

# Investor Presentation

February 2026

**Scotiabank<sup>®</sup>**

# Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

**Forward-looking Statements** From time to time, our public communications include oral or written forward-looking statements. Statements of this type are included in this document, and may be included in other filings with Canadian securities regulators or the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), or in other communications. In addition, representatives of the Bank may include forward-looking statements orally to analysts, investors, the media and others. All such statements are made pursuant to the “safe harbor” provisions of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and any applicable Canadian securities legislation. Forward-looking statements may include, but are not limited to, statements made in this document, the Management’s Discussion and Analysis in the Bank’s 2025 Annual Report under the headings “Outlook” and in other statements regarding the Bank’s objectives, strategies to achieve those objectives, the regulatory environment in which the Bank operates, anticipated financial results, and the outlook for the Bank’s businesses and for the Canadian, U.S. and global economies. Such statements are typically identified by words or phrases such as “believe,” “expect,” “aim,” “achieve,” “foresee,” “forecast,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “estimate,” “outlook,” “seek,” “schedule,” “plan,” “goal,” “strive,” “target,” “project,” “commit,” “objective,” and similar expressions of future or conditional verbs, such as “will,” “may,” “should,” “would,” “might,” “can” and “could” and positive and negative variations thereof.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements require us to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties, which give rise to the possibility that our predictions, forecasts, projections, expectations or conclusions will not prove to be accurate, that our assumptions may not be correct and that our financial performance objectives, vision and strategic goals will not be achieved.

We caution readers not to place undue reliance on these statements as a number of risk factors, many of which are beyond our control and effects of which can be difficult to predict, could cause our actual results to differ materially from the expectations, targets, estimates or intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements.

The future outcomes that relate to forward-looking statements may be influenced by many factors, including but not limited to: general economic and market conditions in the countries in which we operate and globally; changes in currency and interest rates; increased funding costs and market volatility due to market illiquidity and competition for funding; the failure of third parties to comply with their obligations to the Bank and its affiliates, including relating to the care and control of information, and other risks arising from the Bank’s use of third parties; changes in monetary, fiscal, or economic policy and tax legislation and interpretation; changes in laws and regulations or in supervisory expectations or requirements, including capital, interest rate and liquidity requirements and guidance, and the effect of such changes on funding costs; geopolitical risk (including policies and other changes related to, or affecting, economic or trade matters, including tariffs, countermeasures, tariff mitigation policies and tax-related risks); changes to our credit ratings; the possible effects on our business and the global economy of war, conflicts or terrorist actions and unforeseen consequences arising from such actions; technological changes, including open banking and the use of data and artificial intelligence in our business, and technology resiliency; operational and infrastructure risks; reputational risks; the accuracy and completeness of information the Bank receives on customers and counterparties; the timely development and introduction of new products and services, and the extent to which products or services previously sold by the Bank require the Bank to incur liabilities or absorb losses not contemplated at their origination; our ability to execute our strategic plans, including the successful completion of acquisitions and

dispositions, including obtaining regulatory approvals; critical accounting estimates and the effect of changes to accounting standards, rules and interpretations on these estimates; global capital markets activity; the Bank’s ability to attract, develop and retain key executives; the evolution of various types of fraud or other criminal behaviour to which the Bank is exposed; anti-money laundering; disruptions or attacks (including cyberattacks) on the Bank’s information technology, internet connectivity, network accessibility, or other voice or data communications systems or services, which may result in data breaches, unauthorized access to sensitive information, denial of service and potential incidents of identity theft; increased competition in the geographic and business areas in which we operate, including through internet and mobile banking and non-traditional competitors; exposure related to significant litigation and regulatory matters; environmental, social and governance risks, including climate-related risk, our ability to implement various sustainability-related initiatives (both internally and with our clients and other stakeholders) under expected time frames, and our ability to scale our sustainable-finance products and services; the occurrence of natural and unnatural catastrophic events and claims resulting from such events, including disruptions to public infrastructure, such as transportation, communications, power or water supply; inflationary pressures; global supply-chain disruptions; Canadian housing and household indebtedness; the emergence or continuation of widespread health emergencies or pandemics, including their impact on the local, national or global economies, financial market conditions and the Bank’s business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects; and the Bank’s anticipation of and success in managing the risks implied by the foregoing. A substantial amount of the Bank’s business involves making loans or otherwise committing resources to specific companies, industries or countries. Unforeseen events affecting such borrowers, industries or countries could have a material adverse effect on the Bank’s financial results, businesses, financial condition or liquidity. These and other factors may cause the Bank’s actual performance to differ materially from that contemplated by forward-looking statements. The Bank cautions that the preceding list is not exhaustive of all possible risk factors and other factors could also adversely affect the Bank’s results, for more information, please see the “Risk Management” section of the Bank’s 2025 Annual Report, as may be updated by quarterly reports.

Material economic assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements contained in this document are set out in the 2025 Annual Report under the headings “Outlook”, as updated by quarterly reports. The “Outlook” and “2026 Priorities” sections are based on the Bank’s views and the actual outcome is uncertain. Readers should consider the above-noted factors when reviewing these sections. When relying on forward-looking statements to make decisions with respect to the Bank and its securities, investors and others should carefully consider the preceding factors, other uncertainties and potential events.

Any forward-looking statements contained in this document represent the views of management only as of the date hereof and are presented for the purpose of assisting the Bank’s shareholders and analysts in understanding the Bank’s financial position, objectives and priorities, and anticipated financial performance as at and for the periods ended on the dates presented, and may not be appropriate for other purposes. Except as required by law, the Bank does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time by or on its behalf.

Additional information relating to the Bank, including the Bank’s Annual Information Form, can be located on the SEDAR+ website at [www.sedarplus.ca](http://www.sedarplus.ca) and on the EDGAR section of the SEC’s website at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov).

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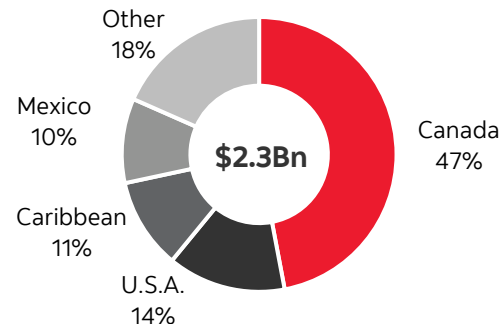
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# About Scotiabank

## Q 1 / 2 6 H I G H L I G H T S

	Q1/26		Q1/25	
	Reported	Adjusted <sup>2</sup>	Reported	Adjusted <sup>2</sup>
<b>Net Income<sup>1</sup> (\$Bn)</b>	2.3	2.7	1.1	2.3
<b>Diluted EPS (\$)</b>	1.73	2.05	0.66	1.76
<b>Revenue (\$Bn)</b>	9.6	10.1	9.4	9.4
<b>Return on Equity<sup>3</sup></b>	11.1%	13.0%	5.5%	11.8%
<b>Productivity Ratio<sup>3</sup></b>	54.9%	52.3%	69.3%	54.5%
<b>Total Assets (Spot, \$T)</b>	1.48		1.44	
<b>CET1 Ratio<sup>4</sup></b>	13.3%		12.9%	

## Q 1 / 2 6 E A R N I N G S <sup>1</sup> B Y M A R K E T



## Q 1 / 2 6 M A R K E T S H A R E

\$Bn	Avg. Deposits	Avg. Loans	Rank
<b>Canada<sup>5</sup></b>	\$372	\$470	#3
<b>USA<sup>6</sup></b>	\$116	\$42	#11
<b>Mexico<sup>7</sup></b>	\$46	\$46	#4
<b>Peru<sup>7</sup></b>	\$19	\$22	#4
<b>Chile<sup>7</sup></b>	\$24	\$52	#4

**\$ 1.48 T**  
TOTAL  
ASSETS

**\$ 2.3 BN**  
NET INCOME <sup>1</sup>  
Q 1 / 2 6

**13.5%**  
ROTCE <sup>2</sup>  
Q 1 / 2 6

**13.3%**  
CET1 <sup>4</sup>

**5%**  
DIVIDEND  
GROWTH  
( F 1 5 - 2 5 C A G R )

1. Net income attributable to equity holders of the bank
2. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 81 to 93
3. Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure
4. The regulatory capital ratios are based on Revised Basel III requirements as determined in accordance with OSFI Guideline – Capital Adequacy Requirements
5. Top 3 Canadian bank by loans market share (refers to Canadian Banking) as of October 31, 2025
6. Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (U.S.). - Structure and Share Data for U.S. Banking Offices of Foreign Entities – June 2025
7. Ranking based on market share data from Comision Nacional Bancaria de Valores (Mexico), Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros, y AsBanc (Peru), and Comision para el Mercado Financiero (Chile). Data as of Dec'25 for Chile and Peru, as of Nov'25 for Mexico

# Our Strategy

Be our clients' **most trusted** financial partner to drive **sustainable, profitable growth** and **maximize total shareholder return**.



