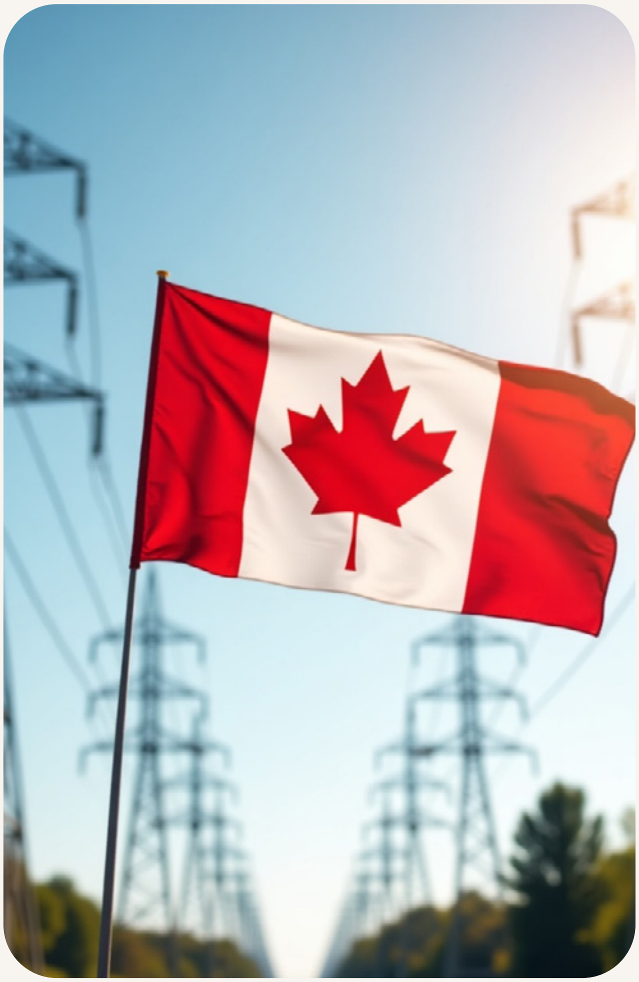
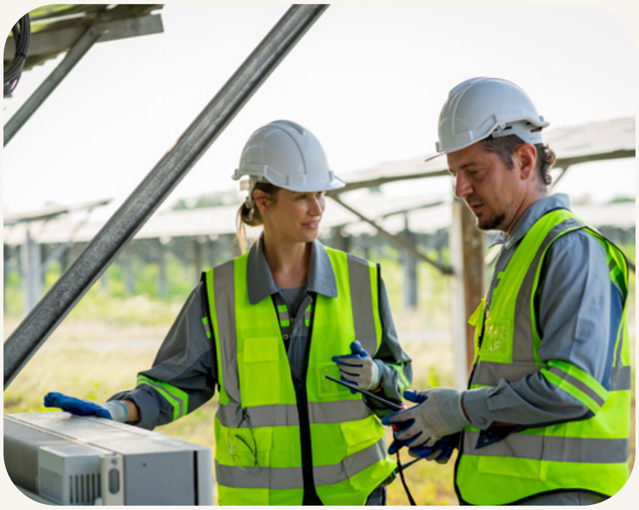
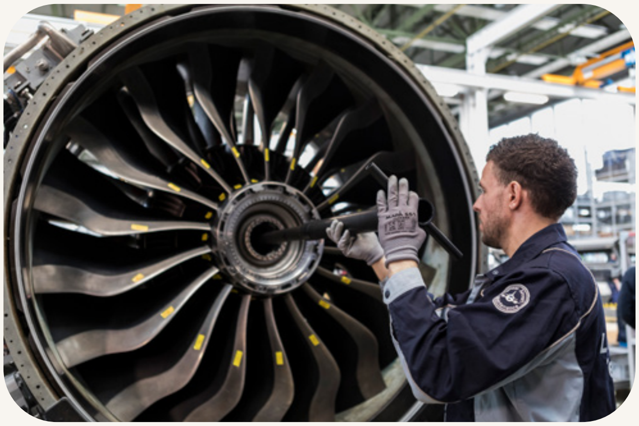
CIB BIC

cib-bic.ca







QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT (UNAUDITED)

Accelerating impact

First Quarter — Fiscal Year 2026-27

The Canada Infrastructure Bank is a Crown Corporation wholly owned by the Government of Canada

Canada Infrastructure Bank | Banque de l'infrastructure du Canada

Message to reader

These quarterly financial statements were prepared on the basis of the Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS) as issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada and must be read in conjunction with the March 31, 2026, annual audited financial statements and with the narrative discussion included in this quarterly financial report.

The same accounting policies and methods of computation have been followed in these quarterly financial statements as compared with the most recent annual audited financial statements.

These quarterly statements follow the Treasury Board of Canada Standard on Quarterly Financial Reports for Crown Corporations. There is no requirement for an audit or review of the financial statements included in the quarterly financial report and therefore these statements have not been audited or reviewed by an external auditor.

From time to time, the CIB makes written or oral forward-looking statements and may do so in this quarterly financial report. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements about objectives and strategies for achieving objectives, as well as statements about outlooks, plans, expectations, anticipations, estimates and intentions. By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve numerous factors and assumptions, and they are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific.

These uncertainties give rise to the possibility that predictions, forecasts, projections, and other elements of forward-looking statements will not be achieved. A number of important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the expectations expressed.

Figures are expressed in Canadian dollars unless stated otherwise.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Overview of the CIB

The Canada Infrastructure Bank ("CIB" or the "Corporation") is a Crown corporation established by an Act of Parliament (the *Canada Infrastructure Bank Act* (the "*CIB Act*")) on June 22, 2017. Our purpose is to "invest and seek to attract investment from private sector investors and institutional investors, in infrastructure projects in Canada or partly in Canada that will generate revenue and that will be in the public interest by, for example, supporting conditions that foster economic growth or by contributing to the sustainability of infrastructure in Canada". The CIB has become a foundational tool for getting critical infrastructure built — we take on Canada's biggest challenges and catalyze outcomes to benefit Canadians and the economy.

