### THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

Unaudited Financial Information Disclosure Statement as at April 30, 2021

## SECTION A - BRANCH INFORMATION (HONG KONG OFFICE ONLY)

I.	Profit and loss information		6 mths ended Apr-30-21 HKD'000		6 mths ended Apr-30-20 HKD'000
	Interest income		181,981		427,228
	Interest expense		(74,700)	_	(323,624)
	Net interest income		107,281		103,604
	Gains less losses arising from trading in foreign currencies		10,682		42,233
	Gains less losses from other trading activities		-		(781)
	Fees and commission income		79,756		99,951
	Others		(109)	_	(1,471)
	Operating income	_	197,610		243,536
	Staff expenses		(81,763)		(123,393)
	Other expenses	_	(48,396)	_	(49,521)
	Operating expenses		(130,159)	_	(172,914)
	Profit before taxation	•	67,451	-	70,622
	Taxation charge		(10,131)		(604)
	Profit after taxation	•	57,320	-	70,018
II.	Balance Sheet		Apr-30-21		Oct-31-20
	Assets		HKD'000		HKD'000
	Cash and balances with banks		1,526,310		2,812,061
	Placements with banks which have a residual contractual maturity				
	of more than one month but not more than 12 months		1,156,940		1,155,316
	Amount due from overseas offices of the institution		7,319,096		11,698,023
	Trade bills		7,792,810		3,443,808
	Loans and receivables				
	Loans and advances to customers	17,277,255		19,572,883	
	Accrued interest and other accounts	174,923	17,452,178	229,182	19,802,065
	Investment securities		6,602,324		5,925,616
	Other investments		-		10,820
	Total assets		41,849,658	-	44,847,709
			Apr-30-21		Oct-31-20
	Liabilities		HKD'000		HKD'000
	Deposits and balances from banks		5,470,193		5,015,972
	Deposits from Central Bank		2,000,000		320,586
	Deposits from customers				
	Demand deposits and current accounts	6,892		12,235	
	Savings deposits	6,350		7,193	
	Time, call and notice deposits	13,292,313	13,305,555	16,974,811	16,994,239
	Amount due to overseas offices of the institution		20,259,473		20,857,399
	Certificates of deposit issued		500,000		1,091,580
	Other liabilities		314,437		567,933
	Total liabilities		41,849,658	-	44,847,709

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#### Impairment allowance for impaired assets

Collective impairment allowances for impaired assets are maintained at overseas Head Office (The Bank of Nova Scotia, "the Bank"), while individual impairment allowances are booked in the Hong Kong Office.

No individual impairment allowance was booked for exposures maintained in the Hong Kong Office as at April 30, 2021 (October 31, 2020: Nil).

The Bank applies a three-stage approach to measure allowance for credit losses, using an expected credit loss approach as required under IFRS 9 effective November 1, 2017. The impairment allowances pertaining to the exposures classified in Stages 1 and 2 under IFRS 9 are treated as collective impairment allowances and those classified in Stage 3 under IFRS 9 are treated as individual impairment allowances.

The Bank's allowance for credit losses calculations are outputs of models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. The expected credit loss impairment model reflects the present value of all cash shortfalls related to default events either (i) over the following twelve months or (ii) over the expected life of a financial instrument depending on credit deterioration from inception. The allowance for credit losses reflects an unbiased, probability-weighted outcome which considers multiple scenarios based on reasonable and supportable forecasts.

This impairment model measures credit loss allowances using a three-stage approach based on the extent of credit deterioration since origination:

- Stage 1 Where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk (SIR) since initial recognition of a financial instrument, an amount equal to 12 months expected credit loss is recorded. The expected credit loss is computed using a probability of default occurring over the next 12 months. For those instruments with a remaining maturity of less than 12 months, a probability of default corresponding to remaining term to maturity is used.
- Stage 2 When a financial instrument experiences a SIR subsequent to origination but is not considered to be in default, it is included in Stage 2. This requires the computation of expected credit loss based on the probability of default over the remaining estimated life of the financial instrument.
- Stage 3 Financial instruments that are considered to be in default are included in this stage. Similar to Stage 2, the allowance for credit losses captures the lifetime expected credit losses.

#### III. Impaired Assets

No advances to customers, banks and other financial institutions were impaired as at April 30, 2021 (October 31, 2020: Nil).

#### a. Overdue advances

No advances to customers, banks, other financial institutions and other assets were overdue as at April 30, 2021 (October 31, 2020: Nil).