**Grow and scale  
in priority businesses**



**Earn  
primary client relationships**



**Make it easy  
to do  
business with us**



**Win as  
one team**

## OUR PURPOSE & VALUES

### For every future...

We help our customers, their families and their communities achieve success through a broad range of advice, products and services.

- ❖ **Respect** *Value every voice*
- ❖ **Accountability** *Make it happen*
- ❖ **Integrity** *Act with honour*
- ❖ **Passion** *Be your best*

## MEDIUM-TERM FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES<sup>1</sup>

EPS growth

**>7%**

Return on equity<sup>2</sup>

**>14%**

Operating leverage<sup>2</sup>

**positive**

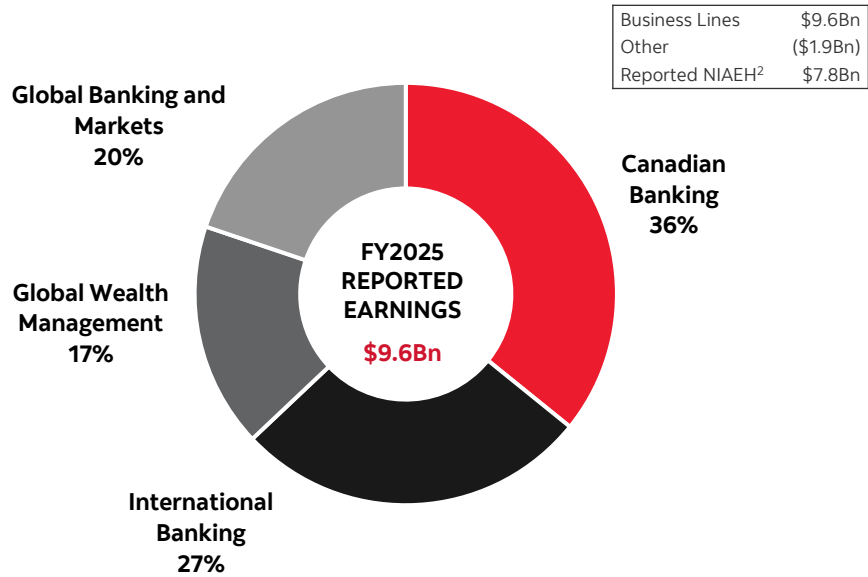
Capital levels

**12%+**

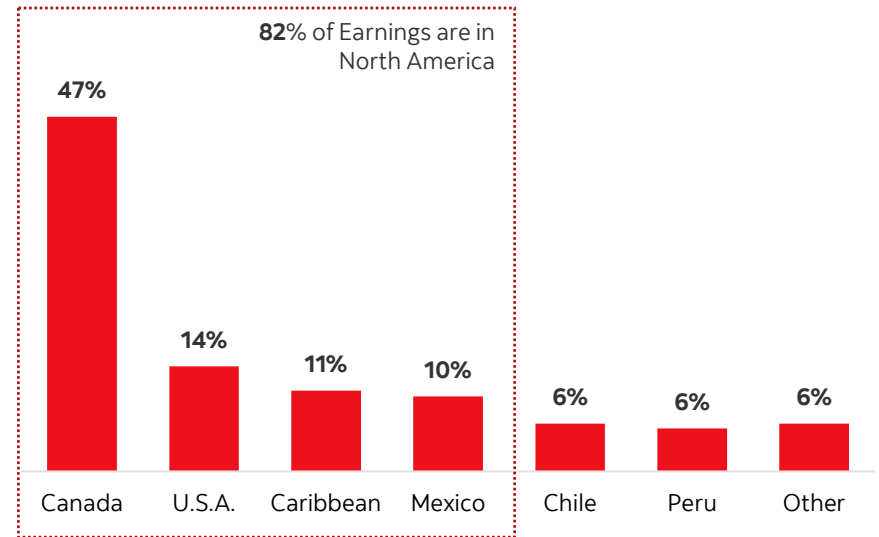
1. Medium-term refers to 5-year CAGR (F23-28) for Earnings Growth, calculated using Net Income Attributable to Equity Holders (NIAEH) and F28 for Return on Equity (ROE) and productivity ratio;  
2. Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure

# Well Diversified Business with Strong Returns

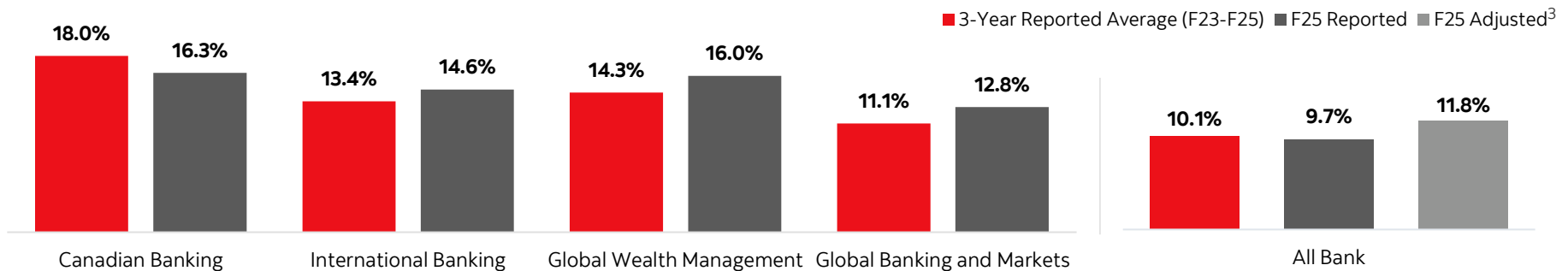
EARNINGS BY BUSINESS LINE EX. OTHER<sup>1,2</sup>



Q1/26 EARNINGS BY GEOGRAPHY<sup>1</sup>



RETURN ON EQUITY<sup>4</sup>



1. Net income attributable to equity holders  
 2. May not add due to rounding  
 3. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 81 to 93  
 4. Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure

# Business Lines (Q1/26 Results)

	CANADIAN BANKING	INTERNATIONAL BANKING	GLOBAL WEALTH MANAGEMENT	GLOBAL BANKING AND MARKETS
<b>Products</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mortgages</li> <li>• Auto Loans</li> <li>• Business Loans</li> <li>• Personal Loans</li> <li>• Credit Cards</li> <li>• Personal Deposits</li> <li>• Non-Personal Deposits</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mortgages</li> <li>• Auto Loans</li> <li>• Personal Loans</li> <li>• Credit Cards</li> <li>• Personal Deposits</li> <li>• Corporate and Commercial Banking</li> <li>• Capital Markets Advisory and Products</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asset Management</li> <li>• Private Banking</li> <li>• Private Investment Counsel</li> <li>• Brokerage</li> <li>• Trust</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Corporate Lending</li> <li>• Advisory</li> <li>• Equities</li> <li>• Fixed Income</li> <li>• Foreign Exchange</li> <li>• Payments &amp; Transaction Banking</li> </ul>
<b>NIAEH (\$MM)</b>	960	717	481	545
<b>% All-Bank<sup>1</sup></b>	36%	27%	18%	20%
<b>Productivity Ratio<sup>2</sup></b>	46.0%	49.3%	63.6%	57.3%
<b>ROE<sup>2</sup></b>	18.1%	16.0%	17.7%	14.3%
<b>Average Deposits (\$Bn)</b>	371.8	126.4	52.4	181.9
<b>Average Loans (\$Bn)</b>	469.7	159.6	30.3	91.0
<b>Spot AUM/AUA<sup>2</sup> (\$Bn)</b>	-	-	436/801	-
<b>Employees<sup>3</sup></b>	21,146	29,488	8,361	2,203

1. Excludes Other segment (Q1/26: Reported \$416MM in net loss attributable to equity holders for the three months ended January 31, 2026) and may not add due to rounding