The CIB is a risk-taking institution. It is designed to bear a certain amount of risk — enough to move major infrastructure projects forward but not take on more risk than needed for a project to proceed. As many projects progress through construction, the CIB expects that some may not reach full deployment, potentially resulting in financial provisions and/or reduced impact. While this may result in occasional financial losses, these outcomes are an inherent part of fulfilling the CIB's mandate — our approach to risk and concessionality makes us unique from other public and private investors and enables us to play a key role in catalyzing infrastructure projects.

Q1 F2026-27 Market update

The CIB completed a strong first quarter with 3 investments reaching financial close. We now have $19.8 billion committed to 115 impactful infrastructure projects across Canada. 88 of these projects are under construction and 17 are now complete.

Q1 Market update

For further details, please read the full Q1 2026-27 Market update.

Economic conditions and regulatory environment

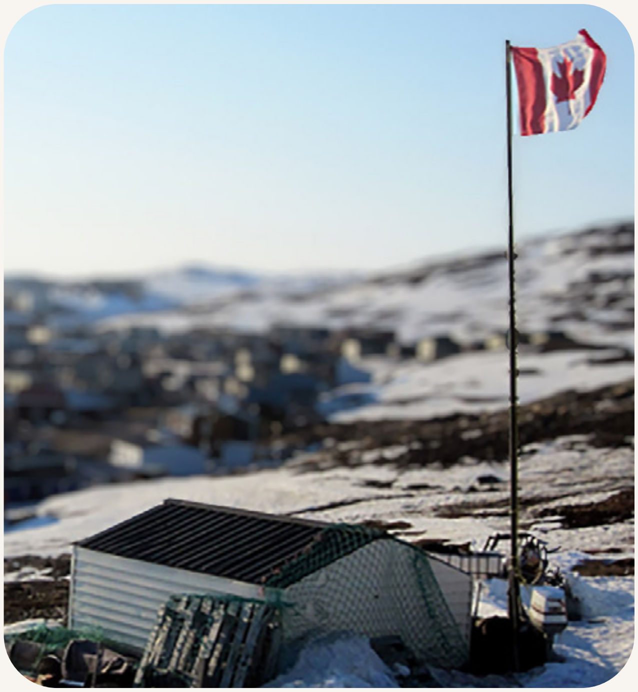
The economic conditions and regulatory environment remain consistent with those disclosed in the CIB's F2025-26 Annual Report.

Outlook

Future projects

We continue to anticipate more demand for infrastructure; the current focus on major, nation-building projects is a critical component of securing, diversifying and growing the Canadian economy. The need to close infrastructure gaps remains a driver for new infrastructure investment across the country, in urban, rural and Indigenous communities alike.

As economic conditions remain volatile amid consistently growing infrastructure demand in recent years, the CIB will continue to seize the opportunity to bridge financing gaps and catalyzing projects where the private sector alone is unwilling to proceed.



Projects in operation and construction

The CIB's portfolio of investments has continued to grow, with over 90% of projects now in construction or complete — the CIB has an increasing role as an asset manager overseeing investments in a volatile economic environment. While the CIB is seeing an increased level of risk in its portfolio, most borrowers are managing challenges associated with economic conditions well.

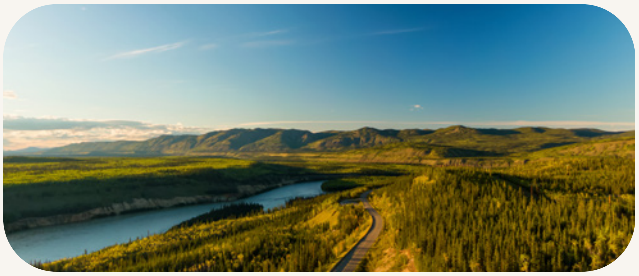
Consistent with the CIB's outlook in recent years, construction on projects is advancing steadily, though in some cases proponents have reported delays and cost overruns. Proponents have generally remained committed to delivering the full project scope despite these challenges, taking steps to recover lost time, applying their expertise to prevent further delays, utilizing available project contingency, and where necessary, increasing their financial commitment to the project.

During F2025-26, the CIB recognized specific provisions for two investments and wrote off one investment. No such provisions or write-offs occurred during Q1 of F2026-27. These projects encountered challenges related to macroeconomic headwinds and project delivery issues that may also impact future projects. Despite the provisions and write-off, the overall health of the portfolio remains strong. The losses remain well within our expected boundaries within the broader portfolio.

CIB priority sectors and mandate

The CIB received new direction on its mandate and priority sectors through Budget 2025, a Statement of Priorities and Accountabilities ("SPA") issued in February 2026, and Canada's new automotive strategy. The CIB incorporated this direction in its approved 2026-27 to 2030-31 Corporate Plan, which outlines how beginning in F2026-27, the CIB is adopting refreshed priority sectors and long-term investment targets as outlined below. Further, the CIB may now invest in any nation-building projects that have been referred to the Major Projects Office (MPO), regardless of sector or asset class, as long as they fall within the CIB's legal mandate. In line with the CIB's critical and expanded role in spurring investment in new infrastructure, the CIB's statutory appropriation was increased to $45 billion through royal assent of the Budget Implementation Act, No. 1 in March 2026. Refreshed long-term priority sector deployment targets total $50 billion, reflecting the CIB's ability to re-invest investment returns (including principal repayments) over time.

Refer to the F2025-26 Annual Report and 2026-27 to 2030-31 Corporate Plan for additional details. The impact of the new priority sectors on the Q1 F2026-27 financial statements is disclosed in note 10.



Enabling housing supply

The CIB will invest at least $10 billion in enabling infrastructure that unlocks housing supply, including prior green infrastructure investments that support housing under this category. Recognizing the role that public transit plays in enabling housing, public transit projects will follow the same approach and fall under this new sector as well.

