 31, 2025	**July 31, 2026**	July 31, 2025
Net (loss) income	**(127,259)**	73,364	**3,588**	271,366
Other comprehensive income – items that will be reclassified subsequently to income				
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Net change in gains (losses) on fair value	**697**	(11,334)	**(5,807)**	4,693
Recovery of credit losses recognized to income	**(49)**	-	**(242)**	-
Reclassification of net losses to income	**1,524**	13,075	**8,871**	1,486
Other comprehensive income – items that will not be reclassified subsequently to income				
Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Net change in gains on fair value	**560**	-	**2,063**	868
Reclassification of net gains to retained earnings	**-**	-	**-**	(868)
	2,732	1,741	**4,885**	6,179
Income tax expense	**(963)**	(639)	**(1,626)**	(1,928)
	1,769	1,102	**3,259**	4,251
Cash flow hedges				
Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on fair value	**23,681**	5,501	**25,698**	(7,688)
Reclassification of net (gains) losses to income	**(21,589)**	(6,954)	**(27,729)**	(16,315)
	2,092	(1,453)	**(2,031)**	(24,003)
Income tax (expense) recovery	**(556)**	3	**554**	6,083
	1,536	(1,450)	**(1,477)**	(17,920)
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	**3,305**	(348)	**1,782**	(13,669)
Total comprehensive (loss) income	**(123,954)**	73,016	**5,370**	257,697
Total comprehensive (loss) income attributable to:				
Common shareholders	**(124,275)**	72,666	**(11)**	252,280
Other equity	**-**	-	**4,410**	4,410
Non-controlling interests	**321**	350	**971**	1,007
	(123,954)	73,016	**5,370**	257,697

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Consolidated statements of changes in equity (unaudited)

($000s) Three month period ended											July 31, 2026
						Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)					
	Note	Common shares	Other equity instruments	Contributed deficit	Retained earnings	Cash flow hedges	Financial instruments at FVOCI	Total	Attributable to equity holders	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance, beginning of period		483,598	345,105	(17,341)	2,420,049	(1,316)	1,432	116	3,231,527	7,653	3,239,180
Net (loss) income		-	-	-	(127,580)	-	-	-	(127,580)	321	(127,259)
Transfer of AOCI losses to net income, net of tax		-	-	-	-	-	18	18	18	-	18
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	-	-	1,536	1,769	3,305	3,305	-	3,305
Common shares issued on acquisition	5, 15	962,601	-	-	-	-	-	-	962,601	-	962,601
Common shares issuance costs, net of tax		(208)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(208)		(208)
Exercise of stock options		2,601	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,601	-	2,601
Common shares repurchased and cancelled		(1,936)	-	-	(10,734)	-	-	-	(12,670)	-	(12,670)
Automatic share purchase obligation		-	-	-	4,034	-	-	-	4,034	-	4,034
Limited recourse capital notes issuance costs, net of tax		-	(7)	-	-	-	-	-	(7)	-	(7)
Common share dividends		-	-	-	(21,529)	-	-	-	(21,529)	(462)	(21,991)
Put option – non-controlling interests		-	-	(908)	-	-	-	-	(908)	-	(908)
Stock-based compensation		-	-	1,134	-	-	-	-	1,134	-	1,134
Transfer relating to the exercise of stock options		1,495	-	(1,495)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, end of period		1,448,151	345,098	(18,610)	2,264,240	220	3,219	3,439	4,042,318	7,512	4,049,830

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

($000s) Three month period ended										July 31, 2025
					Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)					
	Common shares	Other equity instruments	Contributed deficit	Retained earnings	Cash flow hedges	Financial instruments at FVOCI	Total	Attributable to equity holders	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance, beginning of period	510,973	147,360	(19,177)	2,607,001	5,147	(2,803)	2,344	3,248,501	9,661	3,258,162
Net income	-	-	-	73,014	-	-	-	73,014	350	73,364
Transfer of AOCI losses to net income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	39	39	39	-	39
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	-	-	-	-	(1,450)	1,102	(348)	(348)	-	(348)
Exercise of stock options	952	-	-	-	-	-	-	952	-	952
Common share dividends	-	-	-	(20,297)	-	-	-	(20,297)	(462)	(20,759)
Put option – non-controlling interests	-	-	(1,442)	-	-	-	-	(1,442)	-	(1,442)
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	-	-	4,242	(3,083)	-	-	-	1,159	(1,159)	-
Stock-based compensation	-	-	1,590	-	-	-	-	1,590	-	1,590
Transfer relating to the exercise of stock options	247	-	(247)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, end of period	512,172	147,360	(15,034)	2,656,635	3,697	(1,662)	2,035	3,303,168	8,390	3,311,558

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Consolidated statements of changes in equity (unaudited)

($000s) Nine month period ended											July 31, 2026
						Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)					
	Note	Common shares	Other equity instruments	Contributed deficit	Retained earnings	Cash flow hedges	Financial instruments at FVOCI	Total	Attributable to equity holders	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance, beginning of period		503,060	147,360	(15,014)	2,566,475	1,697	(13)	1,684	3,203,565	8,234	3,211,799
Net income		-	-	-	2,617	-	-		2,617	971	3,588
Transfer of AOCI gains to net income, net of tax		-	-	-	-	-	(27)	(27)	(27)	-	(27)
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax		-	-	-	-	(1,477)	3,259	1,782	1,782	-	1,782
Common shares issued on acquisition	5, 15	962,601	-	-	-	-	-	-	962,601	-	962,601
Common shares issuance costs, net of tax		(208)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(208)	-	(208)
Exercise of stock options		10,982	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,982	-	10,982
Common shares repurchased and cancelled		(31,786)	-	-	(236,688)	-	-	-	(268,474)	-	(268,474)
Limited recourse capital notes issued		-	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
Limited recourse capital notes issuance costs, net of tax		-	(2,262)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,262)	-	(2,262)
Limited recourse capital notes distributions		-	-	-	(4,410)	-	-	-	(4,410)	-	(4,410)
Common share dividends		-	-	-	(63,754)	-	-	-	(63,754)	(1,693)	(65,447)
Put option – non-controlling interests		-	-	(2,818)	-	-	-	-	(2,818)	-	(2,818)
Stock-based compensation		-	-	2,724	-	-	-	-	2,724	-	2,724
Transfer relating to the exercise of stock options		3,502	-	(3,502)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, end of period		1,448,151	345,098	(18,610)	2,264,240	220	3,219	3,439	4,042,318	7,512	4,049,830

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

($000s) Nine month period ended										July 31, 2025
					Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)					
	Common shares	Other equity instruments	Contributed deficit	Retained earnings	Cash flow hedges	Financial instruments at FVOCI	Total	Attributable to equity holders	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance, beginning of period	505,876	147,440	(17,374)	2,483,309	21,617	(13,062)	8,555	3,127,806	10,379	3,138,185
Net income	-	-	-	270,359	-	-	-	270,359	1,007	271,366
Realized loss on sale of shares, net of tax	-	-	-	(6,377)	-	-	-	(6,377)	-	(6,377)
Transfer of AOCI losses to retained earnings, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	7,016	7,016	7,016	-	7,016
Transfer of AOCI losses to net income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	133	133	133	-	133
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	-	-	-	-	(17,920)	4,251	(13,669)	(13,669)	-	(13,669)
Exercise of stock options	8,089	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,089	-	8,089
Common shares repurchased and cancelled	(3,740)	-	-	(24,432)	-	-	-	(28,172)	-	(28,172)
Issuance cost, net of tax	-	(80)	-	-	-	-	-	(80)	-	(80)
Limited recourse capital notes distributions, net of tax	-	-	-	(4,410)	-	-	-	(4,410)	-	(4,410)
Common share dividends	-	-	-	(58,731)	-	-	-	(58,731)	(1,837)	(60,568)
Put option – non-controlling interests	-	-	(3,776)	-	-	-	-	(3,776)	-	(3,776)
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	-	-	4,242	(3,083)	-	-	-	1,159	(1,159)	-
Stock-based compensation	-	-	3,821	-	-	-	-	3,821	-	3,821
Transfer relating to the exercise of stock options	1,947	-	(1,947)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, end of period	512,172	147,360	(15,034)	2,656,635	3,697	(1,662)	2,035	3,303,168	8,390	3,311,558

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Consolidated statements of cash flows (unaudited)

($000s)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	July 31, 2026	July 31, 2025	**July 31, 2026**	July 31, 2025
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net (loss) income	**(127,259)**	73,364	**3,588**	271,366
Adjustments for non-cash items in net income:				
Financial instruments at fair value through income	**30,135**	110,533	**(998)**	(67,817)
Amortization of premiums/discounts on financial instruments	**(8,681)**	(692)	**(13,238)**	(6,275)
Depreciation of capital assets and amortization of intangible assets	**27,315**	16,844	**57,776**	49,238
Impairment of intangible assets	**15,809**	-	**15,809**	-
Provision for credit losses	**302,984**	33,968	**387,463**	82,880
Securitization gains	**(9,044)**	(18,027)	**(39,334)**	(48,653)
Stock-based compensation	**1,134**	1,590	**2,724**	3,821
Income taxes	**(40,671)**	27,843	**11,940**	99,069
Securitization retained interests	**55,230**	44,691	**158,559**	126,389
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Restricted cash	**116,706**	(222,094)	**300,737**	(246,698)
Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements	**149,789**	150,866	**(396,081)**	(689,053)
Loans receivable, net of securitizations	**138,592**	(176,355)	**1,286,652**	(442,501)
Other assets	**42,383**	(9,003)	**7,368**	(8,922)
Deposits	**(1,542,405)**	1,349,617	**(1,469,280)**	2,605,032
Securitization liabilities	**162,176**	(1,060,539)	**(410,696)**	(2,128,524)
Obligations under repurchase agreements	**(50,493)**	64,531	**(104,568)**	148,623
Funding facilities	**767,142**	(25,064)	**(645)**	438,350
Other liabilities	**(82,759)**	(27,275)	**(15,215)**	38,124
Income taxes paid	**(3,322)**	(20,287)	**(61,936)**	(88,046)
Cash flows (used in) from operating activities	**(55,239)**	314,511	**(279,375)**	136,403
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from issuance of common shares	**2,393**	952	**10,774**	8,089
Net proceeds from issuance of limited recourse notes	**(7)**	-	**197,738**	(80)
Common shares repurchased	**(4,602)**	-	**(268,474)**	(28,172)
Dividends paid on common shares	**(21,991)**	(20,759)	**(65,447)**	(60,568)
Distribution to other equity holders	**-**	-	**(4,410)**	(4,410)
Funding facilities used for the Acquisition	**252,475**	-	**252,475**	-
Cash flows from (used) in financing activities	**228,268**	(19,807)	**122,656**	(85,141)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of investments	**(252,179)**	(370,789)	**(849,361)**	(387,208)
Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired	**37,404**	-	**37,404**	-
Proceeds on sale or redemption of investments	**265,672**	82,864	**1,134,381**	242,337
Investment in associate	**-**	-	**(3,598)**	-
Net change in Canada Housing Trust re-investment accounts	**-**	-	**-**	53,032
Purchase of capital assets and system development costs	**(24,662)**	(21,769)	**(76,863)**	(65,307)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities	**26,235**	(309,694)	**241,963**	(157,146)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**199,264**	(14,990)	**85,244**	(105,884)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	**603,233**	500,747	**717,253**	591,641
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	**802,497**	485,757	**802,497**	485,757
Supplemental statement of cash flows disclosure				
Cash flows from operating activities include:				
Interest received	**683,031**	683,755	**1,996,582**	2,062,196
Interest paid	**(501,223)**	(498,078)	**(1,198,541)**	(1,325,193)
Dividends received	**-**	-	**-**	350

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements (unaudited)

($000s, except per share amounts)

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

EQB Inc. (EQB) was formed on January 1, 2004 and is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX). EQB is domiciled in Canada with its registered office located at 25 Ontario Street, Suite 2200, Toronto, Ontario.

Through its subsidiaries, EQB provides financial services to customers across Canada, including savings and lending products, credit card offerings, insurance distribution, and fund management services. EQB's banking operations are conducted through Equitable Bank, President's Choice Bank (PC Bank) and Concentra Bank, which are Schedule I banks under the *Bank Act* (Canada) and are regulated by the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions Canada (OSFI).

Note 2 – Basis of Preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements (condensed financial statements) of EQB have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* and do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements. These condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with EQB's 2025 annual audited consolidated financial statements.

These condensed financial statements were approved for issuance by EQB's Board of Directors (the Board) on August 26, 2026.

(b) Basis of measurement

The condensed financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the following items which are stated at fair value: derivative financial instruments, financial assets and liabilities that are classified or designated as at fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

(c) Functional currency

The functional currency of EQB and its subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar, which is also the presentation currency of the condensed financial statements.

(d) Consolidation

The condensed financial statements include the assets, liabilities, and results of operations of EQB and its subsidiaries, after the elimination of intercompany transactions and balances. EQB has control over its subsidiaries as it is exposed to and has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiaries and it can affect those returns through its power over their relevant activities.