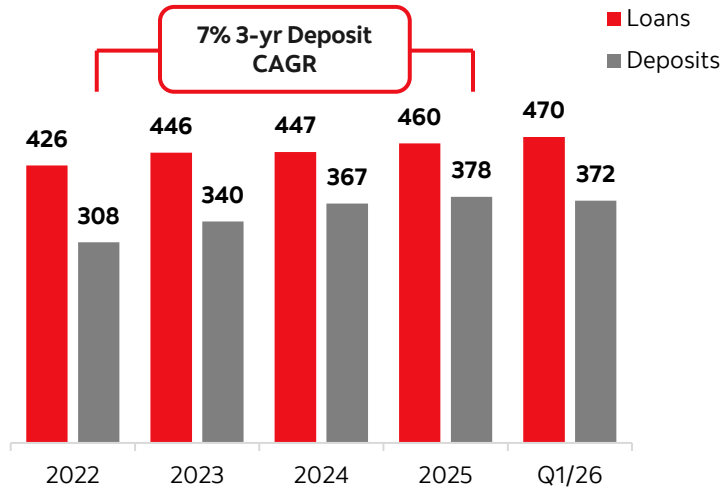
2. Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure

3. Employees are reported on a full-time equivalent basis

# Business Line Snapshot

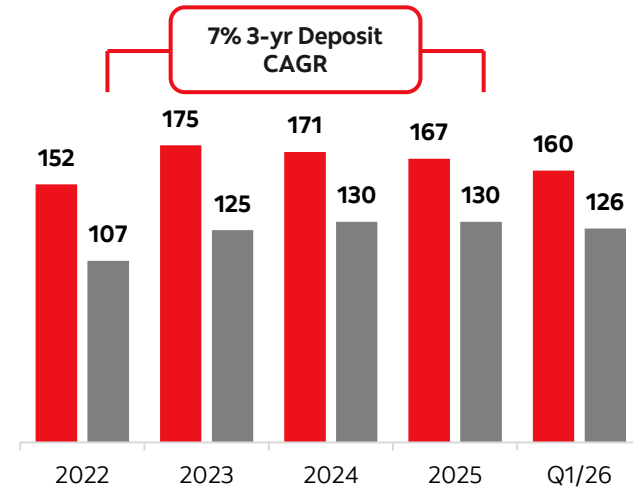
## CANADIAN BANKING

(in \$Bn)



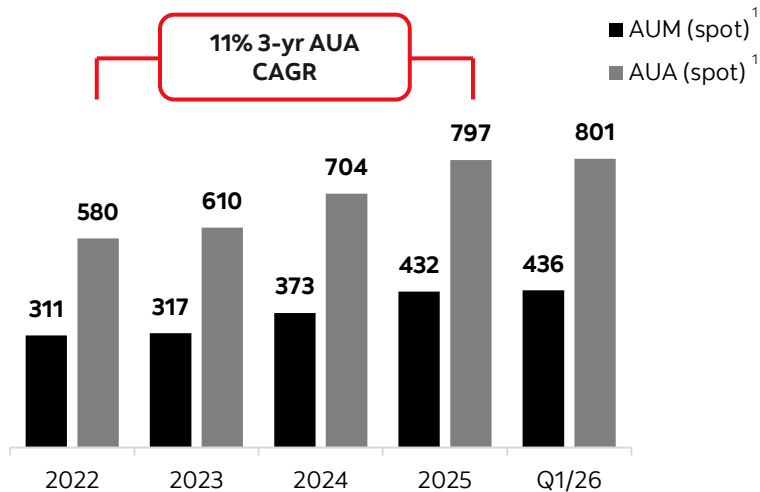
## INTERNATIONAL BANKING

(in \$Bn)



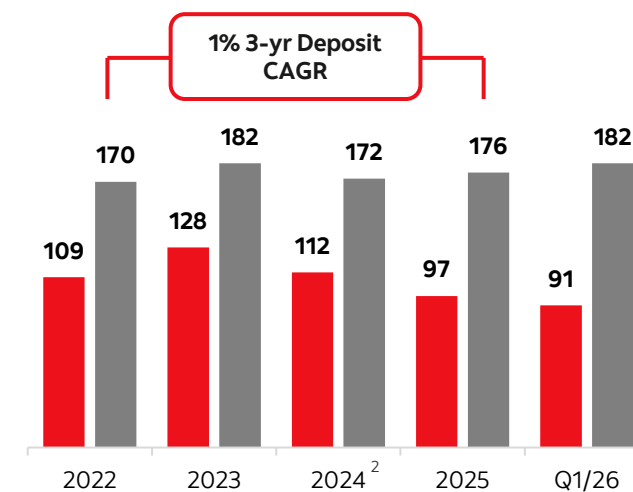
## GLOBAL WEALTH MANAGEMENT

(in \$Bn)



## GLOBAL BANKING AND MARKETS

(in \$Bn)



**Note:** Effective Q1 2025, changes were made to the methodology used to allocate certain income, expenses and balance sheet items between business segments. Prior period results for each segment have been reclassified to conform with the current period's methodology.

1. Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure

2. Commencing Q1 2024, certain treasury-related deposit balances that were previously reported under GBM are now reported in the Other segment of the Bank, reducing GBM deposit volumes by \$7.1Bn

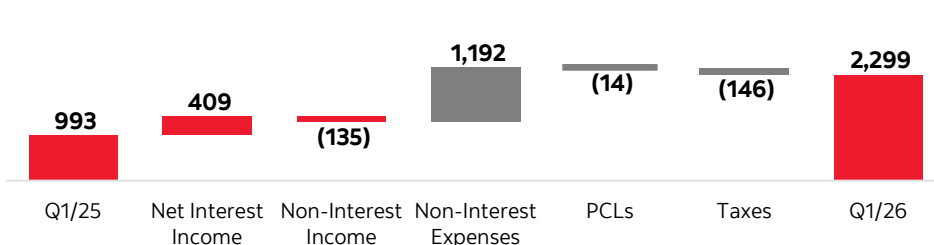
# Q1 2026 Financial Performance

\$MM, except EPS	Q1/26	Y/Y	Q/Q	Y/Y (ex. Divestitures <sup>1,2</sup> )
<b>Reported</b>				
Net Income	2,299	131%	4%	135%
Diluted EPS	1.73	161%	5%	
Revenue	9,646	3%	(2%)	6%
Expenses	5,299	(18%)	(9%)	(16%)
Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Profit <sup>2</sup>	4,347	51%	9%	58%
Productivity Ratio <sup>3</sup>	54.9%	(1,440 bps)	(450 bps)	(1,480 bps)
Net Interest Margin (NIM) <sup>2</sup>	2.45%	22 bps	5 bps	27 bps
Risk Adjusted Margin (RAM) <sup>2</sup>	1.95%	20 bps	1 bps	22 bps
PCL Ratio <sup>3</sup>	61 bps	1 bps	3 bps	6 bps
PCL Ratio on Impaired Loans <sup>3</sup>	58 bps	3 bps	4 bps	9 bps
Return on Equity <sup>3</sup>	11.1%	560 bps	10 bps	560 bps
Return on Tangible Common Equity <sup>2</sup>	13.5%	670 bps	-	
<b>Adjusted<sup>2</sup></b>				
Net Income	2,695	14%	5%	15%
Diluted EPS	2.05	16%	6%	
Revenue	10,077	8%	3%	11%
Expenses	5,273	3%	(1%)	7%
Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Profit	4,804	13%	8%	16%
Productivity Ratio	52.3%	(220 bps)	(200 bps)	(200 bps)
Return on Equity	13.0%	120 bps	50 bps	110 bps
Return on Tangible Common Equity	15.8%	150 bps	60 bps	