Trade and transportation

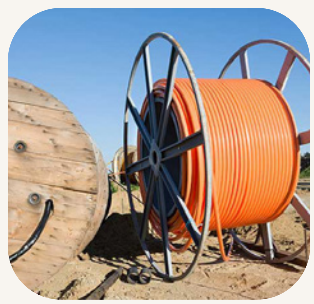
The CIB will invest at least $15 billion in transportation and trade-enabling infrastructure, including a broadened mandate to support areas including agrifood, agriculture, fisheries and the broader food supply chain, as well as investing in critical minerals across the full infrastructure value chain. For reporting purposes, any projects referred to the MPO will count towards the transportation and trade-enabling infrastructure priority sector where they do not naturally fit into other priority sectors.

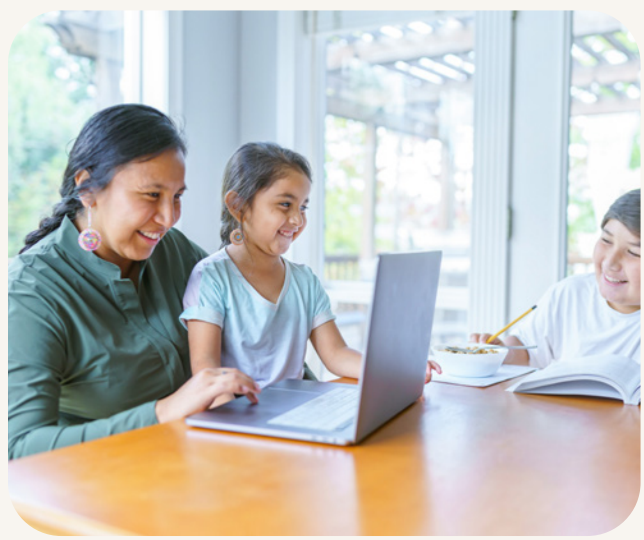
Clean energy

The CIB will invest at least $20 billion in clean energy, including regrouping the CIB's prior clean power priority sector mandate together with a portion of its prior green infrastructure mandate (retrofits, district energy, and charging and hydrogen refueling infrastructure) into a new clean energy priority sector.

Digital infrastructure and artificial intelligence

The CIB will invest at least $5 billion in digital infrastructure and artificial intelligence projects. This sector includes the CIB's previous investments in broadband and is focused around delivering the next generation of technology, connectivity, and artificial intelligence capabilities for Canadians.





QUARTERLY FINANCIALS

Financial highlights

As a Crown corporation entrusted with investing public funds, the CIB adopts best practices for financial management and is an effective steward of its financial resources.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the PSAS as issued by the PSAB which align the CIB's reporting framework with its business objectives, to take risk and/or provide concessionary pricing to investments as outlined in its investment approach.

INTEREST INCOME

$55.4M

+43% vs Q1 F2025-26

OPERATING EXPENSES AS A % OF INTEREST INCOME

25%

Improvement from 39% in Q1 F2025-26

OPERATING SURPLUS

$41.4M

+74% vs Q1 F2025-26

Financial closes

$1.2B

Q1 F2026-27, net of post financial close adjustments

Capital funded

$0.6B

Q1 F2026-27

Financial closes

$19.8B

Life-to-date, net of post financial close adjustments

Capital funded

$8.3B

Life-to-date

Authorities

The CIB received government appropriations for investments of $0.8 billion and had a surplus before government appropriations of $19.8 million. Since inception, the CIB has received $8.8 billion of government appropriations and has a cumulative deficit before government appropriations of $0.3 billion. $36.2 billion of government appropriations and $14.7 billion of net fiscal expense remain available under the CIB's current authority to invest in infrastructure transactions.

Capital activity

- Financial closes, net of post financial close adjustments totaled $1.2 billion ($19.8 billion life-to-date (“LTD”)).
- $0.6 billion of capital was funded to CIB investments ($8.3 billion LTD).
- $0.2 billion of principal repayments were received ($0.6 billion LTD). F2025-26 was a pivotal year for the CIB, representing the first fiscal year in which the CIB began to receive significant principal repayments from its investments. While the trend continued into F2026-27, amounts are not yet indicative of the steady state return profile, as amounts primarily reflect ad hoc repayments. Repayment volume will continue to increase as our investments advance as summarized in note 4 of the financial statements.

Statement of operations

- $55.4 million of interest income was recognized, a 43% increase over Q1 F2025-26.
- Operating expenses represented just 25% of interest income as compared to 39% during Q1 F2025-26.
- Surplus before non-operating expenses and government appropriations totalled $41.4 million, a $17.6 million or 74% improvement over Q1 F2025-26.

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	2026	2025
	For the three-month period, ended June 30,	
Interest income	$ 55.4	$ 38.8
Operating expenses		
Compensation	11.1	10.3
General and administration	2.9	4.7
	14.0	15.0
Surplus before non-operating expense and government appropriations	41.4	23.8
Non-operating expenses		
Project development	0.3	1.2
Concessionary costs	8.4	4.5
Loan valuation allowance	12.9	4.8
	21.6	10.5
Surplus before government appropriations	19.8	13.3
Government appropriations	1,230.0	986.0
Surplus	$ 1,249.8	$ **999.3**

Interest income

Interest income increased $16.6 million as compared to Q1 F2025-26. $46.2 million of income was generated from financing activity and $9.2 million was earned on cash and short-term investments from appropriations, as compared to prior period figures of $31.6 million and $7.2 million, respectively. The increase was driven by an additional $2.0 billion of outstanding interest-bearing capital as compared to June 30, 2025, representing a 35% increase, as well as an increase in the portfolio weighted average effective interest rate from 2.3% as of June 30, 2025, to 2.5% as of June 30, 2026.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses were $1.0 million less than Q1 F2025-26. Incremental compensation expenses in support of increased deal activity and portfolio growth were more than offset by a reduction in professional fees incurred in Q1 F2026-27 as compared to Q1 F2025-26. The reduction in professional fees was primarily due to the timing of expenses incurred relative to financial close dates, and the evolving structure of transaction expenses, whereby borrowers increasingly bear or reimburse the CIB for transaction-related costs.