On July 1, 2026, EQB completed the acquisition (the Acquisition) of 100% of the voting equity interests of PC Bank, PC Financial Insurance Agency Inc. (PCFIA), PC Financial Insurance Broker Inc. (PCFIB), and Cell 2005-3 of Global Re SCC (the Cell), together with PC Bank's wholly owned subsidiary, Waterford Reinsurance Inc. (Waterford), and its consolidated structured entity, Eagle Credit Card Trust (Eagle Trust) (collectively, PC Financial). On the acquisition date, EQB transferred PC Bank to Equitable Bank under an internal reorganization connected with the Acquisition.

EQB also owns 100% of Equitable Bank, 78% of ACM Advisors (ACM), and 100% of ACM Climate & Social Fund. Equitable Bank is the parent company of its wholly owned subsidiaries, Equitable Trust, Concentra Bank, Concentra Trust,

Bennington Financial Services and PC Bank. These subsidiaries are consolidated in EQB's condensed financial statements as at July 31, 2026.

EQB and its subsidiaries, Equitable Bank and PC Bank, use funding and capital vehicles to facilitate cost efficient financing of its operations, including the issuance of covered bonds, Limited Recourse Capital Notes (LRCN), and securitization of credit card receivables. Activities of these funding structured entities are generally limited to holding an interest in a pool of assets generated by EQB and its subsidiaries and other securities. These structured entities include EQB Covered Bond (Legislative) GP Inc., EQB Covered Bond (Legislative) Guarantor Limited Partnership, EQB LRCN Limited Recourse Trust, Equitable Bank LRCN Limited Recourse Trust and Eagle Trust. As at July 31, 2026, all these structured entities have been consolidated in the condensed financial statements of EQB, due to its decision-making power over the entities and ability to use that power to affect their returns.

Non-controlling interests are presented within equity on the Consolidated Balance Sheets separate from equity attributable to holders of common shares of EQB. Net income attributable to non-controlling interests is presented separately in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

(e) Use of estimates and accounting judgments in applying accounting policies

The preparation of the condensed financial statements requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses.

The critical estimates utilized in preparing EQB's condensed financial statements affect the assessment of the allowance for credit losses on loans. Management reviews these critical estimates, as well as other estimates such as impairments of other financial instruments, impairment of intangible assets and goodwill, fair value measurements of financial assets and liabilities, hedge accounting effectiveness, provisions, measurement of loyalty program liabilities, and current and deferred income taxes. Management also makes judgments in the measurement of allowance for credit losses, assessing the business model for financial assets, derecognition or transfers of financial assets in securitization transactions, interpreting tax laws and the recoverability of deferred tax assets, and determining significant influence or control over the investees.

In making estimates and judgments, management uses observable market inputs and external information where available, supplemented by internal analysis as required. These estimates and judgments reflect the current operating environment and management's expectations about future conditions. Actual results may differ from these estimates, and any impact would be recognized in the condensed financial statements in future periods.

Allowance for credit losses (ACL) under IFRS 9

EQB measures expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost, including residential and commercial mortgages and credit card receivables, as well as debt securities measured at FVOCI and loan commitments not measured at FVTPL.

The ECL model requires management to make estimates and judgments, including assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition and determining the appropriate allowance for credit losses. ECL is measured using probability-weighted forward-looking information, including macroeconomic scenarios and related probability weightings. Management also applies experienced credit judgment to incorporate reasonable and supportable information not fully reflected in the models. Changes in inputs, assumptions, models or judgments may have a direct impact on the ACL.

EQB measures ECL using probability-weighted forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios obtained periodically from Moody's Analytics economic forecasting services. These scenarios include a base-case scenario, which represents management's view of the most likely outcome, and three alternative scenarios reflecting more optimistic and more pessimistic outcomes. Management assigns probability weightings to each scenario based on its assessment of current and expected economic and market conditions.

In 2025, EQB enhanced certain of its ECL models by replacing Household Income Growth Rate with Household Total Real Income Growth Rate as a forward-looking macroeconomic variable and removing Canadian Equity Index and West Texas Intermediate Oil Price as model variables. Refer to Note 8(e).

(f) Change in presentation – Loans – Personal, Loans – Commercial, Interest Income – Loans – Personal, and Interest Income – Loans – Commercial

Effective May 1, 2026, consumer lending balances and related interest income were reclassified from Loans – Personal to Loans – Commercial in the Consolidated Balance Sheets and Consolidated Statements of Income to better reflect how these portfolios are managed and monitored. Comparative periods have been re-presented to conform to the current presentation.

(g) Change in presentation – Gains on sale and income from retained interests, Interest income – Investments, and Interest expense – Securitization liabilities

Effective November 1, 2024, income from retained interests is presented on a gross basis. Interest earned on securitization retained interests is reported in Interest income – Investments, while interest expense on servicing liabilities is reported in Interest expense – Securitization liabilities. Previously, these amounts were included in Gains on sale and income from retained interests. Comparative periods have been re-presented to conform to the current presentation.

Note 3 – Material Accounting Policies

Except as indicated below, the condensed financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies and methods used in the preparation of EQB's audited 2025 consolidated financial statements in EQB's 2025 Annual Report.

New accounting policies adopted during the period

On July 1, 2026, EQB completed the acquisition of PC Financial. As a result, EQB adopted the following accounting policies, which have been applied prospectively from the acquisition date. Refer to Note 5 for further details.

Credit card receivables

Credit card receivables, other than those classified as purchased or originated credit impaired (POCI) receivables, are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. ECL on these receivables are measured in accordance with EQB's ECL framework.

As part of the ECL assessment, EQB determines whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred using a combination of absolute delinquency-based criteria and a relative probability of default test that compares an account's current risk profile relative to its risk profile at initial recognition. Credit card receivables are considered to be in default when the borrower is unlikely to make payments in full without recourse to enforcement actions, or when payments are 180 days past due.

Credit card receivables classified as POCI receivables are initially recognized at fair value. No loss allowance is recognized on initial recognition. Subsequently, changes in the lifetime ECL since initial recognition are recognized through Provision for credit losses in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Credit card receivables are presented within Loans – Personal, and the related ECL is presented within Allowance for credit losses on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Interest income on credit card receivables is presented in Interest income – Loans – Personal in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Securitization of credit card receivables

EQB, through PC Bank, participates in securitization programs that provide a source of funding for its credit card portfolio. PC Bank participates in a single-seller revolving co-ownership securitization program with Eagle Trust and continues to service the credit card receivables on behalf of Eagle Trust. PC Bank retains an interest in the securitized receivables through its right to future cash flows after obligations to investors have been met. EQB consolidates Eagle Trust as a structured entity.

PC Bank also participates in multi-seller securitization programs administered by independent trusts managed by major Canadian financial institutions. These trusts acquire assets from multiple participants, including credit card receivables originated by PC Bank. As PC Bank does not have the power to direct the relevant activities of these trusts, they are accounted for as unconsolidated structured entities.

Credit card receivables transferred through these arrangements are assessed for derecognition based on the extent to which the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred. Where the derecognition criteria are not met, the transferred receivables continue to be recognized and the related funding obligation is recognized as a securitization liability.

Credit card fee income

Credit card fee income includes interchange income, annual fees, and other card-related fees. Interchange income is earned on cardholder transactions and is recognized on the transaction date. Annual credit card fees are deferred and recognized over the period to which they relate. Other card-related fees are recognized as the related services are provided. EQB recognizes credit card fee income under Non-interest revenue – Fees and other income in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Loyalty program

EQB is the exclusive financial partner for the PC Optimum™ loyalty program pursuant to a commercial agreement with Loblaw Companies Limited (LCL). The PC Optimum™ loyalty program is operated and administered by LCL and its affiliates. Loyalty program members earn PC Optimum™ points through qualifying activities associated with EQB's participating financial products. Points may be redeemed in accordance with the PC Optimum™ program terms at participating program partners or for certain EQB products or services.

EQB earns interchange fees on credit card transactions. A portion of the interchange fees is deferred as a contract liability in connection with EQB's obligation to fulfill the redemption of loyalty points earned by members. The amount deferred is determined by allocating consideration received between the loyalty points earned and the related interchange services, based on their relative stand-alone selling price. The stand-alone selling price of the loyalty points is determined based on the PC Optimum™ program reward schedule, taking into account the value of rewards available upon redemption and estimated breakage. The breakage rate, representing the estimated portion of loyalty points not expected to be redeemed, is derived from historical redemption experience and expected member behavior and is reassessed periodically. The contract liability is presented in Other liabilities – Other on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Loyalty point revenues are recognized when the points are redeemed in Non-interest revenue – Fees and other income in the Consolidated Statements of Income. When Points are redeemed, loyalty points revenue is recognized net of redemption costs. EQB expects most of its loyalty program liability to be redeemed and recognized as revenue within one year of issuance.

Insurance and commission income

Through PC Financial reinsurance entities (the Cell and Waterford), EQB earns income from modified coinsurance arrangements related to creditor insurance products that provide coverage for death, disability and involuntary job loss. Under these arrangements, the ceding third-party insurers issue and administer the underlying insurance contracts and retain the related policy assets and actuarial liabilities, while EQB assumes its share of the underlying insurance risk and

recognizes its share of premiums, claims, reserve movements and related underwriting expenses over the period in which insurance coverage is provided. Revenue recognized from these arrangements are presented within Non-interest revenue – Fees and other income and expenses are recognized within Non-interest expenses – Product costs in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Through PC Financial insurance agency (PCFIA), EQB acts as an agent for third-party insurers, distributing insurance products to customers. Commission income is earned as a percentage of written premiums and is recognized as it is earned. Commission income is presented under Non-interest revenue – Fees and other income in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Other long-term employee benefits

EQB recognizes compensation expense and related liabilities for certain employee benefit arrangements acquired as part of the PC Financial acquisition. The related expense is recognized over the period in which services are rendered and the associated liability is remeasured at each reporting date.

Future changes in accounting policies

Future changes in accounting policies that are not yet in effect for EQB are disclosed in Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in EQB's 2025 Annual Report.

Note 4 – Risk Management

EQB, like other financial institutions, is exposed to the symptoms and effects of both national and international economic conditions and other factors that could adversely affect its business, financial condition, and operating results, which may also influence an investor to buy, sell or hold shares in EQB. Many of these risk factors are beyond EQB's direct control. The use of financial instruments exposes EQB to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

A discussion of EQB's risk exposures and how it manages those risks can be found in the Risk Management section of the Management's Discussion & Analysis of EQB's 2025 Annual Report and the 2026 third quarter report.

Note 5 – Business Combination

PC Financial

On July 1, 2026, EQB acquired 100% of PC Financial. PC Financial includes PC Bank, a federally regulated Schedule I bank domiciled in Canada that offers consumer banking and payment card products. PCFIA and PCFIB act as agents for certain third-party insurers, distributing and selling insurance products, primarily home and auto insurance, to customers. The Cell and Waterford are Barbados-based reinsurers that operate under modified coinsurance arrangements with third-party ceding insurers under which the ceding insurer retains the underlying reserves and administers claims.

The Acquisition expands EQB's scale and broadens its diversified portfolio of financial services. The Acquisition also marks the start of EQB's long-term strategic relationship with LCL and establishes EQB as the exclusive financial services partner for the PC Optimum™ loyalty program. Goodwill of $144,329 primarily reflects expected synergies relating to product diversification, enhanced distribution capabilities and operational efficiencies. None of the goodwill recognized is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

The following table summarizes the fair value of the purchase consideration transferred in connection with the Acquisition:

($000s)	July 1, 2026
Issuance of common shares [1]	**962,601**
Cash consideration [2]	**252,475**
Replacement awards [3]	**834**
Contingent consideration [4]	**35,917**
Total purchase consideration	**1,251,827**

(1) 7,237,601 common shares were issued as part of the purchase consideration and were measured at their acquisition-date fair value of $133 per share, resulting in an increase in common shareholders' equity. (2) Cash consideration was funded through a draw on EQB's unsecured revolving credit facility (Note 13). As at July 31, 2026, $17,946 of the cash consideration remained payable and is included in Other Liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. (3) Represents the market-based measure of replacement Performance Share Units (PSUs) and Restricted Share Units (RSUs) issued to continuing employees of PC Financial in exchange for outstanding PSUs and RSUs surrendered at closing (Note 15(d)). (4) Contingent consideration is payable to LCL upon the realization of certain acquired commodity tax receivables included in Other Assets in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Any amounts realized in respect of these receivables will be payable to LCL and will constitute additional purchase consideration. The acquisition-date fair value of the contingent consideration was $35,917.

The following table presents the estimated fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date. During the measurement period, which can last up to 12 months from the acquisition date, the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed may be retroactively adjusted to reflect new information obtained about the facts and circumstances that existed as at the acquisition date.

($000s)	July 1, 2026
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	**271,933**
Restricted cash	**11,909**
Investments [1]	**427,909**
Loans – Personal – Credit card receivables[2]	**4,395,842**
Other assets	
Intangible assets	**513,100**
Other[3]	**115,043**
Total fair value of identifiable assets acquired	**5,735,736**
Liabilities:	
Deposits	**2,323,089**
Securitization liabilities	**1,991,020**
Deferred tax liabilities	**54,436**
Other liabilities:	
Other – Loyalty program	**86,398**
Other [4]	**173,295**
Total fair value of identifiable liabilities assumed	**4,628,238**
Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	**1,107,498**
Goodwill	**144,329**
Total purchase consideration	**1,251,827**

(1) The acquisition-date fair value of investments acquired comprised debt securities that are subsequently classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. (2) Of the acquired credit card receivables, $4,391,063 related to non-credit impaired receivables and $4,779 related to POCI receivables. (3) Includes tax and other accounts receivable, prepaid interest and expenses, property and equipment, and other assets. (4) Includes accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deferred income, sales tax payable and other liabilities.