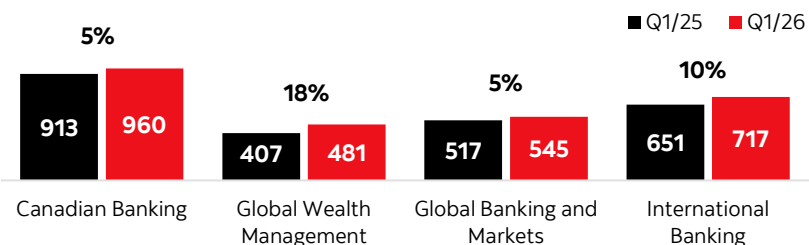
## Y/Y HIGHLIGHTS

- **Diluted EPS up 161%; adjusted<sup>2</sup> up 16%**
  - Strong PTPP<sup>1</sup> growth partly offset by higher taxes
- **Revenues up 3%; adjusted<sup>2</sup> up 11% ex. divestitures**
  - NII up 13% ex. divestitures
  - NIR down 3%; adjusted<sup>1</sup> up 10% ex. divestitures
- **NIM<sup>2</sup> up 22 bps; up 27 bps ex. divestitures**
  - Higher business line margins and lower funding costs
- **RAM<sup>2</sup> up 20 bps**
- **Expenses down 18%; adjusted<sup>2</sup> up 7% ex. divestitures**
  - Adjusted; higher personnel costs, advertising and business development costs
- **Operating leverage<sup>3</sup> of 21.3%; adjusted<sup>2</sup> of 4.2% ex. divestitures**
- **Average loans down 1%; up 1% ex. divestitures**
  - Growth in Canadian retail, lower business loans in IB and GBM
- **Average deposits<sup>2,4</sup> up 1%; up 2% ex. divestitures<sup>2</sup>**
  - GWM up 30% and GBM up 1%

## REPORTED NET INCOME Y/Y (\$MM)



## REPORTED NET INCOME<sup>5</sup> BY SEGMENT (\$MM)

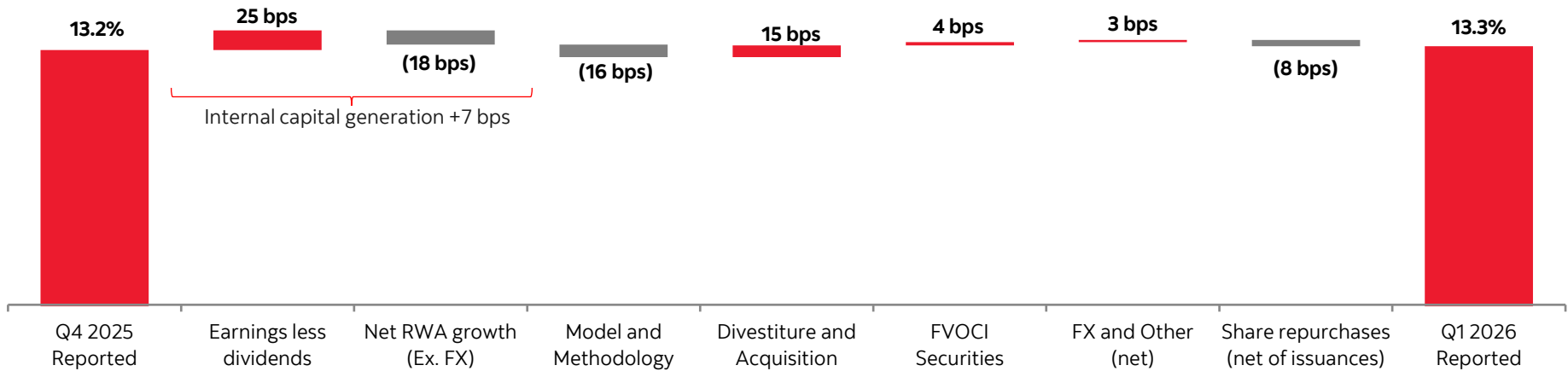


1. Year-over-year ex. divested operations is calculated using both Q1/26 and Q1/25 on an ex. divested operations basis as shown on page 79
2. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 81 to 93
3. Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure
4. Excludes treasury sourced deposit funding
5. Attributable to equity holders of the bank

# Strong Capital Position

## Q / Q CHANGE IN CET1 RATIO (%)<sup>1</sup>

- The CET1 ratio of 13.3%, increased by ~10 basis points Q/Q:
  - Internal capital generation (+7 bps), benefit of sale of Colombia, Costa Rica and Panama subsidiaries net of investment in Davivienda (+15 bps), and higher unrealized FVOCI<sup>2</sup> securities gains (+4 bps),
  - Offset by model and methodology updates (-16 bps) and share repurchases of 4.9 million shares (-8 bps, net of option exercises).



## Q / Q CHANGE IN RISK WEIGHTED ASSETS (\$ BN)<sup>1</sup>



1. This measure has been disclosed in this document in accordance with OSFI Guideline - Capital Adequacy Requirements.  
 2. Fair valued through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

# Strong Balance Sheet Metrics

<b>\$Bn</b> (unless indicated otherwise)	<b>Q1/25</b>	<b>Q4/25</b>	<b>Q1/26</b>	<b>Y/Y</b>
<b><u>Capital Metrics</u></b>				
CET1 Ratio <sup>1</sup>	12.9%	13.2%	13.3%	40 bps
Tier 1 Capital Ratio <sup>1</sup>	15.1%	15.3%	15.4%	30 bps
Total Capital Ratio <sup>1</sup>	16.8%	17.1%	17.0%	20 bps
TLAC Ratio <sup>2</sup>	28.8%	29.1%	28.6%	(20 bps)
Leverage Ratio <sup>3</sup>	4.4%	4.5%	4.4%	-
TLAC Leverage Ratio <sup>2</sup>	8.5%	8.5%	8.3%	(20 bps)
CET1 Capital <sup>1</sup>	60.3	62.8	63.0	4%
<b><u>Liquidity Metrics</u></b>				
Liquidity Coverage Ratio <sup>4</sup>	128%	128%	122%	(600 bps)
Net Stable Funding Ratio <sup>4</sup>	117%	116%	115%	(200 bps)
High Quality Liquid Assets	263	269	275	5%
<b><u>Balance Sheet Metrics</u></b>				
Loan-To-Deposit Ratio <sup>5</sup>	105%	104%	104%	(140 bps)
Wholesale Funding <sup>6</sup> /Total Assets (Spot)	19.4%	18.5%	18.9%	(50 bps)
Average Total Earning Assets <sup>5</sup>	1,345	1,371	1,378	2%
Average Total Net Loans and Acceptances	766	764	762	(1%)
Average Deposits <sup>5,7</sup>	727	736	733	1%

1. The regulatory capital ratios are based on Basel III requirements as determined in accordance with OSFI Guideline – Capital Adequacy Requirements

2. This measure has been disclosed in this document in accordance with OSFI Guideline – Total Loss Absorbing Capacity

3. The leverage ratios are based on Basel III requirements as determined in accordance with OSFI Guideline – Leverage Requirements

4. The LCR and NSFR are calculated in accordance with OSFI Guideline – Liquidity Adequacy Requirements (LAR)

5. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 81 to 93

6. Refer to T58 of Management's Discussion & Analysis in the Bank's First Quarter Report to Shareholders for further detail

7. Excludes treasury sourced deposit funding

# Digital Progress

## DIGITAL PROGRESS

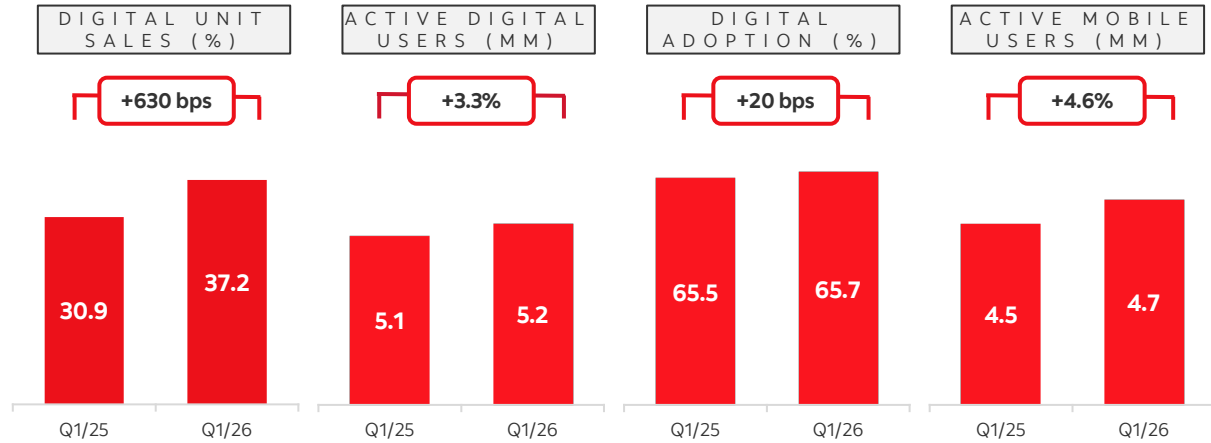
### Canadian Banking

- Q1 Digital investments anchored on streamlining key servicing journeys
  - Migrated simple self-serve behaviours to digital: launched in-app debit card replacement, card lock/unlock, and debit card limit management
  - Launched in-app anti scam message and biometric enrollment to make login more seamless and secure