Despite the shortfall to the prior year, incremental operating expenses are expected for the duration of F2026-27 and necessary to support key priorities. First, these expenses will enable the CIB to begin scaling our pace of capital deployment in response to our expanded mandate. This includes a wide breadth of new sector activities and increased complexity associated with projects of national significance in support of the Major Projects Office, as well as increased engagement with Housing, Infrastructure and Communities Canada, Transport Canada and Natural Resources Canada on several new grants and contributions programs. Second, incremental investment in our asset management capabilities is necessary to more effectively support the CIB's investment portfolio, which has grown to well over 100 investments.

Any increase in spending will continue to be assessed through the lens of the comprehensive expense review, ensuring that expenditures remain aligned with the CIB's priorities and cost-management objectives. Since June 30, 2025, the CIB has funded an additional $2.6 billion to infrastructure projects and achieved financial close on an additional $3.0 billion in projects (net of adjustments, post financial close). The capital activity drove a 43% increase in interest income recognized as compared to Q1 F2025-26, while operating expenses decreased by 7% during that same period. As a percentage of loans receivable and portfolio investments, operating expenses decreased to 18bps in Q1 F2026-27, down from 27bps in Q1 F2025-26. As a percentage of total financial closes (net of adjustments, post financial close), operating expenses decreased to 7bps in Q1 F2026-27, down from 9bps in Q1 F2025-26. The CIB continues to manage its operating expenses prudently, realizing efficiencies as it continues to grow and evolve.

Non-operating expenses

Non-operating expenses were $11.1 million greater than Q1 F2025-26 primarily due to:

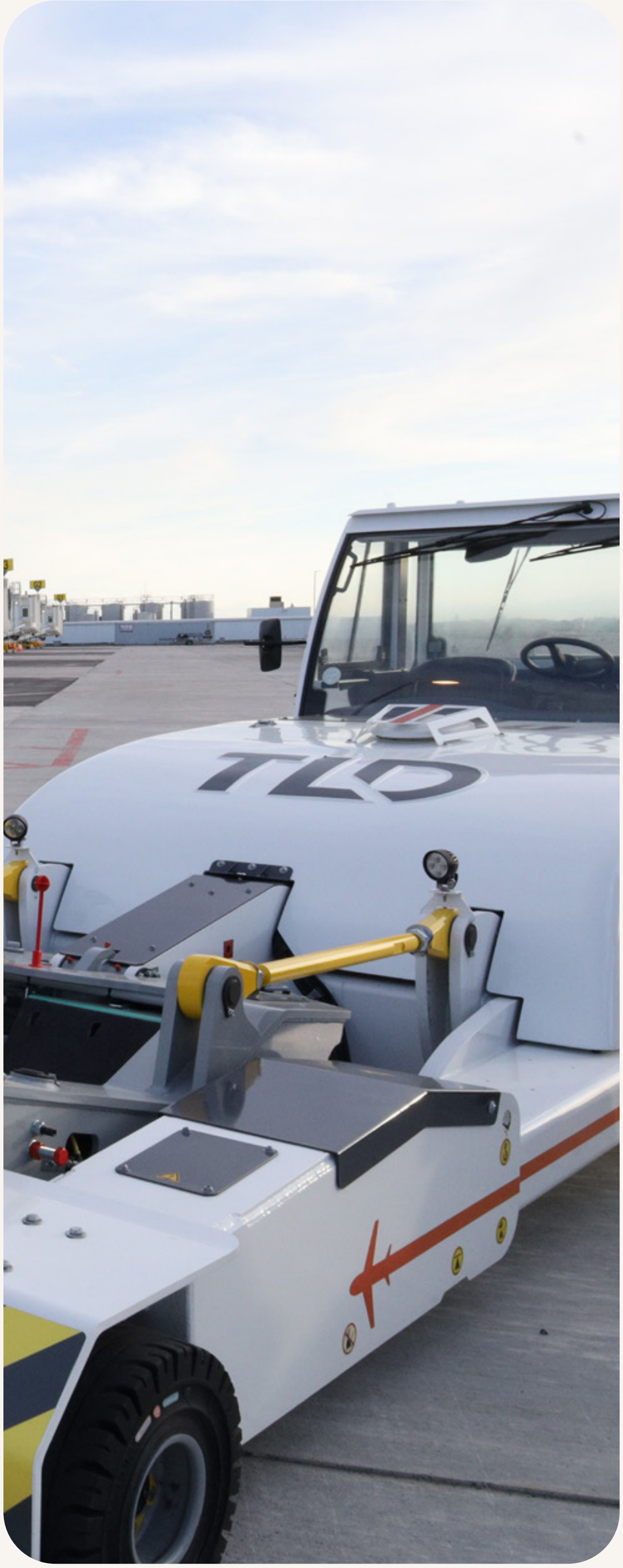
- $8.1 million of incremental loan valuation allowance provisions recognized, all of which were general provisions related to the timing of capital deployed, relative to the underlying risk associated with such capital; and
- $3.9 million of incremental concessionary costs recognized. During Q1 F2026-27, the CIB deployed $23.8 million of capital to investments with significant concessionary terms as compared to $15.6 million in Q1 F2025-26. For financial reporting purposes, concessionary costs are recognized when a loan or portfolio investment is deemed to be significantly concessionary (exceeding 25%) relative to its face value, discounting using the Government of Canada average cost of borrowing. The measure is not a complete reflection of the concessionary lending provided by the CIB.

Government appropriations

Government appropriations investment income was $0.2 billion greater than Q1 F2025-26. The variance to the prior quarter is primarily due to the timing of investments reaching financial close. During Q1 F2026-27, CIB achieved financial close, net of post financial close adjustments on $1.2 billion of investments as compared to $1.0 billion during Q1 F2025-26.