The fair value of loans reflects estimates of incurred and expected credit losses at the acquisition date and interest rate premiums or discounts relative to prevailing market rates. As at July 1, 2026, the gross contractual value of the

credit card receivables was $4,590,934. The estimate of contractual cash flows not expected to be collected and considered POCI was $56,788. The acquisition-date fair value adjustments for non-POCI receivables are incorporated into the effective interest rates of the acquired receivables and are amortized into interest income over the expected lives of the receivables. Immediately following the acquisition, EQB established an initial allowance for credit losses relating to the acquired credit card receivables portfolio of $219,061.

Credit card receivables included $1,950,000 of receivables transferred under securitization programs that do not qualify for derecognition.

Intangible assets recognized on acquisition include customer relationships of $369,600, internally generated software of $76,400, the right to use PC Brand of $50,600, and core deposit intangible of $16,500. These assets reflect the economic benefits expected from established customer relationships, proprietary technology, access to a nationally recognized consumer brand, and a stable source of low-cost deposits. Customer relationships and core deposit intangibles are amortized on a straight-line basis over 5 to 12 years. Internally generated software is amortized on a straight-line basis over 2 to 4 years. The PC Brand is considered to have an indefinite useful life and is not amortized but is tested for impairment annually and when indicators of impairment exist.

Since July 1, 2026, the acquired business contributed revenue of $95,011 and, primarily due to the recognition of the initial allowance, a net loss of $131,783 to EQB's consolidated results. Had the acquisition occurred on November 1, 2025, using the same estimates and excluding any transaction costs or potential synergies, management estimates that the consolidated revenue and net income for the nine-month period ended July 31, 2026, would have been $1,586,903 and $116,375 respectively.

Acquisition-related transaction costs incurred to date of $24,448 were expensed as incurred and are included in Regulatory, legal and professional fees under Non-interest expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Income. Share issuance costs of $208, net of tax, were charged directly to equity.

Valuation of assets acquired and liabilities assumed

EQB applied significant judgment and made key assumptions to determine the above acquisition-date fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, particularly in the measurement of credit card receivables, intangible assets, and deposit liabilities.

Credit card receivables were valued using an income approach that discounts expected future cash flows over the estimated life of each account. Expected cash flows were projected using assumptions regarding customer payment behavior, credit risk characteristics and applicable annual percentage rates. Discount rates were derived from market participant return requirements based on comparable products and reflected expected credit losses and funding costs.

The valuation of the intangible assets required management to apply significant judgment and assumptions. Customer relationships were valued using a multi-period excess earnings method, an income approach based on assumptions regarding projected revenues, customer attrition, earnings margins and discount rates. The Agreement for Use of the PC Brand was valued using a relief-from-royalty method based on projected revenues attributable to the arrangement, a market-based royalty rate and a discount rate. The core deposit intangible asset was valued using a net cost savings method based on the spread between the cost of the acquired deposits and the cost of alternative funding. Internally generated software was valued using estimated replacement costs.

Deposit liabilities were valued using an income approach. For fixed-term deposits, expected future contractual cash flows were discounted using market rates for comparable deposits with similar terms and maturities. Demand deposits were valued at the amount payable on demand.

Note 6 – Financial Instruments

EQB's business activities result in Consolidated Balance Sheets that consist primarily of financial instruments. The majority of EQB's net income is derived from gains, losses, income, and expenses arising from these financial assets and liabilities. These financial assets and financial liabilities are either measured at fair value on the Consolidated Balance Sheets, or their fair values are in the table below.

(a) Valuation methods and assumptions

Valuation methods and assumptions used to estimate fair values of financial instruments, for measurement and/or disclosure purposes are as follows:

(i) Financial instruments whose carrying value or amortized cost approximates fair value

The fair value of Cash and cash equivalents and Restricted cash approximate their carrying value due to their short-term nature.

Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements, Obligations under repurchase agreements, Funding facilities and certain other financial assets and liabilities are carried at cost or amortized cost, which approximates fair value due to their short-term nature.

(ii) Financial instruments classified at Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), Fair value through equity (FVEQ), and Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

These financial assets and financial liabilities are measured on the Consolidated Balance Sheets at fair value. For financial instruments measured at fair value where active market prices are available, bid prices are used for financial assets and ask prices for financial liabilities. For those financial instruments measured at fair value that are not traded in an active market, fair value estimates are determined using valuation methods which maximize the use of observable market data and include discounted cash flow analysis and other commonly used valuation techniques.

(iii) Loans receivable

The estimated fair value of loans receivable is generally determined using discounted cash flow calculations based on market interest rates offered for loans with similar terms and credit risks. For credit card receivables, fair value is determined using discounted cash flow calculations that incorporates portfolio yields, expected future credit losses and recoveries, and monthly payment rates, with cash flows discounted using rates derived from market pricing for comparable credit card receivables.

(iv) Deposits

The estimated fair value of Deposits is determined by discounting expected future contractual cash flows using observed market interest rates offered for deposits with similar terms. Deposit liabilities include GICs that are measured at fair value through profit or loss and are guaranteed by Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation (CDIC). This guarantee from CDIC is reflected in the fair value measurement of the deposit liabilities.

(v) Securitization liabilities and funding facilities

The estimated fair value of Securitization liabilities is determined by discounting expected future contractual cash flows using market interest rates offered for similar terms.

(vi) Derivatives

Fair value estimates of Derivative financial instruments are determined based on commonly used pricing methodologies (primarily discounted cash flow models) that incorporate observable market data. Frequently applied valuation techniques incorporate various inputs such as stock prices, bond prices, and interest rate curves into present value

calculations.

The fair value of put option liabilities representing the right of certain third parties' interest holders to tender their shares is determined using a discounted cash flow model which uses non-observable inputs to estimate the future purchase price at the settlement date.

The following tables present the carrying values for each category of financial assets and liabilities and their estimated fair values. The tables do not include assets and liabilities that are not financial instruments.

($000s)							July 31, 2026
	FVTPL [1]	FVOCI – Debt instruments	FVOCI – Equity instruments	FVEQ – Elected	Amortized cost	Total carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	802,497	802,497	802,497
Restricted cash	-	-	-	-	1,037,856	1,037,856	1,037,856
Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-	2,000,246	2,000,246	2,000,246
Investments	99,748	1,643,576	12,448		-	1,755,772	1,755,772
Loans:							
Personal [2]	-	-	-	-	34,643,640	34,643,640	34,628,242
Commercial [2][3]	509,592	-	-	-	12,555,686	13,065,278	13,065,426
Securitization retained interests	-	-	-	-	1,111,015	1,111,015	1,122,260
Other assets:							
Derivative financial instruments [4]:							
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	75,725	-	-	-	-	75,725	75,725
Interest rate swaps	53,445	-	-	-	-	53,445	53,445
Total return swaps	23,214	-	-	-	-	23,214	23,214
Foreign exchange forwards	5,635	-	-	-	-	5,635	5,635
Bond forwards	4,638	-	-	-	-	4,638	4,638
Other	-	-	-	-	213,866	213,866	213,866
Total financial assets	771,997	1,643,576	12,448	-	52,364,806	54,792,827	54,788,822
Financial liabilities:							
Deposits	-	-	-	-	37,405,378	37,405,378	37,390,394
Securitization liabilities	-	-	-	-	12,790,549	12,790,549	12,716,833
Funding facilities	-	-	-	-	1,705,940	1,705,940	1,705,944
Other liabilities:							
Derivative financial instruments [4]:							
Interest rate swaps	22,394	-	-	-	-	22,394	22,394
Put options	-	-	-	33,741	-	33,741	33,741
Bond forwards	1,213	-	-	-	-	1,213	1,213
Total return swaps	1,137	-	-	-	-	1,137	1,137
Foreign exchange forwards	1,084	-	-	-	-	1,084	1,084
Loan commitments	171	-	-	-	-	171	171
Other	-	-	-	-	736,565	736,565	737,842
Total financial liabilities	25,999	-	-	33,741	52,638,432	52,698,172	52,610,753

(1) Significantly all instruments are FVTPL – Mandatorily. (2) Balances for Loans – Personal and Commercial are net of allowance for credit losses. (3) Loans – Commercial does not include $1,074,759 (October 31, 2025 – $1,026,192, July 31, 2025 – $1,057,823) of equipment financing, as these are specifically excluded for classification and measurement under IFRS 9. (4) Derivative financial instruments are non-trading, and include derivatives held in hedge accounting relationships.

($000s)							October 31, 2025
	FVTPL [1]	FVOCI – Debt instruments	FVOCI – Equity instruments	FVEQ – Elected	Amortized cost	Total carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	717,253	717,253	717,253
Restricted cash	-	-	-	-	1,326,684	1,326,684	1,326,684
Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements	-	-	-		1,604,165	1,604,165	1,604,165
Investments	101,443	1,534,036	10,385	-	-	1,645,864	1,645,864
Loans:							
Personal [2][3]	-	-	-	-	30,961,413	30,961,413	31,135,795
Commercial [2][3][4]	1,049,197	-	-	-	13,195,871	14,245,068	14,298,481
Securitization retained interests	-	-	-	-	1,028,623	1,028,623	1,054,830
Other assets:							
Derivative financial instruments [5]:							
Cross currency interest rate swaps	156,154	-	-	-	-	156,154	156,154
Interest rate swaps	75,520	-	-	-	-	75,520	75,520
Foreign exchange forwards	7,843	-	-	-	-	7,843	7,843
Total return swaps	2,196	-	-	-	-	2,196	2,196
Bond forwards	1,086	-	-	-	-	1,086	1,086
Loan commitments	549	-	-	-	-	549	549
Other	-	-	-	-	101,908	101,908	101,908
Total financial assets	1,393,988	1,534,036	10,385	-	48,935,917	51,874,326	52,128,328
Financial liabilities:							
Deposits	-	-	-	-	36,616,511	36,616,511	36,767,613
Securitization liabilities	-	-	-	-	11,197,477	11,197,477	11,167,918
Obligations under repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-	104,568	104,568	104,568
Funding facilities	-	-	-	-	1,461,273	1,461,273	1,462,117
Other liabilities:							
Derivative financial instruments [5]:							
Interest rate swaps	52,947	-	-	-	-	52,947	52,947
Put option	-	-	-	30,923	-	30,923	30,923
Bond forwards	7,473	-	-	-	-	7,473	7,473
Total return swaps	3,250	-	-	-	-	3,250	3,250
Foreign exchange forwards	149	-	-	-	-	149	149
Other	-	-	-	-	499,970	499,970	500,160
Total financial liabilities	63,819	-	-	30,923	49,879,799	49,974,541	50,097,118

(1) Significantly all instruments are FVTPL – Mandatorily. (2) Effective May 1, 2026, consumer lending balances were reclassified from Loans – Personal to Loans – Commercial. All prior period comparative information, including related balances and subtotals, has been re-presented to conform to the current period presentation. (see Note 2(f)). (3) Balances for Loans – Personal and Commercial are net of allowance for credit losses. (4) Loans – Commercial does not include $1,074,759 (October 31, 2025 – $1,026,192, July 31, 2025 – $1,057,823) of equipment financing, as these are specifically excluded for classification and measurement under IFRS 9. (5) Derivative financial instruments are non-trading, and include derivatives held in hedge accounting relationships.

$000s)							July 31, 2025
	FVTPL [1]	FVOCI – Debt instruments	FVOCI – Equity instruments	FVEQ – Elected	Amortized cost	Total carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	485,757	485,757	485,757
Restricted cash	-	-	-	-	1,218,685	1,218,685	1,218,685
Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-	1,949,171	1,949,171	1,949,171
Investments	87,285	1,633,792	10,385	-	-	1,731,462	1,731,462
Loans:							
Personal [2][3]	-	-	-	-	31,480,800	31,480,800	31,387,233
Commercial [2][3][4]	864,567	-	-	-	13,784,649	14,649,216	14,672,839
Securitization retained interests	-	-	-	-	999,729	999,729	980,086
Other assets:							
Derivative financial instruments [5]:							
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	185,743	-	-	-	-	185,743	185,743
Interest rate swaps	36,954	-	-	-	-	36,954	36,954
Bond forwards	10,472	-	-	-	-	10,472	10,472
Total return swaps	8,657	-	-	-	-	8,657	8,657
Foreign exchange forwards	4,336	-	-	-	-	4,336	4,336
Loan commitments	233	-	-	-	-	233	233
Other	-	-	-	-	97,638	97,638	97,638
Total financial assets	1,198,247	1,633,792	10,385	-	50,016,429	52,858,853	52,769,266
Financial liabilities:							
Deposits	-	-	-	-	36,360,714	36,360,714	36,443,892
Securitization liabilities	-	-	-	-	12,498,948	12,498,948	12,408,251
Obligations under repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-	148,623	148,623	148,623
Funding facilities	-	-	-	-	1,396,565	1,396,565	1,396,324
Other liabilities:							
Derivative financial instruments [5]:							
Interest rate swaps	37,378	-	-	-	-	37,378	37,378
Put options	-	-	-	30,147	-	30,147	30,147
Foreign exchange forwards	1,499	-	-	-	-	1,499	1,499
Bond forwards	888	-	-	-	-	888	888
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	577	-	-	-	-	577	577
Other	-	-	-	-	467,245	467,245	467,452
Total financial liabilities	40,342	-	-	30,147	50,872,095	50,942,584	50,935,031

(1) Significantly all instruments are FVTPL – Mandatorily. (2) Effective May 1, 2026, consumer lending balances were reclassified from Loans – Personal to Loans – Commercial. All prior period comparative information, including related balances and subtotals, has been re-presented to conform to the current period presentation. (see Note 2(f)). (3) Balances for Loans – Personal and Commercial are net of allowance for credit losses. (4) Loans – Commercial does not include $1,074,759 (October 31, 2025 – $1,026,192, July 31, 2025 – $1,057,823) of equipment financing, as these are specifically excluded for classification and measurement under IFRS 9. (5) Derivative financial instruments are non-trading, and include derivatives held in hedge accounting relationships.