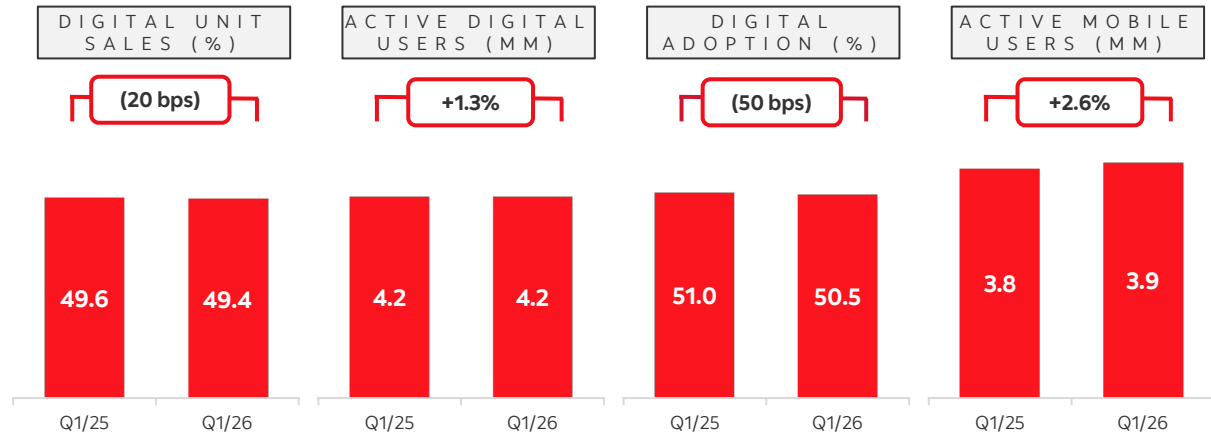
### International Banking

- Digital engagement continues to grow supported by targeted initiatives such as Mexico's in-app retail investment integration and loyalty enhancements.
- Digital adoption and digital unit sales remain stable Y/Y

## CANADIAN BANKING



## INTERNATIONAL BANKING<sup>1</sup>



### Definitions

Digital Unit Sales: % of retail unit sales using only Digital platforms, sales figures excludes auto, broker-originated mortgages, and mutual funds. Canadian Digital Unit Sales excludes digitally assisted sales

Digital Adoption: % of customers with Digital login (90 days) / Total addressable Customer Base

Active Digital Users: # of customers who logged into the website and/or mobile in the last 90 days

Active Mobile Users: # of customers who logged into mobile in the last 90 days

1. International includes Mexico, Chile, Peru, Uruguay and all Caribbean markets except Bahamas

# **Business Line Overview**

## **Canadian Banking**

# Canadian Banking

**Canadian Banking** provides a full suite of financial advice and banking solutions, supported by an excellent customer experience, to over 11 million customers. Retail, Small Business and Commercial Banking customers receive service through its network of 895 branches and 3,556 automated banking machines (ABMs), as well as online, mobile and telephone banking, and specialized sales teams. Canadian Banking also provides an alternative self-directed banking solution to Tangerine customers.



## Grow and scale in priority businesses

- Deepen digital capabilities to grow deposits, funds, cards, and insurance
- Increase sales competencies and capacity
- Realize the full value of Tangerine



## Earn primary client relationships

- Increase personalized value propositions
- Harness the full potential of Scene+
- Expand cash management and payroll capabilities



## Make it easy to do business with us

- Deliver a seamless client experience across channels
- Simplify and digitize client journeys
- Increase straight through processing



## Win as one team

- Continue leveraging cloud, AI, and 3<sup>rd</sup> party partnerships
- Integrate data, analytics, marketing, and sales
- Deliver the Whole Bank

### MEDIUM-TERM FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES<sup>1</sup>

Earnings growth, 5-Year CAGR

9%+

Risk adjusted margin<sup>2</sup>

2.4%

Return on equity<sup>3</sup>

~24%

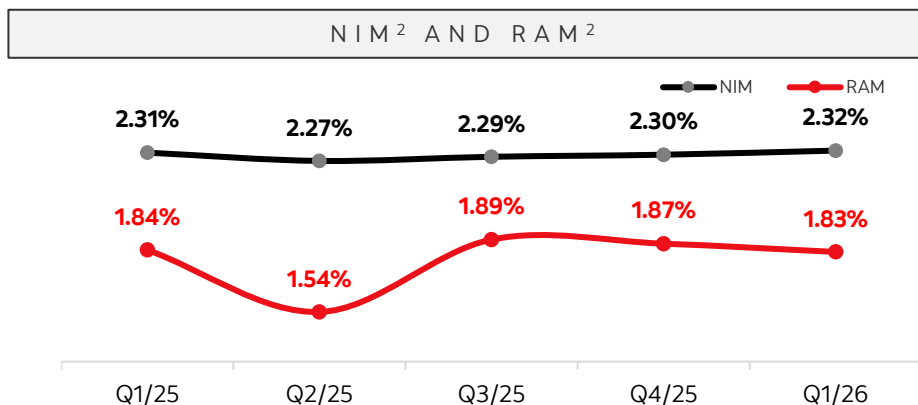
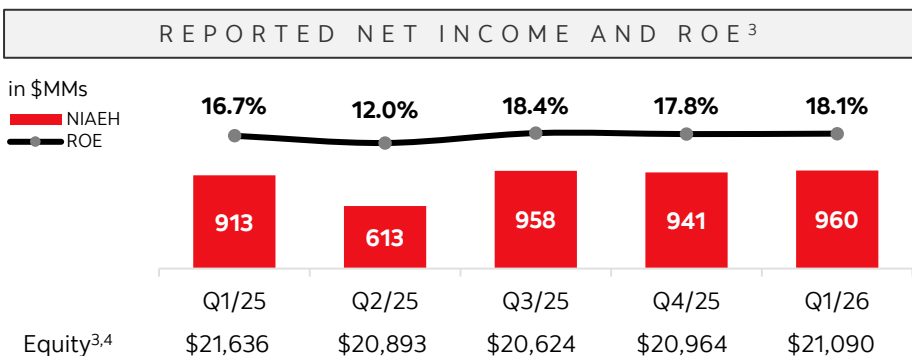
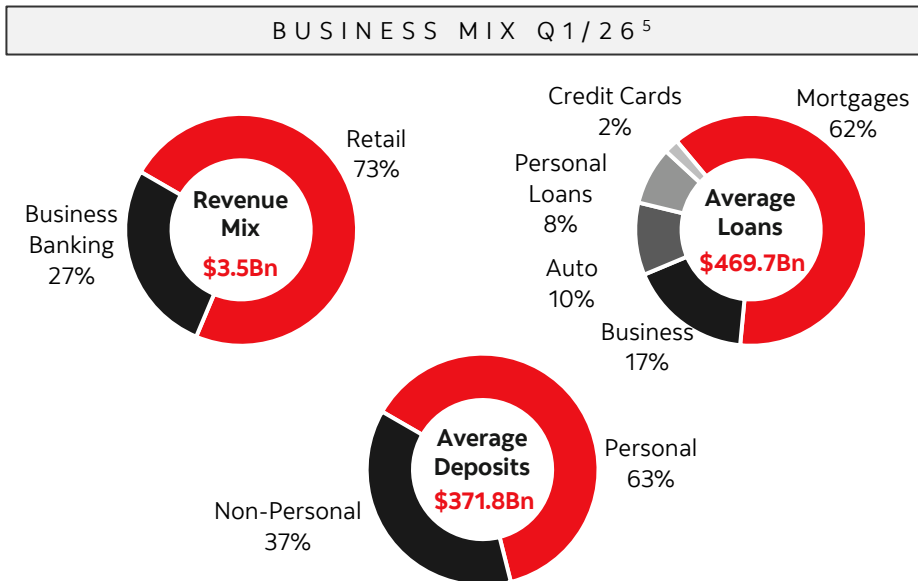
Productivity ratio<sup>3</sup>