#### b. Rescheduled advances

No advances to customers, banks and other financial institutions were rescheduled as at April 30, 2021 (October 31, 2020: Nil).

c. Repossessed assets	Apr-30-21 HKD'000	Oct-31-20 HKD'000
Repossessed assets - held for use		38_

Repossessed assets considered to be held for use is measured initially at fair value and accounted for in the same manner as a similar asset acquired in the normal course of business.

### IV. Off-Balance Sheet Exposures

a. Contingent liabilities and commitments	Apr-30-21 HKD'000	Oct-31-20 HKD'000
- Direct credit substitutes	573,683	866,642
- Transaction-related contingencies	15,968	15,968
- Trade-related contingencies	657,645	904,683
- Other commitments	6,383,794	6,303,165
- Others Total	7,631,090	8,090,458
i otal	7,001,000	0,000,400
b. Derivatives	Apr-30-21	Oct-31-20
	HKD'000	HKD'000
Notional Amounts:		
- Exchange rate contracts	16,778,893	17,163,367
- Interest rate contracts	-	124,061
- Others	36,444	1,627,096
Total	16,815,337	18,914,524
	Apr-30-21	Oct-31-20
	HKD'000	HKD'000
Fair value:		
- Exchange rate contracts	119,486	413,614
- Interest rate contracts	11,982	91,892
- Others	1,101	3,853
Total	132,569	509,359

No bilateral netting arrangements were made for the above derivative transactions.

### V. <u>Segmental Information</u>

a.	Analysis of loans and advances to customers by sectors	Apr-30-	21	Oct-31-	20
		9	% of loans and		% of loans and
			advances		advances
			covered by		covered by
		HKD'000	collateral	HKD'000	collateral
	Industrial, commercial & financial				
	- Property development	1,100,000	-	800,000	-
	- Property investment	1,250,000	-	-	-
	- Manufacturing	1,552,940	-	1,550,760	-
	- Information technology	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	-
	- Transport and Transport equipment	1,050,000	-	1,173,382	-
	- Others	1,778,235	21.9%_	2,365,380	16.5%
	Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong	8,231,175	4.7%	7,389,522	5.3%
	Trade finance	-	-	352,896	-
	Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	9,046,080	6.8%	11,830,465	8.2%
	Total loans and advances to customers	17,277,255	5.8%	19,572,883	6.9%

### b. Non-bank Mainland exposures

		Apr-30-21 HKD'000	
	On-Balance sheet exposure	Off-Balance sheet exposure	Total
- Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JV	1,386,454	1,941,175	3,327,629
<ul> <li>PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JV</li> <li>PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or other entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted or</li> </ul>	-	-	-
use in Mainland China	600,435	306,781	907,216
Total	1,986,889	2,247,956	4,234,845
Total Asset after provision	41,849,658		
On-balance sheet exposures as % of total asset	4.75%		
		Oct-31-20 HKD'000	
	On-Balance sheet exposure		Total
- Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JV - PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities	sheet exposure 2,420,978	HKD'000 Off-Balance	3,499,810
subsidiaries and JV - PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JV	sheet exposure	HKD'000 Off-Balance sheet exposure	
subsidiaries and JV  - PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JV  - PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or other entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted or	sheet exposure 2,420,978	HKD'000 Off-Balance sheet exposure	3,499,810
subsidiaries and JV - PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JV - PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or other entities	sheet exposure 2,420,978	HKD'000 Off-Balance sheet exposure	3,499,810
subsidiaries and JV  - PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JV  - PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or other entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted or	2,420,978 58,092	HKD'000 Off-Balance sheet exposure 1,078,832	3,499,810 58,092
subsidiaries and JV  - PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JV  - PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or other entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted or use in Mainland China	sheet exposure 2,420,978 58,092 600,589	HKD'000 Off-Balance sheet exposure 1,078,832 - 258,983	3,499,810 58,092 859,572

# $c. \ \ \, \textit{Analysis of advances to customers by geographic areas according to the location of counterparties after \textit{risk transfer}: \\$

	Apr-30-21 (HKD millions)	Oct-31-20 (HKD millions)
Hong Kong	10,927	13,827
Rest of Asia Pacific	4,177	5,451
Europe	2,173	295
North America		19,573

#### d. International Claims

The following table provides a breakdown of international claims by major countries and geographical segments. Only major countries or geographical locations with not less than 10% of the total international claims after taking into account any recognized risk transferred are disclosed.