(b) Fair value of financial instruments

The calculation of fair value is based on market conditions at a specific point in time and therefore may not be reflective of future fair values. EQB has controls and processes in place to ensure that the valuation of financial instruments is appropriately determined. Refer to Note 5(b) of EQB's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2025, for a description of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurements of the financial instruments that are carried at fair values on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. As a result of the PC Financial acquisition, there are no new classes of financial instruments carried at fair value on the Consolidated Balance Sheets that require additional valuation techniques to be disclosed.

(c) Fair value hierarchy

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the Consolidated Balance Sheets are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1: valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) observed in active markets for identical assets and liabilities

Level 2: valuation techniques based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability

Level 3: valuation techniques with significant unobservable market inputs

The fair value hierarchy requires the use of observable market inputs whenever such inputs exist. The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value determination that reflects the price of the financial instrument at the reporting date that would have been determined by market participants acting at arm's length. A financial instrument is included in Level 3 of the hierarchy when significant unobservable inputs are used in measuring fair value.

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy of all financial instruments, whether or not measured at fair value in the Consolidated Balance Sheets, except for certain financial instruments whose carrying amount approximates their fair values:

($000s) **July 31, 2026**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total financial assets/financial liabilities at fair value**
Financial assets:				
Investments	**1,643,576**	**-**	**112,196**	**1,755,772**
Loans:				
Personal	**-**	**-**	**34,628,242**	**34,628,242**
Commercial	**-**	**509,592**	**12,555,834**	**13,065,426**
Securitization retained interests	**-**	**1,122,260**	**-**	**1,122,260**
Other assets:				
Derivative financial instruments [(1)]:				
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	**-**	**75,725**	**-**	**75,725**
Interest rate swaps	**-**	**53,445**	**-**	**53,445**
Total return swaps	**-**	**23,214**	**-**	**23,214**
Foreign exchange forwards	**-**	**5,635**	**-**	**5,635**
Bond forwards	**-**	**4,638**	**-**	**4,638**
Total financial assets	**1,643,576**	**1,794,509**	**47,296,272**	**50,734,357**
Financial liabilities:				
Deposits	**-**	**37,390,394**	**-**	**37,390,394**
Securitization liabilities	**-**	**8,520,822**	**4,196,011**	**12,716,833**
Funding Facilities	**-**	**1,705,944**	**-**	**1,705,944**
Other liabilities:				
Derivative financial instruments [(1)]:				
Interest rate swaps	**-**	**22,394**	**-**	**22,394**
Put options	**-**	**2,317**	**31,424**	**33,741**
Bond forwards	**-**	**1,213**	**-**	**1,213**
Total return swaps	**-**	**1,137**	**-**	**1,137**
Foreign exchange forwards	**-**	**1,084**	**-**	**1,084**
Loan commitments	**-**	**171**	**-**	**171**
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**47,645,476**	**4,227,435**	**51,872,911**

(1) Derivative financial instruments are non-trading, and include derivatives held in hedge accounting relationships.

($000s) October 31, 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total financial assets/financial liabilities at fair value
Financial assets:				
Investments	1,495,616	43,155	107,093	1,645,864
Loans:				
Personal [1]	-	-	31,135,795	31,135,795
Commercial [1]	-	1,049,196	13,249,285	14,298,481
Securitization retained interests	-	1,054,830	-	1,054,830
Other assets:				
Derivative financial instruments [2]:				
Cross currency interest rate swaps	-	156,154	-	156,154
Interest rate swaps	-	75,520	-	75,520
Foreign exchange forwards	-	7,843	-	7,843
Total return swaps	-	2,196	-	2,196
Bond forwards	-	1,086	-	1,086
Loan commitments	-	549	-	549
Total financial assets	1,495,616	2,390,529	44,492,173	48,378,318
Financial liabilities:				
Deposits	-	36,767,613	-	36,767,613
Securitization liabilities	-	8,296,605	2,871,313	11,167,918
Funding facilities	-	1,462,117	-	1,462,117
Other liabilities:				
Derivative financial instruments [2]:				
Interest rate swaps	-	52,947	-	52,947
Put option	-	2,258	28,665	30,923
Bond forwards	-	7,473	-	7,473
Total return swaps	-	3,250	-	3,250
Foreign exchange forwards	-	149	-	149
Total financial liabilities	-	46,592,412	2,899,978	49,492,390

(1) Effective May 1, 2026, consumer lending balances were reclassified from Loans – Personal to Loans – Commercial. All prior period comparative information, including related balances and subtotals, has been re-presented to conform to the current period presentation. (see Note 2(f)). (2) Derivative financial instruments are non-trading, and include derivatives held in hedge accounting relationships.

($000s) July 31, 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total financial assets/financial liabilities at fair value
Financial assets:				
Investments	1,595,318	43,279	92,865	1,731,462
Loans:				
Personal [1]	-	-	31,387,233	31,387,233
Commercial [1]	-	864,567	13,808,272	14,672,839
Securitization retained interests	-	980,086	-	980,086
Other assets:				
Derivative financial instruments [2]:				
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	-	185,743	-	185,743
Interest rate swaps	-	36,954	-	36,954
Bond forwards	-	10,472	-	10,472
Total return swaps	-	8,657	-	8,657
Foreign exchange forwards	-	4,336	-	4,336
Loan commitments	-	233	-	233
Total financial assets	1,595,318	2,134,327	45,288,370	49,018,015
Financial liabilities:				
Deposits	-	36,443,892	-	36,443,892
Securitization liabilities	-	9,353,061	3,055,190	12,408,251
Funding Facilities	-	1,396,324	-	1,396,324
Other liabilities:				
Derivative financial instruments [2]:				
Interest rate swaps	-	37,378	-	37,378
Put options	-	-	30,147	30,147
Foreign exchange forwards	-	1,499	-	1,499
Bond forwards	-	888	-	888
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	-	577	-	577
Total financial liabilities	-	47,233,619	3,085,337	50,318,956

(1) Effective May 1, 2026, consumer lending balances were reclassified from Loans – Personal to Loans – Commercial. All prior period comparative information, including related balances and subtotals, has been re-presented to conform to the current period presentation. (see Note 2(f)). (2) Derivative financial instruments are non-trading, and include derivatives held in hedge accounting relationships.

During the period ended July 31, 2026, there were no significant transfers (period ended July 31, 2025 – no significant transfers) between the fair value hierarchy levels.

(d) Level 3 instrument fair value changes

Financial instruments that are carried at fair value on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and categorized at Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy comprised of investments and derivative financial instruments. The following table summarizes the changes in Level 3 instruments:

($000s) **Three months ended**	**Fair value at the beginning of the period**	**Gains/ (losses) recorded in income**	**Gains/ (losses) recorded in OCI**	**Gains/ (losses) recorded in equity**	**Purchases/ Issuances**	**Sales/ Settlements**	**Transfers into/out of Level 3**	**Fair value July 31, 2026**	**Change in unrealized gains/ (losses) recorded in income [1]**
Financial assets:									
Investments	**146,219**	**3,853**	**560**	**-**	**7,030**	**(45,466)**	**-**	**112,196**	**3,609**
Total financial assets	**146,219**	**3,853**	**560**	**-**	**7,030**	**(45,466)**	**-**	**112,196**	**3,609**
Financial liabilities:									
Other liabilities:									
Derivative financial instruments:									
Put option	**(30,488)**	**-**	**-**	**(936)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(31,424)**	**-**
Total financial liabilities	**(30,488)**	**-**	**-**	**(936)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(31,424)**	**-**

($000s) Three months ended	Fair value at the beginning of the period	Gains/ (losses) recorded in income	Gains/ (losses) recorded in OCI	Gains/ (losses) recorded in equity	Purchases/ Issuances	Sales/ Settlements	Transfers into/out of Level 3	Fair value July 31, 2025	Change in unrealized gains/ (losses) recorded in income [1]
Financial assets:									
Investments	92,263	2,540	-	-	1,548	(3,486)	-	92,865	2,503
Total financial assets	92,263	2,540	-	-	1,548	(3,486)	-	92,865	2,503
Financial liabilities:									
Other liabilities:									
Derivative financial instruments:									
Put option	(32,947)	-	-	(1,442)	-	4,242	-	(30,147)	-
Total financial liabilities	(32,947)	-	-	(1,442)	-	4,242	-	(30,147)	-

(1) These amounts represent the gains and losses from fair value changes of Level 3 instruments still held at the end of the period that are recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Income under Net gains on loans and investments.

($000s) **Nine months ended**	**Fair value at the beginning of the period**	**Gains/ (losses) recorded in income**	**Gains/ (losses) recorded in OCI**	**Gains/ (losses) recorded in equity**	**Purchases/ Issuances**	**Sales/ Settlements**	**Transfers into/out of Level 3**	**Fair value July 31, 2026**	**Change in unrealized gains/ (losses) recorded in income [1]**
Financial assets:									
Investments	**107,093**	**8,151**	**2,063**	**-**	**47,758**	**(52,869)**	**-**	**112,196**	**7,196**
Total financial assets	**107,093**	**8,151**	**2,063**	**-**	**47,758**	**(52,869)**	**-**	**112,196**	**7,196**
Financial liabilities:									
Other liabilities:									
Derivative financial instruments:									
Put option	**(28,665)**	**-**	**-**	**(2,759)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(31,424)**	**-**
Total financial liabilities	**(28,665)**	**-**	**-**	**(2,759)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(31,424)**	**-**

($000s) Nine months ended	Fair value at the beginning of the period	Gains/ (losses) recorded in income	Gains/ (losses) recorded in OCI	Gains/ (losses) recorded in equity	Purchases/ Issuances	Sales/ Settlements	Transfers into/out of Level 3	Fair value July 31, 2025	Change in unrealized gains/ (losses) recorded in income [1]
Financial assets:									
Investments	87,075	5,278	-	-	4,469	(3,957)	-	92,865	5,241
Other assets:									
Derivative financial instruments:									
Total return swaps	2,368	4,267	-	-	-	(6,635)	-	-	-
Total financial assets	89,443	9,545	-	-	4,469	(10,592)	-	92,865	5,241
Financial liabilities:									
Other liabilities:									
Derivative financial instruments:									
Total return swaps	(3,769)	1,184	-	-	-	2,585	-	-	-
Put option	(30,613)	-	-	(3,776)	-	4,242	-	(30,147)	-
Total financial liabilities	(34,382)	1,184	-	(3,776)	-	6,827	-	(30,147)	-

(1) These amounts represent the gains and losses from fair value changes of Level 3 instruments still held at the end of the period that are recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Income under Net gains on loans and investments.

(e) Level 3 sensitivity analysis

EQB applies judgment in determining unobservable inputs used to calculate the fair value of Level 3 instruments. Refer to Note 5(f) of EQB's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2025, for a description of significant unobservable inputs for Level 3 instruments and the potential effect that a change in each unobservable input may have on the fair value measurement. During the three and nine month periods ended July 31, 2026, there were no significant changes made to the valuation techniques, significant unobservable inputs, and range of estimates for unobservable inputs used in the determination of fair values of Level 3 financial instruments.

Note 7 – Investments

Carrying value of investments is as follows:

($000s)	**July 31, 2026**	October 31, 2025	July 31, 2025
Equity securities measured at FVOCI	**12,448**	10,385	10,385
Equity securities measured at FVTPL	**7,203**	17,759	17,105
Debt securities measured at FVOCI	**1,643,576**	1,534,036	1,633,792
Debt securities measured at FVTPL	**92,545**	83,684	70,180
	1,755,772	1,645,864	1,731,462

For the three and nine month periods ended July 31, 2026, EQB earned no dividends on equity securities measured at FVOCI (three months ended July 31, 2025 − $nil, nine months ended July 31, 2025 − $319).

During the three and nine month periods ended July 31, 2026, EQB did not sell or redeem any equity securities measured at FVOCI (three months ended July 31, 2025 − $nil, nine months ended July 31, 2025 − $16,278) and no gains/(losses) on sale were recognized in Retained earnings (three months ended July 31, 2025 − $nil, nine months ended July 31, 2025 – $(8,582)).

During the three and nine month periods ended July 31, 2026, EQB recognized net losses of $1,524 and $8,871, respectively, on the sale of debt securities measured at FVOCI, representing the reclassification of realized losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income (three and nine month periods ended July 31, 2025 – $13,075 and $1,486, respectively).