Capital recycling

Where the CIB receives cash payments of principal, interest and other income, the amounts are recycled to finance the CIB's operations and investments, in place of government appropriations. The CIB monitors the funds available to cover its cash flow requirements and uses these funds prior to submitting drawdown requests to central agencies. Recycling provides the CIB with access to an additional pool of financial resources it can leverage to maximize new infrastructure investments across the country. The effect of this is that the CIB will fund $45.0 billion in investments to our partners before exhausting the $45.0 billion statutory appropriation as set forth in the *CIB Act*. This is transforming the CIB into an institution that can self-finance its operations and given the time horizon of principal repayments, a portion of its investments, such that projects are supported with minimal additional burden on the fiscal resources of the government or taxpayers. During Q1 F2026-27, the CIB collected cash payments of $226.3 million in principal, interest and other income (Q1 F2025-26, $22.1 million; Inception to date, $855.3 million).



QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT

Financial statements

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Management's responsibility for financial information

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these quarterly financial statements in accordance with the Treasury Board of Canada Standard on Quarterly Financial Reports for Crown Corporations, and for such internal controls as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of quarterly financial statements that are free from material misstatement. Management is also responsible for ensuring all other information in the quarterly financial report is consistent, where appropriate, with the quarterly financial statements.

These statements have been prepared in accordance with the Public Sector Accounting Standards. They have not been audited or reviewed by an external auditor. Based on our knowledge, these quarterly financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the corporation, as at the date of and for the periods presented in the quarterly financial statements.

EHREN CORY

Chief Executive Officer

August 20, 2026

EVELYN JOERG

Executive Vice President &
Chief Financial Officer

Statement of financial position

As at	Note	June 30, 2026		March 31, 2026	
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)					
Financial assets					
Cash and restricted cash	3	$	**896,624**	$	486,856
Government funding receivable	5		**11,354,790**		10,940,048
Loans receivable	4		**7,563,485**		7,158,106
Portfolio investments			**20,466**		20,319
Interest receivable and other assets			**45,876**		38,655
			19,881,241		18,643,984
Non-financial assets					
Tangible capital assets			**2,168**		2,272
Prepaid expenses and advances			**859**		960
			3,027		3,232
Total Assets			**19,884,268**		18,647,216
Financial liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			**5,121**		16,693
Deferred liabilities			**5,161**		6,308
Total liabilities			**10,282**		23,001
Net assets			**19,873,986**		18,624,215
Net assets components					
Accumulated surplus			**19,874,636**		18,624,865
Accumulated remeasurement losses			**(650)**		(650)
		$	**19,873,986**	$	18,624,215

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Statement of operations and accumulated surplus

	Note	Year 1 F2026-27 Budget	For the three months ended, June 30, 2026	2025
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)				
Revenue				
Interest income		$ 277,269	$ 55,422	$ 38,825
		277,269	55,422	38,825
Expenses				
Compensation		49,912	11,109	10,341
General and administration	6	25,393	2,913	4,655
Project development		30,000	300	1,206
Concessionary costs		139,772	8,365	4,530
Loan valuation allowance	4	54,461	12,895	4,793
		299,538	35,582	25,525
(Deficit)/ surplus before government appropriations		(22,269)	19,840	13,300
Government appropriations - investments		3,609,984	1,229,931	986,004
Surplus		3,587,715	1,249,771	999,304
Accumulated surplus, beginning of period		18,624,865	18,624,865	15,740,133
Accumulated surplus, end of period		$ 22,212,580	$ 19,874,636	$ 16,739,437

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Statement of net financial assets

As at		June 30, 2026		March 31, 2026
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)				
Financial assets	$	**19,881,241**	$	18,643,984
Financial liabilities		**(10,282)**		(23,001)
Net financial assets	$	**19,870,959**	$	18,620,983

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

Statement of changes in net financial assets

		Year 1 F2026-27	For the three months ended, June 30,			
		Budget		2026		2025
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)						
Surplus	$	**3,587,715**	$	**1,249,771**	$	999,304
Change in tangible capital assets – acquisitions		**(2,976)**		**(66)**		(128)
Change in tangible capital assets – amortization		**1,184**		**170**		206
Change in prepaid expenses and advances		**(103)**		**101**		(426)
Net change in net financial assets		**3,585,820**		**1,249,976**		998,956
Net financial assets, beginning of period		**18,620,983**		**18,620,983**		15,736,673
Net financial assets, end of period	$	**22,206,803**	$	**19,870,959**	$	16,735,629

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Statement of changes in net assets

	For the three months ended, June 30,	
	2026	**2025**
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)		
Accumulated surplus		
Surplus for the period	**1,249,771**	999,304
Opening balance	**18,624,865**	15,740,133
Ending balance	**19,874,636**	16,739,437
Accumulated remeasurements gains and losses		
Unrealized gains (losses) for the period	**-**	-
Opening balance	**(650)**	-
Ending balance	**(650)**	-
Total net assets	**$ 19,873,986**	$ 16,739,437

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

Statement of cash flows

For the three months ended, June 30,

	Note	2026	2025
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)			
Cash and restricted cash provided by / (used in):			
Operating activities:			
Surplus		**$ 1,249,771**	$ 999,304
Items not involving cash:			
Capitalized interest income	4	**(25,828)**	(13,476)
Amortization of tangible capital assets		**170**	206
Loan valuation allowance	4	**12,895**	4,793
Concessionary costs (net of accretion)	4	**7,880**	4,298
Changes in non-cash working capital			
Government funding receivable	5	**(414,742)**	(306,215)
Interest receivable and other assets		**(7,221)**	(8,716)
Prepaid expenses and advances		**101**	(426)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**(11,572)**	(9,764)
Deferred liabilities		**(1,147)**	(472)
Net cash flow used for portfolio investments		**(3)**	(82)
Net cash flow used for loans receivable	4	**(400,470)**	(685,255)
Total cash provided by / (used in) operating activities		**409,834**	(15,805)
Capital activities:			
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		**(66)**	(128)
Total cash used in capital activities		**(66)**	(128)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and restricted cash during the period		**409,768**	(15,933)
Cash and restricted cash, beginning of period	3	**486,856**	606,863
Cash and restricted cash, end of period	3	**$ 896,624**	$ 590,930

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Act of Incorporation, Objective and Operations of the Corporation:

The Canada Infrastructure Bank ("CIB" or the "Corporation") is a Crown corporation established by an Act of Parliament (the *Canada Infrastructure Bank Act* (the "*CIB Act*") on June 22, 2017. The CIB is incorporated in Canada and wholly owned by the Government of Canada. The CIB was nominally capitalized with 10 shares issued at a par value of $10 per share (actual dollars), or total share capital of $100 (actual dollars).