~44%

1. Medium-term refers to 5-year CAGR (F23-28) for Earnings Growth, calculated using Net Income Attributable to Equity Holders (NIAEH) and F28 for Return on Equity (ROE) and Productivity Ratio  
 2. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 81 to 93  
 3. Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure

# Canadian Banking

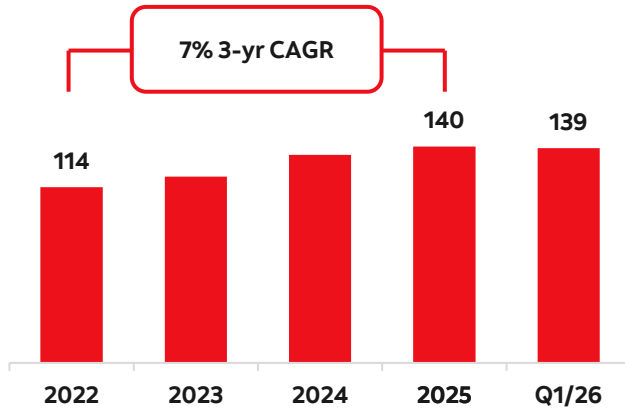
\$MM	Q1/26	Y/Y	Q/Q
<b>Reported</b>			
Net Income <sup>1</sup>	960	5%	2%
Revenue	3,514	3%	3%
Expenses	1,615	0%	0%
Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Profit <sup>2</sup>	1,899	5%	6%
PCLs	576	7%	17%
Productivity Ratio <sup>3</sup>	46.0%	(130 bps)	(150 bps)
Net Interest Margin <sup>2</sup>	2.32%	1 bp	2 bps
PCL Ratio <sup>3</sup>	0.49%	2 bps	6 bps
PCL Ratio on Impaired Loans <sup>3</sup>	0.47%	4 bps	6 bps



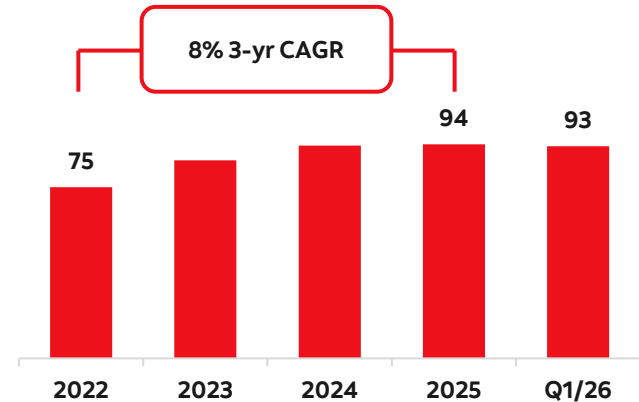
1. Unless otherwise noted, net income refers to net income attributable to equity holders of the Bank (NIAEH)
2. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 81 to 93
3. Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure
4. The bank attributes capital to its business lines on a basis that approximates 11.5% of Basel III common equity capital requirements which includes credit, market and operational risks and leverage inherent in each business segment
5. May not add due to rounding

# Business Banking

AVERAGE NON-PERSONAL DEPOSITS (\$BN)



AVERAGE BUSINESS LOANS (\$BN)



## COMMERCIAL BANKING

- Strategic focus on underpenetrated geographies (Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia) and priority segments & capabilities (mid-market, payments and cash management)
- Meaningful investments in core platforms to improve sales capacity and effectiveness

## SMALL BUSINESS BANKING

- Small business banking provides support to small & medium enterprise owners with specialized products and services
- Focused on sales force effectiveness – using a virtual salesforce to optimize cost-to-serve
- Seamless client onboarding and digitized core servicing processes

## PRIORITY SEGMENTS



Healthcare



Agriculture



Public Sector



Technology

# Canadian Retail Loan Portfolio

## HIGH QUALITY RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE PORTFOLIO

- 23% insured; remaining 77% uninsured has an LTV<sup>1</sup> of 55%
- Mortgage business model is “originate to hold”
- New uninsured originations<sup>2</sup> in Q1/26 had average LTV<sup>1</sup> of 61%
- Majority is freehold properties (82%); condominiums represent approximately 18% of the portfolio

## MARKET LEADER IN AUTO LOANS

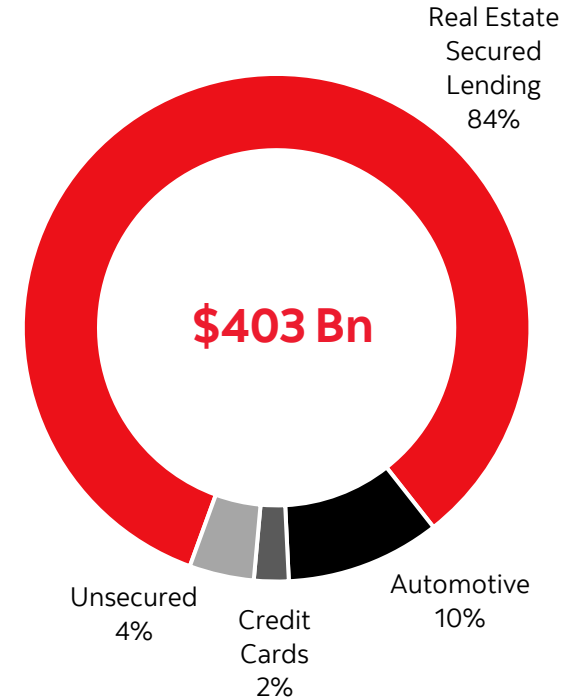
- \$40 billion<sup>3</sup> retail auto loan portfolio with 9 OEM relationships (6 exclusive)
- Prime Auto Loans and Leases (~93%)
- Stable lending tenor with contractual terms for new loan originations averaging 80 months (6.7 years) with projected effective terms of 55 months (4.6 years)

## PRUDENT GROWTH IN CREDIT CARDS

- ~\$9 billion<sup>3</sup> credit card portfolio represents ~2% of domestic retail loan book
- Multi-year payments strategy focused on deepening bank customer relationships and improving client experiences

## RETAIL LOAN BOOK<sup>4,5</sup>

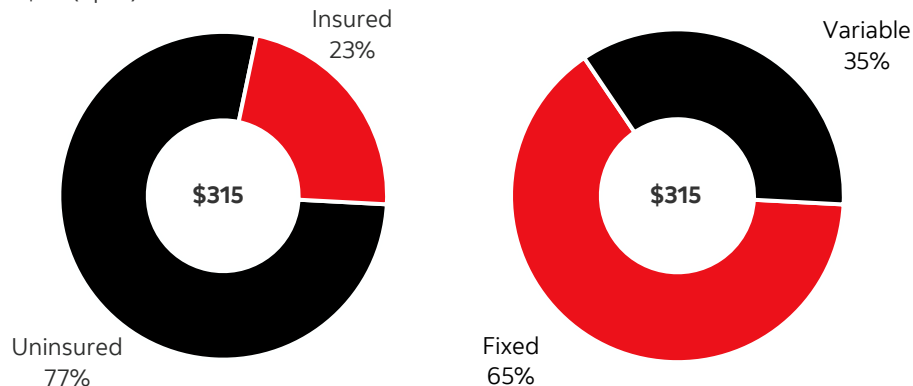
Spot Balance as of January 31, 2026



1. LTV calculated based on the total outstanding balance secured by the property. Property values indexed using Teranet HPI data  
2. New originations defined as newly originated uninsured residential mortgages, which include mortgages for purchase, refinances and transfers from other financial institutions  
3. Net of allowance for credit losses  
4. May not add due to rounding  
5. Includes Wealth Management

# Canadian Residential Mortgages

in \$Bn (Spot)<sup>1</sup>

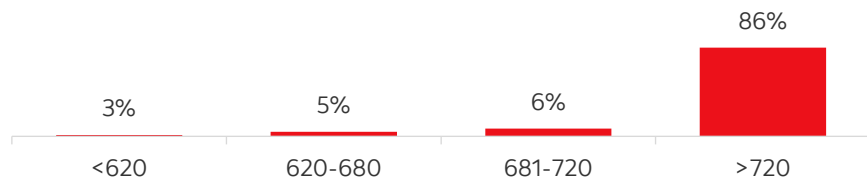


Asset yields on variable rate mortgages reprice with each change to Scotiabank's prime rate