As at July 31, 2026, EQB recognized ACL on debt securities measured at FVOCI of $158 (October 31, 2025 − $400, July 31, 2025 − $nil). The resulting provision for credit losses is presented under Provision for credit losses in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Debt securities measured at amortized cost were $nil as at July 31, 2026, October 31, 2025 and July 31, 2025. There were no sales of these securities during the three and nine month periods ended July 31, 2026, and no gains/losses on sale were recognized (three and nine month periods ended July 31, 2025 – sales of $nil and $24,758, respectively, and loss on sale of $nil and $391, respectively).

As at July 31, 2026, EQB had commitments to invest $15,763 in certain debt securities measured at FVTPL (October 31, 2025 − $56,355, July 31, 2025 − $12,045).

Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on securities measured at FVOCI and FVTPL for the period are as follows:

($000s)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	July 31, 2026	July 31, 2025	**July 31, 2026**	July 31, 2025
Equity securities measured at FVOCI	**560**	-	**2,063**	-
Equity securities measured at FVTPL	**71**	(145)	**104**	60
Debt securities measured at FVOCI	**1,718**	1,050	**1,837**	5,838
Debt securities measured at FVTPL	**2,292**	2,512	**6,784**	6,439

Note 8 – Loans Receivable

(a) Loans receivable

($000s)						**July 31, 2026**
		Allowance for credit losses				
	Gross amount	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**	**Net amount**
Personal	**34,984,026**	**181,259**	**121,848**	**37,279**	**340,386**	**34,643,640**
Commercial	**14,285,038**	**57,765**	**56,141**	**31,095**	**145,001**	**14,140,037**
	49,269,064	**239,024**	**177,989**	**68,374**	**485,387**	**48,783,677**

($000s)						October 31, 2025
		Allowance for credit losses				
	Gross amount	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Net amount
Personal [(1)]	31,027,017	18,112	28,823	18,669	65,604	30,961,413
Commercial [(1)]	15,412,457	51,131	52,000	38,066	141,197	15,271,260
	46,439,474	69,243	80,823	56,735	206,801	46,232,673

($000s)						July 31, 2025
		Allowance for credit losses				
	Gross amount	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Net amount
Personal [(1)]	31,534,296	14,725	24,522	14,249	53,496	31,480,800
Commercial [(1)]	15,823,942	42,118	48,595	26,190	116,903	15,707,039
	47,358,238	56,843	73,117	40,439	170,399	47,187,839

(1) Effective May 1, 2026, consumer lending balances were reclassified from Loans – Personal to Loans – Commercial. All prior period comparative information, including related balances and subtotals, has been re-presented to conform to the current period presentation. (see Note 2(f)).

Personal Loans include certain uninsured residential loans with a carrying value of $2,357,412 (October 31, 2025 – $2,845,295, July 31, 2025 – $3,075,117) that are pledged as collateral under EQB's Euro-denominated covered bond program. Under the program, uninsured residential mortgage loans on properties in Canada are transferred to a separate guarantor entity EQB Covered Bond (Legislative) Guarantor Limited Partnership (Guarantor LP), which holds legal title to the loans for the benefit of the covered bondholders. The arrangement represents a secured funding structure, and EQB retains substantially all the risks and rewards associated with the underlying mortgage loans, including credit and prepayment risk. As a result, the loans continue to be recognized on EQB's Consolidated Balance Sheets at amortized cost, with the associated liability presented under Deposits.

Personal loans include certain credit card receivables with a carrying value of $1,949,940 (October 31, 2025 – $nil, July 31, 2025 – $nil) that have been transferred to Eagle Trust and other independent securitization trusts but do not qualify for derecognition. Because EQB is required to absorb a portion of the related credit losses, it retains substantially all the risks and rewards associated with the transferred receivables. Accordingly, the receivables continue to be recognized on EQB's Consolidated Balance Sheets at amortized cost, with the associated liability presented under Securitization liabilities.

Commercial includes certain loans measured at FVTPL that are held for securitization activities. As at July 31, 2026, the carrying amount of these loans was $509,105 (October 31, 2025 – $1,048,611, July 31, 2025 – $863,956) and included cumulative fair value adjustments of $(2,751) (October 31, 2025 – $4,435, July 31, 2025 – $(7,009)).

Commercial also includes certain loans that are designated and measured at FVTPL. As at July 31, 2026, the carrying amount of these loans was $487 (October 31, 2025 – $586, July 31, 2025 – $611) and included cumulative fair value adjustments of $(16) (October 31, 2025 – $(16), July 31, 2025 – $(23)).

The impact of changes in fair value for loans measured at fair value through profit or loss was as follows:

($000s)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	July 31, 2026	July 31, 2025	**July 31, 2026**	July 31, 2025
Net losses in fair value for loans measured at FVTPL recognized in Net gains on hedging and derivatives	**(403)**	(4,138)	**(7,186)**	(1,912)
Net losses in fair value for loans designated and measured at FVTPL recognized in Net gains on loans and investments	**(2)**	-	**-**	(1)

Commercial includes loans of $922,948 (October 31, 2025 – $1,011,634, July 31, 2025 – $1,079,650) invested in certain asset-backed structured entities. EQB holds a senior position in these investments and the maximum exposure to loss is limited to the carrying value of the investment. EQB does not have the ability to direct the relevant activities of these structured entities and has no exposure to their variable returns, other than the right to receive interest income from these investments. Consequently, EQB does not control these structured entities and has not consolidated them.

Commercial also includes EQB's net investment in equipment financing of $1,074,759 (October 31, 2025 – $1,026,192, July 31, 2025 – $1,057,823).

At July 31, 2026, EQB had commitments to fund loans in the ordinary course of business of $7,089,571 (October 31, 2025 − $7,044,446, July 31, 2025 – $7,179,829). EQB also had undrawn credit card commitments of $15,439,514 (October 31, 2025 − $nil, July 31, 2025 – $nil). Undrawn credit card commitments may be cancelled unconditionally at any time without prior notice.

(b) Impaired and past-due loans

Outstanding impaired loans, net of specific allowances are as follows:

($000s)			**July 31, 2026**	October 31, 2025	July 31, 2025
	Gross [1]	**Allowance for credit losses**	**Net**	Net	Net
Personal – Residential [2]	**484,054**	**37,279**	**446,775**	345,825	334,913
Personal – Credit cards [3]	**2,951**	**-**	**2,951**	-	-
Commercial – excluding Equipment financing [2]	**533,155**	**25,308**	**507,847**	420,638	391,473
Commercial – Equipment financing	**51,253**	**5,787**	**45,466**	47,626	48,470
	1,071,413	**68,374**	**1,003,039**	814,089	774,856

(1) Gross balances include insured loans amounting to $147,329 (October 31, 2025 − $66,841, July 31, 2025 – $35,265). (2) Effective May 1, 2026, consumer lending balances were reclassified from Loans – Personal to Loans – Commercial. All prior period comparative information, including related balances and subtotals, has been re-presented to conform to the current period presentation. (see Note 2(f)). (3) Personal – Credit cards comprise purchased credit -impaired credit card receivables acquired as part of the Acquisition. No additional allowance for credit losses was recognized on these receivables during the period.

Loans that are contractually 90 days past due and credit cards that are 180 days past due are considered impaired. Outstanding loans that are contractually past due but not classified as impaired are as follows:

($000s)				July 31, 2026
	30 – 59 days	60 – 89 days	90 – 179 days	Total
Personal – Residential	151,889	72,064	-	223,953
Personal – Credit cards	30,898	19,969	7,893	58,760
Commercial – Excluding Equipment financing	16,407	11,666	-	28,073
Commercial – Equipment financing	9,068	3,457	-	12,525
	208,262	107,156	7,893	323,311

($000s)				October 31, 2025
	30 – 59 days	60 – 89 days	90 – 179 days	Total
Personal – Residential [(1)]	177,533	59,264	-	236,797
Commercial – Excluding Equipment financing [(1)]	8,227	7,071	-	15,298
Commercial – Equipment financing	8,309	1,320	-	9,629
	194,069	67,655	-	261,724

($000s)				July 31, 2025
	30 – 59 days	60 – 89 days	90 – 179 days	Total
Personal – Residential [(1)]	168,099	58,972	-	227,071
Commercial – Excluding Equipment financing [(1)]	51,918	17,081	-	68,999
Commercial – Equipment financing	11,386	4,747	-	16,133
	231,403	80,800	-	312,203

(1) Effective May 1, 2026, consumer lending balances were reclassified from Loans – Personal to Loans – Commercial. All prior period comparative information, including related balances and subtotals, has been re-presented to conform to the current period presentation. (see Note 2(f)).

(c) Allowance for credit losses

($000s) Three months ended				July 31, 2026
	12 months ECL	Lifetime non-credit impaired	Lifetime credit impaired	
Personal – Residential	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance, beginning of period	16,268	34,981	28,964	80,213
Provision for credit losses:				
Transfers to (from) Stage 1	10,199	(10,096)	(103)	-
Transfers to (from) Stage 2	(1,462)	1,777	(315)	-
Transfers to (from) Stage 3	(69)	(2,630)	2,699	-
Re-measurement [(1)]	(837)	16,209	23,740	39,112
Originations	825	-	-	825
Discharges	(267)	(1,629)	(8,986)	(10,882)
Write-off	-	-	(9,348)	(9,348)
Recoveries	-	-	628	628
Balance, end of period [(2)]	24,657	38,612	37,279	100,548

(1) Includes movement as a result of significant changes in credit risk and changes due to model inputs/assumptions that did not result in a transfer between stages. (2) The allowance for credit losses includes allowance on loan commitments amounting to $279 (October 31, 2025 – $1,155, July 31, 2025 – $45).

($000s) Three months ended				July 31, 2026
	12 months ECL	Lifetime non-credit impaired	Lifetime credit impaired	
Personal – Credit cards	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3[1]	Total
Balance, beginning of period	-	-	-	-
Provision for credit losses:				
Transfers to (from) Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfers to (from) Stage 2	(56,137)	56,137	-	-
Transfers to (from) Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Re-measurement	(11,042)	27,099	(1,602)	14,455
Originations or purchases	223,781	-	-	223,781
Write-off	-	-	(1,985)	(1,985)
Recoveries	-	-	3,587	3,587
Balance, end of period [1]	156,602	83,236	-	239,838

(1) The allowance for credit losses includes allowance on undrawn balances amounting to $37,501 (October 31, 2025 – $nil, July 31, 2025 – $nil).

($000s) Three months ended				July 31, 2026
	12 months ECL	Lifetime non-credit impaired	Lifetime credit impaired	
Commercial	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance, beginning of period	59,376	54,409	33,871	147,656
Provision for credit losses:				
Transfers to (from) Stage 1	3,466	(3,125)	(341)	-
Transfers to (from) Stage 2	(2,567)	2,986	(419)	-
Transfers to (from) Stage 3	(407)	(9,061)	9,468	-
Re-measurement [1]	(5,637)	18,197	31,436	43,996
Originations	7,521	-	-	7,521
Discharges	(3,987)	(7,265)	(6,037)	(17,289)
Write-off	-	-	(37,200)	(37,200)
Recoveries	-	-	317	317
Balance, end of period [2][3]	57,765	56,141	31,095	145,001

(1) Includes movement as a result of significant increase or decrease in credit risk and changes in credit risk due to model inputs/assumptions that did not result in a transfer between stages. (2) The allowance for credit losses includes allowance on loan commitments amounting to $2,848 (October 31, 2025 − $3,240, July 31, 2025 − $1,554). (3) Guarantees of $19,398 (October 31, 2025 – $16,495, July 31, 2025 – $16,342) relating to the consumer credit portfolio have not been netted-off.

($000s) Three months ended				July 31, 2025
	12 months ECL	Lifetime non-credit impaired	Lifetime credit impaired	
Personal – Residential [1]	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance, beginning of period	18,933	17,150	9,840	45,923
Provision for credit losses:				
Transfers to (from) Stage 1	9,827	(9,818)	(9)	-
Transfers to (from) Stage 2	(4,115)	4,275	(160)	-
Transfers to (from) Stage 3	(32)	(192)	224	-
Re-measurement [2]	(10,420)	13,899	13,624	17,103
Originations	1,050	-	-	1,050
Discharges	(518)	(792)	(4,510)	(5,820)
Write-off	-	-	(4,887)	(4,887)
Recoveries	-	-	127	127
Balance, end of period [3]	14,725	24,522	14,249	53,496

(1) Effective May 1, 2026, consumer lending balances were reclassified from Loans – Personal to Loans – Commercial. All prior period comparative information, including related balances and subtotals, has been re-presented to conform to the current period presentation. (see Note 2(f)). (2) Includes movement as a result of significant changes in credit risk and changes due to model inputs/assumptions that did not result in a transfer between stages. (3) The allowance for credit losses includes allowance on loan commitments amounting to $45.