The CIB's purpose is to invest and seek to attract investment from private sector investors and institutional investors, in infrastructure projects in Canada or partly in Canada that will generate revenue and that will be in the public interest by, for example, supporting conditions that foster economic growth or by contributing to the sustainability of infrastructure in Canada.

The CIB receives appropriations from the Government of Canada. On March 26, 2026, Bill C-15 received Royal Assent, increasing the CIB's authorized statutory appropriation by $10.0 billion, to not more than $45.0 billion in aggregate, or any greater aggregate amount that may be authorized from time to time under an appropriation Act, with the authority to invest in infrastructure transactions. Of the $45.0 billion, the Government of Canada will allow up to $15.0 billion against the fiscal framework which aims to catalyze projects that benefit Canadians and will provide the flexibility and scope for the CIB to use its capital to innovate and take more risk than the market will take.

In partnership with federal, provincial, territorial, municipal, Indigenous and private sponsors, the CIB will execute a wide breadth of financial instruments, including loans, equity investments, and where appropriate, loan guarantees to projects that will mobilize private investment where otherwise no investment would occur. The CIB is expected to make investments in projects that are in the public interest in the priority areas of enabling housing supply, trade and transportation, clean energy and digital infrastructure and artificial intelligence. In addition, the CIB (i) engages in project development, with the objective to expedite studies, technical reports and analysis required to shorten critical paths to investment, (ii) provides advice to all levels of governments with regard to infrastructure projects and (iii) acts as a centre of expertise on infrastructure projects in which private sector investors or institutional investors are making a significant investment.

The CIB is not an agent of His Majesty, the King in Right of Canada, except when, (i) giving advice about investments in infrastructure projects to ministers of His Majesty in right of Canada, to departments, boards, commissions and agencies of the Government of Canada and to Crown corporations as defined in subsection 83(1) of the Financial Administration Act (Canada) (the "*FAA*"); (ii) collecting and disseminating data in accordance with the *CIB Act*; (iii) acting on behalf of the Government of Canada in the provision of services or programs, and the delivery of financial assistance, as provided under the *CIB Act*; and (iv) carrying out any Canada infrastructure activity conducive to the carrying out of its purpose that the Governor in Council may, by order, specify. The CIB is also named in Part I of Schedule III to the *FAA*.

The CIB is exempt from Federal Income Tax under Section 149(1)(d) of the Income Tax Act.

The CIB is accountable for its affairs to Parliament through the Minister of Infrastructure and Communities.

On January 14, 2026, the CIB was issued a directive (P.C. 2026-0016) pursuant to section 89 of the *FAA* to align its policies, guidelines, and practices with the "Buy Canadian Procurement Policy Framework" (the "Framework") and the policy instruments issued under section 6 of that framework, as amended from time to time, in a manner consistent with its mandate, and to report on the implementation of this directive in the CIB's next corporate plan. The CIB is implementing this direction through changes to its Procurement Policy and practices, which were updated in alignment with the Framework and associated directive, as outlined in the CIB's 2026-27 Corporate Plan. The implementation did not have a material effect on these unaudited Quarterly Financial Statements of the CIB as at, or for the period ended, June 30, 2026.

2. Basis of preparation:

a) Basis of accounting:

These unaudited Quarterly Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Standards ("PSAS") established by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. The accounting policies used in these statements are consistent with those disclosed in the most recent annual audited financial statements dated March 31, 2026. These financial statements do not include all of the disclosures required for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Corporation's audited financial statements for its fiscal year ended March 31, 2026.

The Financial Statements and notes are presented in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated.

b) Adoption of new financial reporting standards:

Effective April 1, 2026, the CIB adopted PSAS 1202 and the Revised Conceptual Framework, Financial Statement Presentation. The standard has been applied retroactively to April 1, 2025. This standard supersedes Section PS 1201 and introduces new financial statements and revised presentation and classification requirements. As required, comparative figures for the three-month period ended June 30, 2025, and as at March 31, 2026, have been restated to conform to the new presentation requirements. The adoption of these standards did not change the Corporation's annual surplus/deficit or total net assets, nor did it have a material impact on the measurement, presentation or classification of its assets, liabilities and accumulated surplus.

c) Budget figures:

Budget information is reflected in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus and the Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets. Budget data presented for F2026-27 is sourced from the projections and estimates of year one of the F2026-27 to F2030-31 approved Corporate Plan.

d) Measurement uncertainty:

In preparing these unaudited Quarterly Financial Statements in accordance with PSAS, management is required to make subjective judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses recorded during the period. Significant changes in the underlying assumptions could result in significant changes to these judgments and estimates. Consequently, management reviews these assumptions regularly. Revisions to accounting judgments and estimates are recognized prospectively – i.e., in the period in which the judgments and estimates are revised and in any future period affected.

Management uses assumptions in determining the CIB's loan valuation allowance such as the CIB's internal credit rating methodology and other primary factors as described in Note 9 to the Corporation's annual audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026, and estimates the timing of expected drawdowns and repayments which impact the effective interest rate on portfolio investments and loans receivable. Where actual results differ from estimates and assumptions, the impact will be recorded in future periods when the difference becomes known.