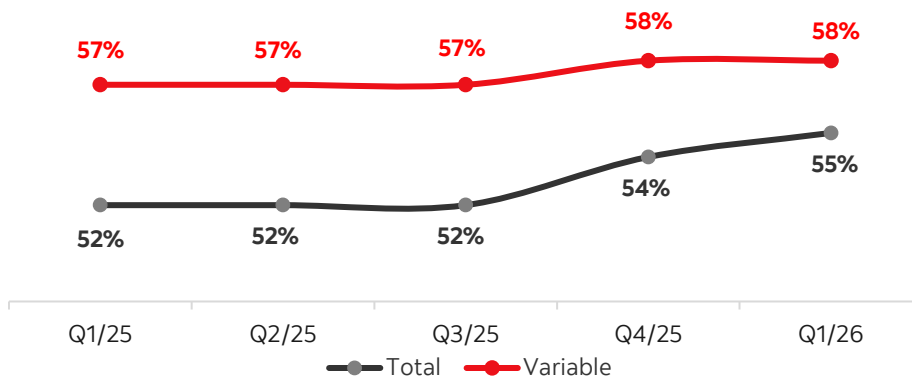
## UNINSURED MORTGAGE PORTFOLIO

	Average FICO® Score <sup>3</sup>	% of Portfolio Uninsured
Canada	804	77%
GTA	805	87%
GVA	810	87%

### FICO® Distribution



## LOAN-TO-VALUE<sup>2</sup>



	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26
<b>90+ Days Past Due (bps)<sup>4</sup></b>			
<b>Total Mortgages</b>	24	28	31
Insured Mortgages	27	30	32
Uninsured Mortgages	23	28	31
Uninsured Mortgages GTA	27	35	41
Uninsured Mortgages GVA	22	28	30

1. Includes Wealth Management

2. LTV on uninsured mortgages. Weighted by mortgage balances and adjusted for property values based on the Teranet – National Bank National Composite House Price Index

3. FICO is a registered trademark of FICO Corporation

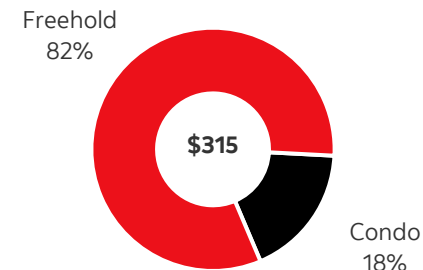
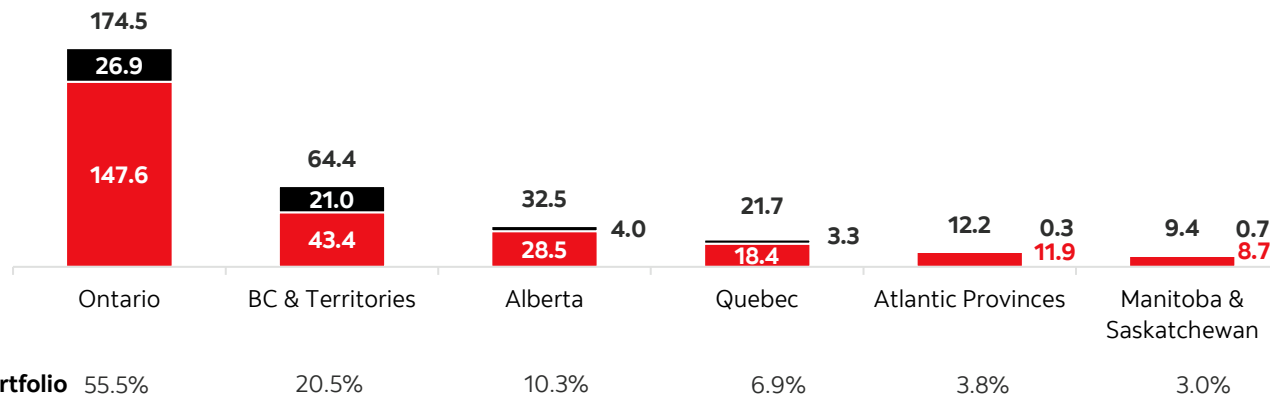
4. Defined as: loan balance that is 90+ days past due, divided by the total loan balance, on a spot basis; does not reflect impact of payment deferral programs; includes Wealth Management

# Canadian Residential Mortgages

## MORTGAGE PORTFOLIO<sup>1</sup>

in \$Bn (Spot)

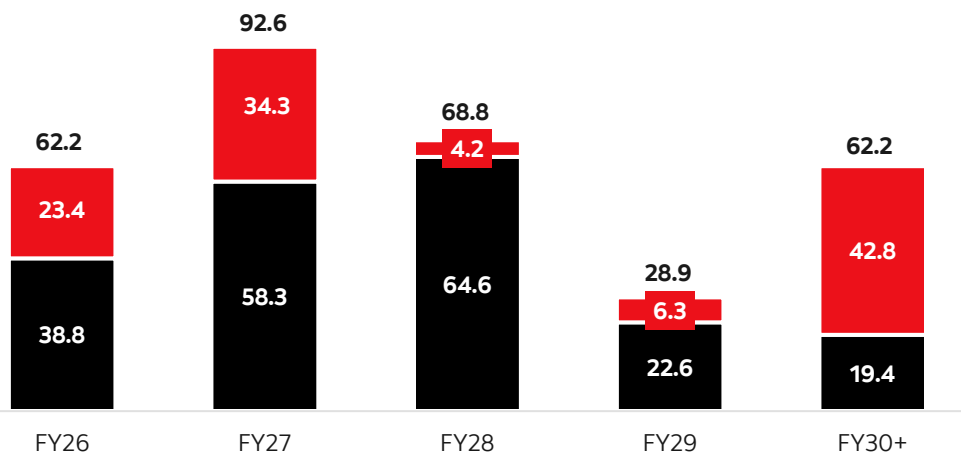
■ Freehold ■ Condos



## MATURITY SCHEDULE<sup>1</sup>

in \$Bn (Spot)

■ Fixed ■ Variable



## GTA / GVA MORTGAGES

in \$Bn (Spot)

Q1/25

Q4/25

Q1/26

### Total Originations

Uninsured LTV<sup>2</sup> 62% 62% 61%

### Greater Toronto Area

Mortgage Balance 87 89 90

Total Originations 4 5 4

Uninsured LTV<sup>2</sup> 62% 61% 60%

### Greater Vancouver Area

Mortgage Balance 35 36 37

Total Originations 2 2 2

Uninsured LTV<sup>2</sup> 61% 61% 60%

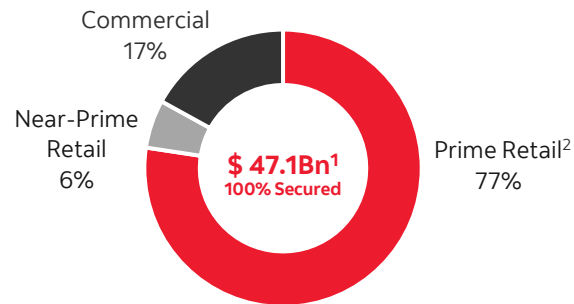
1. Includes Wealth Management; may not add due to rounding  
2. Average LTV ratios for our uninsured residential mortgages originated during the quarter.