Apr-30-21 (HKD millions)

			<u>Non-bank ı</u> Non-bank	private sector	
	Banks	Official Sector	Financial Institutions	Non-financial Private Sector	Total
Developed Countries	8,158	4,206	-	231	12,595
of which Canada	7,794	-	-	-	7,794
of which Japan	2	4,206	-	-	4,208
Offshore Centres	310	-	-	7,246	7,556
of which Hong Kong	310	-	-	6,193	6,503
Developing Asia and Pacific	9,669	513	1,354	454	11,990
of which China	9,365	513	189	-	10,067

Oct-31-20 (HKD millions)

			Non-bank p	<u>orivate sector</u>	
	Banks	Official Sector	Non-bank Financial Institutions	Non-financial Private Sector	Total
Developed Countries	13,227	4,386	-	931	18,544
of which Canada	13,083	-	-	-	13,083
of which Japan	17	4,386	-	-	4,403
Offshore Centres	488	-	-	9,832	10,320
of which Hong Kong	487	-	-	8,732	9,219
Developing Asia and Pacific	5,636	493	2,898	1,242	10,269
of which China	5,281	493	1,734	188	7,696

#### VI. Currency risk

The following position constitutes more than 10% (either positive or negative) of the total net position in all foreign currencies.

		Apr-30-21 (HKD million		
<u>-</u>	USD	CNY	CAD	TOTAL
Spot assets	24,662	1,578	366	26,606
Spot liabilities	(24,841)	(1,576)	(148)	(26,565)
Forward purchases	8,394	78	2,639	11,111
Forward sales	(8,179)	(78)	(2,861)	(11,118)
Net long (short) position	36	2	(4)	34
<u>-</u>	USD	Oct-31-20 (HKD million CNY		TOTAL
Spot assets	27,379	1,724	145	29,248
Spot liabilities	(26,413)	(1,708)	(132)	(28,253)
Forward purchases	8,418	788	2,442	11,648
Forward sales	(9,127)	(788)	(2,442)	(12,357)
Net long (short) position	257	16	13	286

There were no structural assets and liabilities as at April 30, 2021 (October 31, 2020: Nil).

### VII. <u>Liquidity</u>

The following analysis shows the liquidity position for the three months ended April 30, 2021 and its comparative period:

	3 mths ended Apr-30-21	3 mths ended Apr-30-20
Average liquidity maintenance ratio ("LMR") for the period	40.1%	40.0%

The average liquidity maintenance ratio is the simple average of each calendar month's average ratio and has been computed in accordance with the Banking (Liquidity) Rule.

#### SECTION B - BANK INFORMATION (CONSOLIDATED BASIS)

1.

. <u>Capital and capital adequacy</u>	Apr-30-21 CAD millions	Oct-31-20 CAD millions
Shareholders' equity:		
Capital stock		
- Preferred shares	4,549	5,308
- Common shares and other reserves	18,725	18,599
Retained earnings	48,713	46,345
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(3,979)	(2,125)
Non-controlling interest	2,414	2,376
	70,422	70,503
CET1 capital ratio	12.3%	11.8%
Tier 1 capital ratio	13.6%	13.3%
Total capital ratio	15.7%	15.5%

Capital adequacy ratio is calculated by dividing the components of capital by risk-weighted assets (includes assets which are subject to market risk). Capital adequacy is governed by the requirements of the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI) which are consistent with international standards set by the Bank for International Settlements (BIS).

2.	Other financial information	Apr-30-21 CAD millions	Oct-31-20 CAD millions
	Total assets Total liabilities Total advances Total customer deposits Total deposits from banks	1,125,248 1,054,826 608,165 715,739 40,922	1,136,466 1,065,963 603,263 710,754 40,084
		6 mths ended Apr-30-21 CAD millions	6 mths ended Apr-30-20 CAD millions
	Pre-tax profit After-tax profit	6,298 4,854	4,544 3,650

#### Disclosure Statement Available to The Public

To comply with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules, the disclosure statement is available under the "Regulatory Disclosures" Section on the Head Office's website www.scotiabank.com/global/en/country/hong-kong.html

The Bank of Nova Scotia, Hong Kong Branch

Alvin Ho Chief Executive

July 30, 2021

Note: In the event of any difference in interpretation or meaning between the Chinese and English version of this Statement, the English version shall prevail.