3. Cash and restricted cash:

As at	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026
Cash	$ 859,210	$ 450,686
Restricted cash	37,414	36,170
Cash and restricted cash	$ 896,624	$ 486,856

4. Loans receivable:

Each of the loans within the CIB's portfolio is uniquely structured to reflect the needs of each underlying infrastructure project. Repayment terms vary across each project, but may include scheduled amortizing payments, bullet payments, payment-in-kind or other payment mechanisms. In certain cases, loans receivable may also include concessionary features, such as below-market interest rates, extended repayment timelines, or other terms designed to support project viability, consistent with the CIB's mandate. The portfolio of loans is often subject to a number of terms and conditions including restrictive covenants and be subordinate to senior debt or rank pari passu with other lenders.

The following tables set out the amounts related to the loans receivable and their associated loan valuation allowance ("LVA") by sector:

As at	June 30, 2026		
	Carrying amount	LVA[1]	Loans receivable (net)
Enabling housing supply	$ 2,005,276	$ (24,698)	$ 1,980,578
Trade and transportation	1,042,177	(12,944)	1,029,233
Clean energy	4,134,292	(95,610)	4,038,682
Digital infrastructure and artificial intelligence	518,690	(3,698)	514,992
Total	$ 7,700,435	$ (136,950)	$ 7,563,485

As at	March 31, 2026[2]		
	Carrying amount	LVA[1]	Loan receivable (net)
Enabling housing supply	$ 1,957,617	$ (23,805)	$ 1,933,812
Trade and transportation	904,829	(9,919)	894,910
Clean energy	3,932,809	(87,183)	3,845,626
Digital infrastructure and artificial intelligence	486,906	(3,148)	483,758
Total	$ 7,282,161	$ (124,055)	$ 7,158,106

1 Consists of $111.9 million for general loan valuation allowance and $25.1 million for specific loan valuation allowance (March 31, 2026 - $99.0 million for general loan valuation allowance and $25.1 million for specific loan valuation allowance).

2 Refer to Note 10 for details on the reclassification of prior period figures.

The weighted average effective interest rate and remaining term based on the carrying value of projects the CIB has funded to date is summarized below.

As at	June 30, 2026[1]	
	Effective interest rate	Term
Enabling housing supply	**1.7%**	**10**
Trade and transportation	**3.2%**	**22**
Clean energy	**2.8%**	**19**
Digital infrastructure and artificial intelligence	**1.2%**	**20**
Portfolio	**2.5%**	**17**

As at	March 31, 2026[1, 2]	
	Effective interest rate	Term
Enabling housing supply	1.7%	11
Trade and transportation	2.9%	23
Clean energy	2.9%	19
Digital infrastructure and artificial intelligence	1.2%	20
Portfolio	2.5%	17

1 Excludes loans with specific loan valuation allowances.

2 Refer to Note 10 for further details on the reclassification of prior period figures.

The carrying value of loans receivable includes $282.0 million related to municipal, Indigenous, and provincial governments. (March 31, 2026 – $278.1 million).

The following table presents the changes in the CIB loans receivable amount:

As at	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026
Opening balance	**$ 7,158,106**	$ 4,908,889
Drawdowns[2]	**603,409**	2,690,984
Capitalized interest income[1]	**25,755**	74,412
Transaction costs (net of amortization)[2]	**(63)**	598
Concessionary costs (net of accretion)	**(7,951)**	(24,181)
Principal repayment[2]	**(202,876)**	(408,121)
Loan valuation allowance	**(12,895)**	(84,475)
Loans receivable	**$ 7,563,485**	$ 7,158,106

1 Includes capitalized interest paid in kind and income recognized in accordance with the effective interest rate method.

2 Drawdowns, transaction costs (net of amortization) and principal repayments represent the cash components of the change in loans receivable and together comprise the net cash flow used for loans receivable of $400,470 for the three months ended June 30, 2026, ($685,255, three months ended June 30, 2025) as presented in the statement of cash flows.

As at June 30, 2026, two loans with a cumulative carrying value of $32.9 million are subject to specific loan valuation allowances totalling $25.1 million (March 31, 2026 – two loans, $32.9 million carrying value, $25.1 million specific loan valuation allowance). The CIB is engaged in discussions with the counterparties and all relevant stakeholders to determine resolutions, which may include restructuring the loans or other recovery actions.

The use and valuation of collateral is consistent with that disclosed in Note 4 to the Corporation's annual audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026.

The following table illustrates the outstanding loan receivable principal and capitalized interest repayments expected for the next five years and thereafter, not including transaction costs (net of amortization), concessionary costs or loan valuation allowances:

	June 30, 2026
Prior to March 31, 2027	$ 123,834
April 1, 2027 – March 31, 2028	325,708
April 1, 2028 – March 31, 2029	635,403
April 1, 2029 – March 31, 2030	333,584
After March 31, 2030	6,308,717
Outstanding loans receivable principal repayments	$ 7,727,246

5. Government funding receivable:

As at	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026
Opening balance	$ 10,940,048	$ 10,199,415
Investment contractual agreements	1,229,931	2,884,357
Government appropriations received – investments	(815,189)	(2,143,724)
Government funding receivable	$ 11,354,790	$ 10,940,048

Investment contractual agreements include amounts that the CIB has a committed to lend or invest towards a respective infrastructure project, net of changes to commitments that may occur following financial close of an investment. The terms of the CIB's investments are structured consistent with our objectives of providing the minimal amount of financial support necessary to allow the infrastructure project to proceed. As a result, investment contractual agreements may increase or decrease following financial close, subject to each investments unique terms and conditions.