($000s) Three months ended				July 31, 2025
	12 months ECL	Lifetime non-credit impaired	Lifetime credit impaired	
Commercial [1]	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance, beginning of period	45,478	38,458	24,069	108,005
Provision for credit losses:				
Transfers to (from) Stage 1	10,633	(9,972)	(661)	-
Transfers to (from) Stage 2	(1,986)	2,291	(305)	-
Transfers to (from) Stage 3	(304)	(4,182)	4,486	-
Re-measurement [2]	(16,639)	23,156	13,962	20,479
Originations	6,744	-	-	6,744
Discharges	(1,808)	(1,156)	(3,433)	(6,397)
Write-off	-	-	(12,007)	(12,007)
Recoveries	-	-	79	79
Balance, end of period [3][4]	42,118	48,595	26,190	116,903

(1) Effective May 1, 2026, consumer lending balances were reclassified from Loans – Personal to Loans – Commercial. All prior period comparative information, including related balances and subtotals, has been re-presented to conform to the current period presentation. (see Note 2(f)). (2) Includes movement as a result of significant changes in credit risk and changes due to model inputs/assumptions that did not result in a transfer between stages. (3) The allowance for credit losses includes allowance on loan commitments amounting to $1,554. (4) Guarantees of $16,342 relating to the consumer credit portfolio have not been netted off.

($000s) Nine months ended				July 31, 2026
	12 months ECL	Lifetime non-credit impaired	Lifetime credit impaired	
Personal – Residential	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance, beginning of period	18,112	28,823	18,669	65,604
Provision for credit losses:				
Transfers to (from) Stage 1	16,045	(15,921)	(124)	-
Transfers to (from) Stage 2	(6,936)	8,049	(1,113)	-
Transfers to (from) Stage 3	(324)	(6,934)	7,258	-
Re-measurement [1]	(4,247)	29,052	53,512	78,317
Originations	2,916	-	-	2,916
Discharges	(909)	(4,457)	(19,957)	(25,323)
Write-off	-	-	(21,923)	(21,923)
Recoveries	-	-	957	957
Balance, end of period [2]	24,657	38,612	37,279	100,548

(1) Includes movement as a result of significant changes in credit risk and changes due to model inputs/assumptions that did not result in a transfer between stages. (2) The allowance for credit losses includes allowance on loan commitments amounting to $279 (October 31, 2025 – $1,155, July 31, 2025 – $45).

($000s) Nine months ended				July 31, 2026
	12 months ECL	Lifetime non-credit impaired	Lifetime credit impaired	
Personal – Credit cards	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance, beginning of period	-	-	-	-
Provision for credit losses:				
Transfers to (from) Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfers to (from) Stage 2	(56,137)	56,137	-	-
Transfers to (from) Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Re-measurement	(11,042)	27,099	(1,602)	14,455
Originations or purchases	223,781	-	-	223,781
Write-off	-	-	(1,985)	(1,985)
Recoveries	-	-	3,587	3,587
Balance, end of period [1]	156,602	83,236	-	239,838

(1) The allowance for credit losses includes allowance on undrawn balances amounting to $37,501 (October 31, 2025 – $nil, July 31, 2025 – $nil).

($000s) Nine months ended				July 31, 2026
	12 months ECL	**Lifetime non-credit impaired**	**Lifetime credit impaired**	
Commercial	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Balance, beginning of period	**51,131**	**52,000**	**38,066**	**141,197**
Provision for credit losses:				
Transfers to (from) Stage 1	**16,682**	**(14,682)**	**(2,000)**	**-**
Transfers to (from) Stage 2	**(6,223)**	**7,611**	**(1,388)**	**-**
Transfers to (from) Stage 3	**(1,083)**	**(26,465)**	**27,548**	**-**
Re-measurement [1]	**(15,246)**	**52,807**	**79,556**	**117,117**
Originations	**19,891**	**-**	**-**	**19,891**
Discharges	**(7,387)**	**(15,130)**	**(17,487)**	**(40,004)**
Write-off	**-**	**-**	**(93,729)**	**(93,729)**
Recoveries	**-**	**-**	**529**	**529**
Balance, end of period [2][3]	**57,765**	**56,141**	**31,095**	**145,001**

(1) Includes movement as a result of significant increase or decrease in credit risk and changes in credit risk due to model inputs/assumptions that did not result in a transfer between stages. (2) The allowance for credit losses includes allowance on loan commitments amounting to $2,848 (October 31, 2025 − $3,240, July 31, 2025 − $1,554). (3) Guarantees of $19,398 (October 31, 2025 – $16,495, July 31, 2025 – $16,342) relating to the consumer credit portfolio have not been netted-off.

($000s) Nine months ended				July 31, 2025
	12 months ECL	Lifetime non-credit impaired	Lifetime credit impaired	
Personal – Residential [1]	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance, beginning of period	17,029	12,516	4,759	34,304
Provision for credit losses:				
Transfers to (from) Stage 1	12,890	(12,846)	(44)	-
Transfers to (from) Stage 2	(9,503)	10,219	(716)	-
Transfers to (from) Stage 3	(107)	(423)	530	-
Re-measurement [2]	(8,816)	17,634	26,915	35,733
Originations	4,800	-	-	4,800
Discharges	(1,568)	(2,578)	(8,564)	(12,710)
Write-off	-	-	(8,812)	(8,812)
Recoveries	-	-	181	181
Balance, end of period [3]	14,725	24,522	14,249	53,496

(1) Effective May 1, 2026, consumer lending balances were reclassified from Loans – Personal to Loans – Commercial. All prior period comparative information, including related balances and subtotals, has been re-presented to conform to the current period presentation. (see Note 2(f)). (2) Includes movement as a result of significant changes in credit risk and changes due to model inputs/assumptions that did not result in a transfer between stages. (3) The allowance for credit losses includes allowance on loan commitments amounting to $45.

($000s) Nine months ended				July 31, 2025
	12 months ECL	Lifetime non-credit impaired	Lifetime credit impaired	
Commercial [1]	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance, beginning of period	48,198	30,833	51,086	130,117
Provision for credit losses:				
Transfers to (from) Stage 1	19,453	(18,597)	(856)	-
Transfers to (from) Stage 2	(8,350)	9,690	(1,340)	-
Transfers to (from) Stage 3	(1,163)	(14,350)	15,513	-
Re-measurement [2]	(28,635)	45,996	38,531	55,892
Originations	19,395	-	-	19,395
Discharges	(6,780)	(4,977)	(9,890)	(21,647)
Write-off	-	-	(67,194)	(67,194)
Recoveries	-	-	340	340
Balance, end of period [3][4]	42,118	48,595	26,190	116,903

(1) Effective May 1, 2026, consumer lending balances were reclassified from Loans – Personal to Loans – Commercial. All prior period comparative information, including related balances and subtotals, has been re-presented to conform to the current period presentation. (see Note 2(f)). (2) Includes movement as a result of significant changes in credit risk and changes due to model inputs/assumptions that did not result in a transfer between stages. (3) The allowance for credit losses includes allowance on loan commitments amounting to $1,554. (4) Guarantees of $16,342 relating to the consumer credit portfolio have not been netted off.

(d) Key inputs, assumptions, and model techniques

EQB's ACL are estimated using statistical models that involve a number of inputs and assumptions. The key drivers of changes in ECL include the following:

- transfers between stages, due to significant changes in credit risk;
- changes in forward-looking macroeconomic variables, specifically the macroeconomic variables to which the ECL models are calibrated, which are closely correlated with the credit losses in the relevant portfolios; and
- changes to the probability weightings assigned to each scenario.

In addition, these elements are also subject to a high degree of judgment which could have a significant impact on the level of ACL recognized. The inputs and models used for calculating ECL may not always capture all characteristics of the market. Qualitative adjustments may be made by management using their experienced credit judgment for certain portfolios as temporary adjustments in circumstances where the assumptions and/or model techniques do not capture all relevant risk factors. EQB has applied experienced credit judgment in the assessment of underlying credit deterioration and migration of balances to progressive stages.

Following the acquisition of PC Financial, the acquired credit card portfolio is subject to EQB's existing ECL framework. ECL estimates for the portfolio are informed by its historical credit performance and loss experience and incorporate EQB's staging criteria, forward-looking macroeconomic scenario framework, and expert credit judgement.

(e) Forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios

EQB subscribes to Moody's Analytics economic forecasting services and leverages its forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios to model ECL. Each macroeconomic scenario is assigned a probability weighting with the base-case scenario receiving the highest weight. The probability-weighted macroeconomic scenarios are incorporated into both measurement of ECL and assessment of whether the credit risk of an instrument has increased significantly since its initial recognition. Following the acquisition of PC Financial, Moody's Analytics economic forecasts were also applied to the credit card ECL model. The macroeconomic variable used as an input to the ECL calculation for the acquired credit card portfolio is the unemployment rate.

As outlined in Note 2(e), EQB enhanced certain of its ECL models in fiscal 2025, which included the replacement of Household Income Growth Rate with Household Total Real Income Growth Rate to its forward-looking macroeconomic variables in the ECL models, and eliminated the use of Canadian Equity Index and West Texas Intermediate Oil Price forward-looking macroeconomic variables in the ECL models. The enhanced models exhibit higher sensitivity to changes in the forward-looking macroeconomic variables.

The following table provides the primary macroeconomic variables used in the models to estimate ECL:

								July 31, 2026
	Base-Case Scenario		**Upside Scenario**		**Downside Scenarios**			
					Pessimistic Scenario		**Very Pessimistic Scenario**	
	Next 12 months	**2 to 5 years**	**Next 12 months**	**2 to 5 years**	**Next 12 months**	**2 to 5 years**	**Next 12 months**	**2 to 5 years**
Unemployment rate (%)	**6.7**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**5.6**	**8.4**	**7.7**	**9.4**	**9.3**
Real GDP growth rate (%)	**1.3**	**2.2**	**3.0**	**2.3**	**(2.4)**	**2.2**	**(4.4)**	**1.9**
Home Price Index growth rate (%) [1]	**(1.0)**	**2.7**	**(0.1)**	**3.8**	**(3.4)**	**(0.6)**	**(4.6)**	**(2.9)**
Commercial Property Index growth rate (%)	**1.0**	**2.9**	**2.0**	**3.7**	**(1.8)**	**0.6**	**(3.1)**	**(1.2)**
Household total real income growth rate (%)	**1.3**	**1.9**	**1.7**	**2.3**	**(0.6)**	**1.5**	**(1.5)**	**0.9**

								October 31, 2025
	Base-Case Scenario		Upside Scenario		Downside Scenarios			
					Pessimistic Scenario		Very Pessimistic Scenario	
	Next 12 months	2 to 5 years	Next 12 months	2 to 5 years	Next 12 months	2 to 5 years	Next 12 months	2 to 5 years
Unemployment rate (%)	7.2	6.2	6.5	5.6	8.7	8.0	9.6	9.9
Real GDP growth rate (%)	(0.1)	1.8	1.7	1.9	(3.6)	1.7	(5.4)	1.2
Home Price Index growth rate (%) [1]	(2.1)	2.1	(1.2)	3.2	(4.5)	(1.1)	(5.7)	(3.4)
Commercial Property Index growth rate (%)	(1.4)	2.6	(0.2)	3.4	(4.1)	0.3	(5.5)	(1.5)
Household total real income growth rate (%)	(0.5)	1.5	0.1	2.1	(1.9)	0.7	(2.6)	(0.1)

July 31, 2025								
	Base-Case Scenario		Upside Scenario		Downside Scenarios			
					Pessimistic Scenario		Very Pessimistic Scenario	
	Next 12 months	2 to 5 years	Next 12 months	2 to 5 years	Next 12 months	2 to 5 years	Next 12 months	2 to 5 years
Unemployment rate (%)	7.3	6.5	6.7	5.9	8.8	8.6	9.6	11.1
Real GDP growth rate (%)	(0.1)	1.5	1.7	1.6	(3.6)	1.4	(5.3)	0.9
Home Price Index growth rate (%) [(1)]	(0.3)	1.6	0.6	2.7	(2.7)	(1.6)	(3.9)	(3.9)
Commercial Property Index growth rate (%)	0.2	2.0	1.4	2.8	(2.5)	(0.3)	(4.0)	(2.1)
Household total real income growth rate (%)	(0.6)	1.1	(0.1)	1.6	(2.2)	0.3	(3.1)	(0.4)

(1) The Home Price Index growth rate % used by EQB is the Moody's Analytics Home and Land Price Index

(f) Sensitivity of allowance for credit losses

ECL is sensitive to the inputs used in the ECL models, forward-looking macroeconomic variables, the probability weightings of the four macroeconomic scenarios, and other factors considered when applying experienced credit judgment. Changes in these inputs, assumptions, models, and judgments would have an impact on the assessment of credit risk and the measurement of ECL.

Impact of probability-weighting on ACL

The following table presents a comparison of EQB's ACL using only the base-case scenario and very pessimistic scenario instead of the four probability-weighted macroeconomic scenarios for performing loans:

($000s)	**July 31, 2026**	October 31, 2025	July 31, 2025
ACL – Four probability-weighted macroeconomic scenarios (actual)	**417,013**	150,066	129,960
ACL – Base-case scenario only	**383,503**	127,403	111,909
ACL – Very pessimistic scenario only	**603,736**	283,791	235,169
Difference – Actual versus base-case scenario only	**33,510**	22,663	18,051
Difference – Actual versus very pessimistic scenario only	**(186,723)**	(133,725)	(105,209)

Impact of staging on ACL

The following table illustrates the impact of staging on EQB's ACL by comparing the allowance if all performing loans were in Stage 1, with other assumptions held constant, to the actual ACL recorded:

($000s)	**July 31, 2026**	October 31, 2025	July 31, 2025
ACL – Loans in Stage 1 and Stage 2 (actual)	**417,013**	150,066	129,960
ACL – Assuming all loans in Stage 1	**376,541**	130,406	112,532
Lifetime ACL impact	**40,472**	19,660	17,428

Note 9 – Derecognition of Financial Assets

In the normal course of business, EQB enters into transactions that result in the transfer of financial assets. Transferred financial assets are retained or derecognized in their entirety, subject to the extent of EQB's continuing involvement. EQB transfers its financial assets through sale and repurchase agreements, its securitization activities, as well as through certain secured financing agreements. For further details, refer to Note 10 and 12 to the audited consolidated financial statements in EQB's 2025 Annual Report.

(a) Transferred financial assets that are not derecognized in their entirety

The following table provides information on the carrying amount and the fair values related to transferred financial assets that are not derecognized in their entirety and the associated liabilities:

($000s)	**July 31, 2026**			October 31, 2025			July 31, 2025		
	Securitized assets	**Assets sold under repurchase agreements**	**Assets transferred under secured funding agreements**	Securitized assets	Assets sold under repurchase agreements	Assets transferred under secured financing agreements	Securitized assets	Assets sold under repurchase agreements	Assets transferred under secured financing agreements
Carrying amount of assets	**13,057,033**	**-**	**993,230**	11,147,147	104,568	643,341	12,776,930	148,623	840,362
Carrying amount of associated liability	**12,790,549**	**-**	**1,001,104**	11,197,477	104,568	622,347	12,498,948	148,623	431,870
Carrying value, net position	**266,484**	**-**	**(7,874)**	(50,330)	-	20,994	277,982	-	408,492
Fair value of assets	**13,028,235**	**-**	**993,230**	11,188,339	104,568	644,495	12,761,229	148,623	841,109
Fair value of associated liability	**12,716,833**	**-**	**1,001,104**	11,167,918	104,568	622,347	12,408,251	148,623	431,870
Fair value, net position	**311,402**	**-**	**(7,874)**	20,421	-	22,148	352,978	-	409,239

EQB's outstanding securitization liabilities are as follows:

($000s)	**July 31, 2026**	October 31, 2025	July 31, 2025
Securitization principal	**12,831,021**	11,290,676	12,610,879
Deferred net discount and issuance costs	**(74,661)**	(117,819)	(137,660)
Accrued interest	**34,189**	24,620	25,729
	12,790,549	11,197,477	12,498,948

Eagle Trust and other independent securitization trusts

In connection with the Acquisition, EQB assumed PC Bank's credit card securitization arrangements with Eagle Trust and other independent securitization trusts. Through these securitization programs, PC Bank maintains a co-ownership interest in the credit card receivables held within the trusts in accordance with their financing requirements.

Included in the securitized assets and securitization liabilities presented above are credit card receivables of $1,949,940 (October 31, 2025 – $nil, July 31, 2025 – $nil) and related securitization liabilities of $1,989,300 (October 31, 2025 – $nil, July 31, 2025 – $nil), respectively, associated with these securitization programs.

Undrawn commitments available under facilities with other independent securitization were $250,000 as at July 31, 2026 (October 31, 2025 – $nil, July 31, 2025 – $nil).

Equitable Bank has provided a credit enhancement in the form of a standby letter of credit facility in support of PC Bank's securitization activities with the other independent securitization trusts. The facility has a maximum commitment amount of $45,000 and was issued in favour of a Schedule I Canadian bank in July 2026. As at July 31, 2026, $22,500 had been issued and was outstanding under the facility, of which no amounts had been drawn. (October 31, 2025 – $nil, July 31, 2025 – $nil).

Under the securitization programs, PC Bank is required to maintain a credit card receivable pool balance equal to at least 107% of the outstanding securitized liabilities at all times. PC Bank was in compliance with this requirement as at July 31, 2026, and throughout the period from the acquisition date to July 31, 2026.

(b) Transferred financial assets that are derecognized in their entirety

The following table provides quantitative information of EQB's securitization activities and transfers that are derecognized in their entirety but in which the Bank retains continuing involvement through retained interests and loan servicing activities:

($000s)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	July 31, 2026	July 31, 2025	**July 31, 2026**	July 31, 2025
Loans securitized and sold	**1,592,295**	2,920,211	**6,439,282**	7,344,344
Additions to the carrying value of Securitization retained interests	**58,153**	124,412	**240,679**	312,101
Additions to the carrying value of Securitized loan servicing liability	**4,767**	11,188	**25,491**	26,066
Gains on loans securitized and sold	**9,044**	18,027	**39,334**	48,652
Income from securitization activities and retained interests	**8,827**	8,441	**26,529**	22,777

Note 10 – Other Assets

($000s)	**July 31, 2026**	October 31, 2025	July 31, 2025
Derivative financial instruments:			
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	**75,725**	156,154	185,743
Interest rate swaps	**53,445**	75,520	36,954
Total return swaps	**23,214**	2,196	8,657
Foreign exchange forwards	**5,635**	7,843	4,336
Bond forwards	**4,638**	1,086	10,472
	162,657	242,799	246,162
Intangible assets	**643,608**	148,623	189,092
Goodwill	**236,874**	92,545	110,580
Investment in associate	**52,720**	49,884	49,877
Other:			
Prepaid expenses and other	**270,747**	125,647	122,016
Property and equipment	**128,633**	100,315	85,899
Right-of-use assets	**89,154**	94,357	96,171
Income taxes receivable	**30,233**	23,592	26,066
Accrued interest and dividends on non-loan assets	**10,526**	10,954	11,406
Assets held-for-sale	**5,340**	11,981	30,269
Receivable relating to securitization activities	**996**	784	1,263
Loan commitments	**-**	549	233
	535,629	368,179	373,323
	1,631,488	902,030	969,034

(a) Intangible assets

Intangible assets include system software development costs relating to EQB's information systems, as well as core customer deposits, customer relationships, and brand assets acquired through business combinations.

($000s)

	Software	Development costs	Core deposit intangibles	Customer relationships	Brand-rights	Total
Cost						
Balance at November 1, 2024	22,285	238,533	14,300	59,500	-	334,618
Additions	16,616	17,131	-	-	-	33,747
Disposals/retirements	(216)	(217)	-	-	-	(433)
Balance at July 31, 2025	38,685	255,447	14,300	59,500	-	367,932
Balance at November 1, 2025	**24,523**	**235,018**	**14,300**	**59,500**	**-**	**333,341**
Additions	**20,958**	**17,271**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**38,229**
Acquisition (Note 5)	**76,400**	**-**	**16,500**	**369,600**	**50,600**	**513,100**
Disposals/retirements	**-**	**(6,547)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(6,547)**
Balance as at July 31, 2026	**121,881**	**245,742**	**30,800**	**429,100**	**50,600**	**878,123**
Accumulated amortization and impairment losses						
Balance at November 1, 2024	15,231	111,072	3,575	6,100	-	135,978
Amortization	14,487	22,684	1,341	4,565	-	43,077
Disposals/retirements	(215)	-	-	-	-	(215)
Balance at July 31, 2025	29,503	133,756	4,916	10,665	-	178,840
Balance at November 1, 2025	**16,675**	**150,493**	**5,363**	**12,187**	**-**	**184,718**
Amortization	**17,913**	**13,728**	**2,028**	**6,866**	**-**	**40,535**
Impairment losses	**-**	**15,809**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**15,809**
Disposals/retirements	**-**	**(6,547)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(6,547)**
Balance as at July 31, 2026	**34,588**	**173,483**	**7,391**	**19,053**	**-**	**234,515**
Net book value						
Balance at July 31, 2025	9,182	121,691	9,384	48,835	-	189,092
Balance at October 31, 2025	7,848	84,525	8,937	47,313	-	148,623
Balance as at July 31, 2026	**87,293**	**72,259**	**23,409**	**410,047**	**50,600**	**643,608**

During the three and nine month periods ended July 31, 2026, EQB recognized impairment losses of $15,809 on certain software and development costs, primarily relating to duplicative technology assets associated with the Acquisition. The impairment loss was recognized in Non-interest expense – Product costs in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

(b) Investment in associate

The carrying value of EQB's investments in associate was $52,720 as at July 31, 2026 (October 31, 2025 − $49,884, July 31, 2025 − $49,877). Judgment is required in determining whether EQB has significant influence over an investee and, therefore, whether the investee qualifies as an associate. EQB has significant influence over the associate through its ability to participate in the financial and operating policy-making decisions through a combination of EQB's ownership and board representation.

EQB's share of the associate's net loss was $169 and $762 for the three and the nine month periods ended July 31, 2026, respectively (July 31, 2025 – net loss of $38 and $169, respectively). There were no unrecognized losses relating to the associate.

Note 11 – Deposits

($000s)	**July 31, 2026**	October 31, 2025	July 31, 2025
Term and other deposits	**36,784,082**	36,075,882	35,834,854
Fair value adjustments on acquired deposits	**10,101**	(8,698)	(12,294)
Accrued interest	**669,475**	604,426	593,286
Deferred deposit agent commissions	**(58,280)**	(55,099)	(55,132)
	37,405,378	36,616,511	36,360,714

Deposits also include $1,639,024 (October 31, 2025 – $2,136,025, July 31, 2025 – $2,465,951) of funding from the covered bond program, which is secured against $2,364,544 (October 31, 2025 – $2,850,720, July 31, 2025 – $3,075,117) of residential loans reported on the Consolidated Balance Sheets under Loans – Personal.

Note 12 – Income Taxes

(a) Income tax provision:

($000s)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	July 31, 2026	July 31, 2025	**July 31, 2026**	July 31, 2025
Current tax expense:				
Current year	**54,800**	14,026	**86,074**	69,315
Adjustments for prior years	**86**	(571)	**(2,514)**	(12,903)
	54,886	13,455	**83,560**	56,412
Deferred tax expense:				
Reversal of temporary differences	**(95,361)**	14,276	**(73,068)**	33,056
Adjustment for prior years	**(114)**	14	**1,524**	12,050
Changes in tax rates	**(82)**	98	**(76)**	(2,449)
	(95,557)	14,388	**(71,620)**	42,657
Total provision for income taxes in the Consolidated Statements of Income	**(40,671)**	27,843	**11,940**	99,069

The provision for income taxes shown in the Consolidated Statements of Income differs from that obtained by applying statutory income tax rates to income before provision for income taxes due to the following reasons:

(Percentages)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	July 31, 2026	July 31, 2025	**July 31, 2026**	July 31, 2025
Canadian statutory income tax rate	**27.0%**	27.0%	**27.0%**	26.9%
Increase (decrease) resulting from:				
Non-deductible expenses and other	**(4.2%)**	0.6%	**62.0%**	0.5%
Future tax rate changes	**1.4%**	(0.1%)	**(12.0%)**	(0.7%)
Effective income tax rate	**24.2%**	27.5%	**77.0%**	26.7%

Note 13 – Funding Facilities

(a) Secured funding facilities:

In April 2026, EQB added a credit facility with a funding capacity of $1,000,000, increasing total facilities with major Schedule I Canadian banks to $2,600,000 as at July 31, 2026 (October 31, 2025 – $1,600,000, July 31, 2025 – $1,600,000). The facilities are used to finance loans prior to securitization and, in certain cases, are structured as sales of residential loans that do not qualify for derecognition, as described in Note 9. As at July 31, 2026, outstanding balances on these facilities totaled $1,001,104 (October 31, 2025 – $622,347, July 31, 2025 – $431,870). The term facilities mature between September 2026 and May 2027.

Equitable Bank also has access to liquidity facilities sponsored by the Bank of Canada programs, namely the Bank of Canada's Standing Term Liquidity Facility and Emergency Lending Assistance program. No amounts were outstanding under these facilities as at July 31, 2026 (October 31, 2025 – $nil, July 31, 2025 – $nil).

Concentra Bank maintains a $50,000 secured line of credit with a cooperative financial services organization which is used primarily for settlement and clearing purposes (October 31, 2025 – $50,000, July 31, 2025 – $50,000). No amounts were outstanding under this facility as at July 31, 2026 (October 31, 2025 – $1,262, July 31, 2025 – $8,670).

(b) Unsecured funding facilities:

EQB maintains a revolving credit facility with a syndicate of Schedule I banks. The facility balances are as follows:

($000s)	**July 31, 2026**	October 31, 2025	July 31, 2025
Revolving facility limit	**1,000,000**	320,000	320,000
Revolving facility outstanding balance	**677,863**	95,196	10,065
Unamortized deferred costs	**(67)**	-	-
Accrued interest	**2,930**	196	65

Effective June 2026, EQB increased its unsecured revolving facility limit from $450,000 to $1,000,000, with all other terms and conditions of the facility unchanged. The funding facility allows advances under either Prime Rate or CORRA, with interest accruing at the respective benchmark rate plus an applicable margin.

Equitable Bank maintains a Bearer Deposit Notes (BDN) program through which it issues short-term unsecured notes. As at July 31, 2026, the outstanding balance of the notes issued under BDN program was $26,951 (October 31, 2025 – $735,282, July 31, 2025 – $934,701) including deferred costs of $1 (October 31, 2025 – $119, July 31, 2025 – $188) and discounts of $49 (October 31, 2025 – $7,099, July 31, 2025 – $11,111). Interest rates on the outstanding BDNs range from 3.02% to 3.15%.

ACM maintains a $1,000 operating line of credit to support day to day liquidity management (October 31, 2025 – $1,000, July 31, 2025 – $1,000). The line of credit carries interest at Prime plus applicable margin. No amounts were outstanding under this facility at July 31, 2026 (October 31, 2025 – $nil, July 31, 2025 – $nil).