6. General and administration expenses:

For the three-months ended, June 30,	2026	2025
Professional fees	$ 1,423	$ 2,844
Administration fees	1,320	1,605
Amortization of capital assets	170	206
General and administration expenses	**$ 2,913**	$ 4,655

7. Inter-entity transactions and related party transactions:

The Corporation is wholly owned by the Government of Canada and is related in terms of common ownership to all Government of Canada departments, agencies, and Crown corporations. Key management personnel are defined as officers having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the CIB and their close family members, including members of the Board of Directors.

a) Transactions with the Government of Canada Departments, Agencies, and Crown Corporations:

The Corporation enters transactions with these entities in the normal course of business, including government funding, which is approved in the form of a statutory authority, as well as the CIB's annual Corporate Plan.

b) Transactions involving key management personnel:

In the normal course of business, the CIB may transact with entities in which key management personnel of the CIB owns an interest in, or is a director or officer of, an entity that receives financing from the CIB in respect of an infrastructure project. These transactions occur on similar terms and conditions to those adopted if the entities were dealing at arm's length and are recorded at the exchange amount. Affected key management personnel are required to recuse themselves from all discussions and decisions relating to such transactions.

During the three-month period ended June 30, 2026, the CIB deployed capital to one entity (year ended March 31, 2026 – one) in which directors or key management personnel of the CIB also serves as directors of such entity. As at June 30, 2026, the CIB has outstanding commitments to two (March 31, 2026 - two) such related parties.

The table below summarizes the impact of the transactions involving key management personnel on the financial statements of the CIB.

As at	June 30, 2026		March 31, 2026	
Financial closes[1]	$	943,100	$	943,100
Portfolio investments[2]		(25,000)		(25,000)
Loans receivable[2]		(222,429)		(204,193)
Total commitment related to financial closes	$	695,671	$	713,907

1 Net of adjustments, post financial close. Refer to Note 5 for further details.

2 Excludes transaction cost, valuation allowances and significant concessionary terms.

Of the financial close amounts (i) $600.0 million (one entity) was committed prior to the existence of a related party relationship and (ii) $343.1 million (one entity) was the result of a CIB investment – key management personnel of the CIB were appointed to the Board of the investee to provide governance oversight and safeguard its investment. There was no pre-existing relationship between the key management personnel and the investee.

8. Financial instruments and risk management:

The treatment of financial instruments and risk management in these Quarterly Financial Statements are consistent with those disclosed in Note 9 to the Corporation's annual audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026.

As at June 30, 2026, the CIB had one loan outstanding with a carrying value of $35.3 million (March 31, 2026 – one loan, $24.8 million) that bears interest at a benchmark reference rate.

9. Commitments:

a) Leasing commitments:

The CIB currently maintains leases for offices located in Toronto, Montreal, and Calgary. The Toronto location is the primary office of the CIB, with additional staff located in Montreal and Calgary to build relationships and support our activities across the country.

The CIB does not receive substantially all of the benefits and risks incident to ownership, and therefore the offices and storage spaces meet the classification of an operating lease. The CIB recognizes these lease expenses straight-lined over the lease terms.

As of June 30, 2026, the CIB has $12.4 million of outstanding lease commitments, 72% of which are related to periods beginning on or after April 1, 2030.

b) Financial closes:

Financial close occurs when the CIB and investment partners complete all due diligence and have entered into binding agreements with its counterparties. On the financial close date, the CIB has a commitment to lend or invest a specific amount of funding towards the respective infrastructure project. The CIB commitment is reduced by:

Net of adjustments, post financial close, to the CIB commitment, as discussed in Note 5, Government Funding Receivable; and

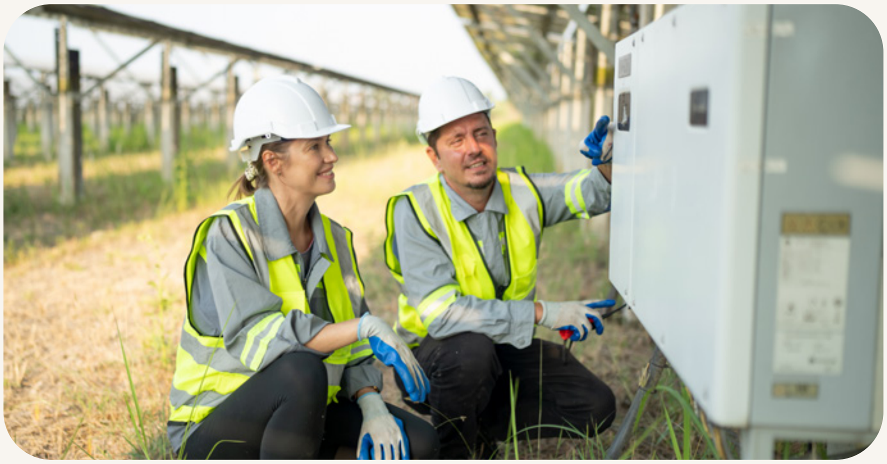
Amounts advanced (cash basis) to the respective infrastructure project: Amounts advanced do not factor in interest being capitalized as payment in kind or loan valuation allowances.

As at	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026[1]
Enabling housing supply	**$ 4,947,036**	$ 4,947,036
Trade and transportation	**3,629,490**	2,469,490
Clean energy	**8,986,235**	8,965,646
Digital infrastructure and artificial intelligence	**2,268,624**	2,219,283
Total financial closes net of adjustments, post financial close	**19,831,385**	18,601,455
Amounts advanced (cash basis)	**(8,314,889)**	(7,710,537)
Total commitment related to financial closes	**$ 11,516,496**	$ 10,890,918

1 Refer to Note 10 for details on the reclassification of prior period figures.

10. Reclassification of prior period figures:

Effective April 1, 2026, the CIB updated its sector reporting presentation to align with the new priority sectors established in the Statement of Priorities and Accountabilities issued by the Minister of Infrastructure and Communities to the CIB in February 2026 and contained within the CIB's F2026-27 to F2030-31 Corporate Plan, as approved on April 23, 2026. As a result, certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current period presentation. This change in classification did not affect the CIB's accumulated surplus, surplus, or net financial assets of the comparative period.



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