Note 14 – Other Liabilities

($000s)	**July 31, 2026**	October 31, 2025	July 31, 2025
Derivative financial instruments:			
Put option	**33,741**	30,923	30,147
Interest rate swaps	**22,394**	52,947	37,378
Bond forwards	**1,213**	7,473	888
Total return swaps	**1,137**	3,250	-
Foreign exchange forwards	**1,084**	149	1,499
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	**-**	-	577
	59,569	94,742	70,489
Other			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**614,640**	341,570	350,388
Securitized loan servicing liability	**119,183**	112,759	110,393
Lease liabilities	**107,099**	108,275	108,345
Loyalty program	**72,356**	-	-
Unearned revenue	**25,937**	2,008	5,330
Income taxes payable	**20,782**	5,624	580
Severance costs	**4,006**	22,514	-
Loan realty taxes	**2,494**	22,636	6,674
Loan commitments	**171**	-	-
	966,668	615,386	581,710
	1,026,237	710,128	652,199

Note 15 – Shareholders' Equity

(a) Common shares

EQB is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares with no par value. On July 1, 2026, in connection with the acquisition of PC Financial, EQB issued 7,237,601 common shares from treasury to LCL as part of the purchase consideration. Refer to Note 5 for further details.

(b) Normal course issuer bid (NCIB)

On January 2, 2026, EQB announced the renewal of its NCIB, commencing January 6, 2026, following approval from the Toronto Stock Exchange. Under the new NCIB, EQB may repurchase for cancellation up to 2,215,794 of its common shares, representing 10% of its public float. During the three and nine month periods ended July 31, 2026, EQB repurchased and canceled 147,589 and 2,441,213 common shares, respectively, at a volume weighted average price of $118.76 and $109.94 per share, respectively. Of the 2,441,213 common shares repurchased and cancelled during the nine month period, 491,120 shares were repurchased under the 2025 NCIB program.

(c) Share buyback obligation

In January 2026, EQB entered into an Automatic Share Purchase Plan (ASPP) with a third-party broker. Under the ASPP, the broker, subject to predefined parameters and regulatory limits, was authorized to repurchase EQB's common shares on its behalf under EQB's NCIB program. The ASPP expired in May 2026.

(d) Stock-based compensation plan

As described in Note 19 of the audited consolidated financial statements in EQB's 2025 Annual Report, EQB has established stock-based compensation plans.

During the nine month period ended July 31, 2026, 285,633 stock options were granted under EQB's stock option plan (July 31, 2025 – 187,286). The fair value of the options granted was estimated on the grant date using the Black-Scholes valuation model, based on the following assumptions:

(Percentages, except per share amount and number of years)	**July 31, 2026**	July 31, 2025
Risk-free rate	**2.8%**	3.2%
Expected option life (years)	**5.5**	5.5
Expected volatility	**29.9%**	31.1%
Expected dividends	**2.4%**	2.2%
Weighted average fair value of each option granted	**25.36**	27.10

EQB also maintains other compensation plans including an Employee Share Purchase (ESP) Plan, Restricted Share Unit (RSU) Plan, Performance Share Unit (PSU) Plan, Treasury Performance Share Unit (TPSU) Plan for employees, and a Deferred Share Unit (DSU) plan for Directors. During the nine month period ended July 31, 2026, EQB granted 181,371, 53,545, and 11,688 units under each of its RSU/PSU, TPSU and DSU plans, respectively (July 31, 2025 – EQB granted 124,064, 38,017, and 11,334 units, respectively).

As part of the acquisition of PC Financial, EQB issued replacement RSUs and PSUs to certain continuing employees in exchange for outstanding LCL awards. The replacement awards are cash-settled and are classified as liabilities. The acquisition-date fair value of the replacement awards was $2,668, of which $834 was included in the consideration transferred, and $1,834 will be recognized as compensation expense over the remaining vesting periods. The awards generally retain the original vesting terms, subject to continued employment and, for certain PSU awards, the achievement of specified performance conditions.

(e) Other equity instruments

On April 27, 2026, EQB closed its second series of LRCN in the aggregate principal amount of $200 million, maturing on October 31, 2086. The LRCNs bear interest at an annual rate of 6.760%, payable semi-annually in arrears on April 30 and October 31, during the initial period ending on, but not excluding October 31, 2031. Thereafter, the interest rate will reset every five years at a rate equal to the prevailing five-year Government of Canada yield plus 3.650%.

Note 16 – Earnings Per Share

Diluted earnings per share is calculated based on net income available to common shareholders divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, considering the dilution effect of stock options using the treasury stock method.

($000s, except share, per share and stock option amounts)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	July 31, 2026	July 31, 2025	**July 31, 2026**	July 31, 2025
Earnings per common share − basic:				
Net income available to common shareholders	**(127,580)**	73,014	**(1,793)**	265,949
Weighted average basic number of common shares outstanding	**37,679,211**	38,298,269	**36,926,614**	38,386,366
(Loss) earnings per common share − basic	**(3.39)**	1.91	**(0.05)**	6.93
Earnings per common share − diluted:				
Net income available to common shareholders	**(127,580)**	73,014	**(1,793)**	265,949
Weighted average basic number of common shares outstanding	**37,679,211**	38,298,269	**36,926,614**	38,386,366
Adjustment to weighted average number of common shares outstanding:				
Stock options [1]	**-**	221,722	**-**	268,057
Weighted average diluted number of common shares outstanding	**37,679,211**	38,519,991	**36,926,614**	38,654,423
Earnings per common share − diluted	**(3.39)**	1.90	**(0.05)**	6.88

(1) The dilutive effect of the stock options was calculated using the treasury stock method.

For the three and nine month periods ended July 31, 2026, the calculation of diluted earnings per share excluded 345,909 and 378,960 average stock options outstanding, respectively, as EQB incurred a net loss and the inclusion of these options would have been anti-dilutive. For the three and nine month periods ended July 31, 2025, the calculation of diluted earnings per share excluded 174,617 and 149,659 average stock options outstanding, respectively, with weighted average exercise prices of $100.49 and $100.56, respectively, as the exercise prices of these stock options exceeded the average market price of EQB's common shares.

Note 17 – Fees and other income

($000s)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	July 31, 2026	July 31, 2025	**July 31, 2026**	July 31, 2025
Credit card fee income [1]	**31,909**	2,310	**37,360**	6,423
Service and other fees	**11,650**	10,660	**35,861**	31,613
Insurance and commission income	**6,667**	-	**6,667**	-
Portfolio management fees	**5,875**	5,762	**17,698**	16,554
Trust fees	**3,676**	4,170	**11,205**	11,192
Foreign exchange gains	**1,580**	1,885	**5,231**	4,048
Other income	**228**	(40)	**209**	550
	61,585	24,747	**114,231**	70,380

(1) Includes prepaid and debit card related fees, which were previously presented within Service and other fees in this note and have been reclassified to conform to the current period classification.

Note 18 – Capital Management

Equitable Bank manages its capital in accordance with guidelines established by OSFI, based on standards issued by the Bank for International Settlements' Basel Committee on Banking Supervision. OSFI's Capital Adequacy Requirements (CAR) Guideline details how Basel III rules apply to Canadian banks. OSFI has mandated that all Canadian-regulated financial institutions meet target Capital Ratios: those being a CET1 Ratio of 7.0%, a Tier 1 Capital Ratio of 8.5%, and a Total Capital Ratio of 10.5%. To govern the quality and quantity of capital necessary based on Equitable Bank's inherent risks, Equitable Bank utilizes an Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP).

Equitable Bank's CET1 Ratio was 13.4% as at July 31, 2026 (October 31, 2025 – 13.3%, July 31, 2025 – 13.2%), while Tier 1 Capital and Total Capital Ratios were 15.1% and 16.6% (October 31, 2025 – 14.1% and 15.8%, July 31, 2025 – 14.0% and 15.6%), respectively. Equitable Bank's Capital Ratios at July 31, 2026, exceeded the regulatory minimums.

During the period, Equitable Bank complied with all external capital requirements.

Regulatory capital (relating solely to Equitable Bank [(1)]) is as follows:

($000s)	**July 31, 2026**	October 31, 2025	July 31, 2025
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1):			
Common shares	**2,190,013**	929,245	935,696
Contributed surplus	**26,198**	23,475	16,205
Retained earnings	**1,806,574**	1,874,229	1,908,993
Accumulated other comprehensive loss [(2)]	**2,450**	(1,070)	(2,717)
Less: Regulatory adjustments	**(632,375)**	(127,054)	(180,041)
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	**3,392,860**	2,698,825	2,678,136
Additional Tier 1 Capital:			
Non-cumulative preferred shares	**99,923**	147,378	147,378
Limited Recourse Capital Notes	**350,000**	-	-
Tier 1 Capital	**3,842,783**	2,846,203	2,825,514
Tier 2 Capital:			
Subordinated debt	**100,000**	200,841	203,256
Eligible stage 1 and 2 allowances	**270,905**	150,066	129,959
Tier 2 Capital	**370,905**	350,907	333,215
Total Capital	**4,213,688**	3,197,110	3,158,729

(1) Equitable Bank's regulatory capital includes PC Bank and its subsidiaries starting July 1, 2026. (2) As prescribed by OSFI (under Basel III rules), AOCI is recognized as part of CET1, however, the AOCI associated with cash flow hedge reserves that relate to the hedging of items that are not fair valued is excluded.

Note 19 – Related party transactions

Following the Acquisition, LCL became a related party of EQB as a result of the significant influence it obtained through its ownership interest.

EQB enters into transactions with LCL and its affiliates pursuant to acquisition-related agreements and in the ordinary course of business. These transactions include arrangements relating to the PC Optimum™ loyalty program, transition services, marketing and media services, technology support and other operational services. For the period ended July 31, 2026, expenses recognized in connection with these arrangements totalled $35,401. Amounts payable to LCL and its affiliates arising from these arrangements were $44,586 at July 31, 2026.

As at July 31, 2026, EQB also had acquisition-related liabilities payable to LCL consisting of purchase price consideration of $17,946 and contingent consideration of $35,917 (refer to Note 5).

Note 20 – Interest Rate Sensitivity

The following table shows EQB's position regarding interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities, and equity on the date of the earlier of contractual maturity or re-pricing date, as at July 31, 2026.

($000s, except percentages)								**July 31, 2026**
	Floating rate	**0 to 3 months**	**4 months to 1 year**	**Total within 1 year**	**1 year to 5 years**	**Greater than 5 years**	**Non-interest sensitive [1]**	**Total**
Total assets	**17,109,291**	**8,062,074**	**9,623,213**	**34,794,578**	**16,037,632**	**1,213,390**	**5,140,361**	**57,185,961**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**(5,976,892)**	**(13,125,813)**	**(10,957,600)**	**(30,060,305)**	**(20,453,498)**	**(580,035)**	**(6,092,123)**	**(57,185,961)**
Off-balance sheet items [2]	**(3,620,268)**	**906,814**	**(216,970)**	**(2,930,424)**	**3,098,043**	**(167,619)**	**-**	**-**
Interest rate sensitivity gap	**7,512,131**	**(4,156,925)**	**(1,551,357)**	**1,803,849**	**(1,317,823)**	**465,736**	**(951,762)**	**-**
Cumulative gap [3]	**7,512,131**	**3,355,206**	**1,803,849**	**1,803,849**	**486,026**	**951,762**	**-**	**-**
Cumulative gap as a percentage of total assets	**13.14%**	**5.87%**	**3.15%**	**3.15%**	**0.85%**	**1.66%**	**-%**	**-%**

($000s, except percentages)								October 31, 2025
	Floating rate	0 to 3 months	4 months to1 year	Total within 1 year	1 year to 5 years	Greater than 5 years	Non-interest sensitive [1]	Total
Cumulative gap [3]	8,463,809	2,130,608	992,425	992,425	1,683,410	2,159,213	-	-
Cumulative gap as a percentage of total assets	15.82%	3.98%	1.86%	1.86%	3.15%	4.04%	-%	-%

($000s, except percentages)								July 31, 2025
	Floating rate	0 to 3 months	4 months to 1 year	Total within 1 year	1 year to 5 years	Greater Than 5 years	Non-interest sensitive [1]	Total
Cumulative gap [3]	9,521,060	736,422	(593,931)	(593,931)	960,250	1,951,210	-	-
Cumulative gap as a percentage of total assets	17.45%	1.35%	(1.09%)	(1.09%)	(1.76%)	3.58%	-%	-%

(1) Accrued interest is included in "Non-interest sensitive" assets and liabilities. (2) Off-balance sheet items include EQB's interest rate swaps, hedges on funded assets, as well as loan rate and letter of credit commitments that are not specifically hedged. Loan rate commitments that are specifically hedged, along with their respective hedges, are assumed to substantially offset. (3) Cashable GIC deposits are included in the "0 to 3 months" as these are cashable by the depositor upon demand after 30 days from the date of issuance.

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Analyst Conference Call and Webcast
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Equitable Bank's 2025 Responsibility Report and Public Accountability Statement are available at
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Eligible dividends
EQB designates all common share dividends paid to Canadian residents as "eligible dividends" as defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada), unless otherwise indicated.

Online
For product, corporate, financial and shareholder information:
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