# Automotive Finance

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Canada's leader in retail automotive finance across the Canadian banks
- Provides personal and commercial dealer financing solutions, in partnership with nine leading global automotive manufacturers in Canada
- Average net loans decreased 4% year-over-year

## AVERAGE NET LOANS (AT Q1/26)



## RELATIONSHIPS

### Exclusive

**VOLVO POLESTAR MITSUBISHI HYUNDAI<sup>3</sup>**

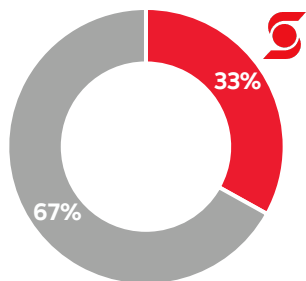
**JAGUAR/LAND ROVER INEOS**

### Semi-Exclusive

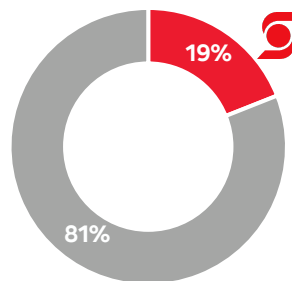
**STELLANTIS/CHRYSLER GENERAL MOTORS TESLA**

## MARKET SHARE

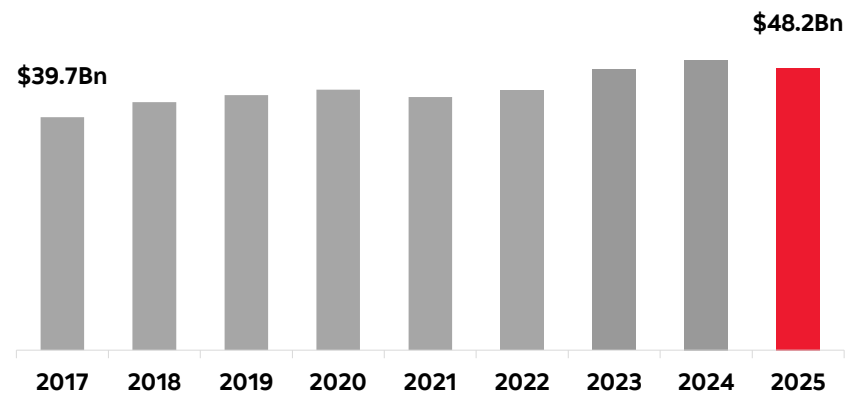
### Retail Loans<sup>4</sup>



### Commercial Floorplan<sup>5</sup>



## AVERAGE NET ASSETS



1. May not add due to rounding
2. Prime Retail includes loans and leases
3. Scotiabank is the exclusive bank partner
4. CBA data as of July 2025, includes RBC, CIBC, BMO, National Bank, TD, Scotiabank
5. CBA data as of June 2025, includes BMO, CIBC, RBC, Scotiabank, TD, Laurentian Bank

# **Business Line Overview**

## **International Banking**

# International Banking

**International Banking** is comprised of a strong and universal banking franchise that provides financial advice and solutions to over 8 million Retail, Commercial and GBM clients. Its geographic presence spans more than 12 countries, including Mexico, Chile, Peru, Brazil, Uruguay, and various markets in the Caribbean, with a relevant local presence in all core markets. The Bank's unique geographical footprint ensures robust connectivity within the North American corridor.



## Grow and scale in priority businesses

- Mexico first approach with a focus on connectivity to North America
- Maintain franchise value by profitably optimizing existing capital
- Turnaround/exit underperforming businesses



## Earn primary client relationships

- Segment-driven client-centric approach
- Optimize client profitability through segmented value propositions and efficiency
- Elevate the client experience



## Make it easy to do business with us

- Improve performance across the footprint through productivity and efficiency
- Regionalize business model as we transition from country to segment strategy



## Win as one team

- Enhance our culture and management process
- Align incentives to drive accountability and execution

### MEDIUM-TERM FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES<sup>1</sup>

Earnings growth, 5-Year CAGR  
(Constant FX<sup>2</sup> / Reported Basis FX)

8%+ / 6%+

Risk adjusted margin<sup>2</sup>

3.4%

Return on equity<sup>3</sup>

~16%

Productivity ratio<sup>3</sup>

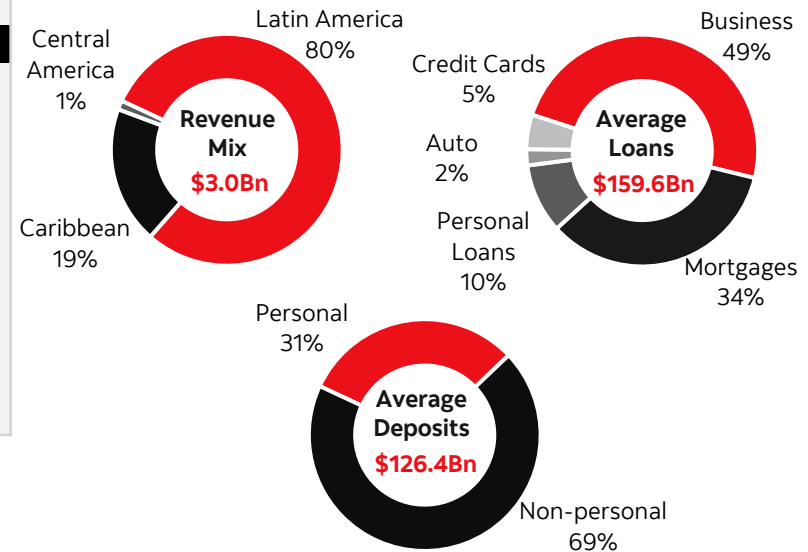
~45%

1. Medium-term refers to 5-year CAGR (F23-28) for Earnings Growth, calculated using Net Income Attributable to Equity Holders (NIAEH) and F28 for Return on Equity (ROE) and Productivity Ratio  
 2. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 81 to 93  
 3. Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure

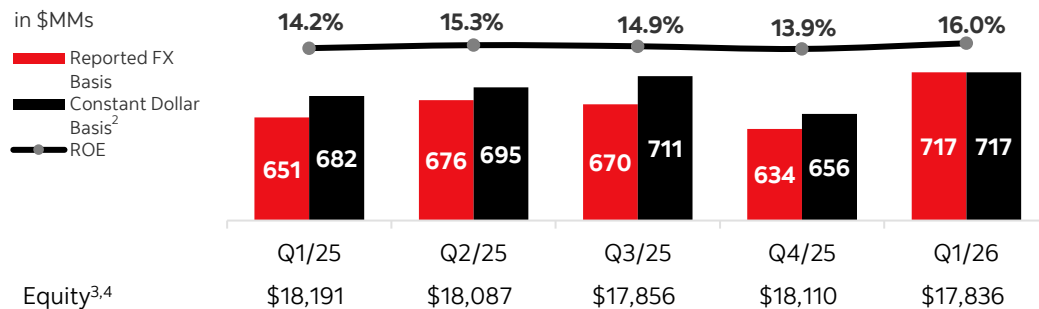
# International Banking

\$MM	Q1/26	Y/Y	Q/Q	Constant dollar basis <sup>2</sup>		CFX Ex. divestitures <sup>2</sup>	
				Y/Y	Q/Q	Y/Y	Q/Q
<b>Reported</b>							
Net Income <sup>1</sup>	717	10%	13%	5%	9%	8%	11%
Revenue	2,961	(2%)	(3%)	(7%)	(6%)	4%	3%
Expenses	1,460	(6%)	(7%)	(11%)	(10%)	2%	1%
Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Profit <sup>2</sup>	1,501	2%	2%	(4%)	(1%)	5%	6%
PCLs	536	(11%)	(10%)	(17%)	(13%)	2%	(1%)
Productivity Ratio <sup>3</sup>	49.3%	(200 bps)	(240 bps)				
Net Interest Margin <sup>2</sup>	4.54%	14 bps	-				
PCL Ratio <sup>3</sup>	1.37%	(9 bps)	(7 bps)				
PCL Ratio Impaired Loans <sup>3</sup>	1.23%	(16 bps)	(12 bps)				

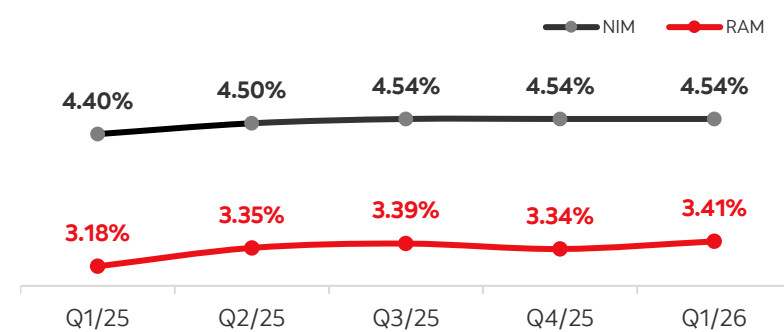
## BUSINESS MIX AS AT Q1/26<sup>5</sup>



## REPORTED NET INCOME AND ROE<sup>3</sup>



## NIM<sup>2</sup> AND RAM<sup>2</sup>



1. Unless otherwise noted, net income refers to net income attributable to equity holders of the Bank (NIAEH)
2. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 81 to 93
3. Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure
4. The bank attributes capital to its business lines on a basis that approximates 11.5% of Basel III common equity capital requirements which includes credit, market and operational risks and leverage inherent in each business segment
5. May not add due to rounding

# International Retail & Commercial

## RETAIL BANKING

- Retail banking serves the day-to-day banking needs of individual and small business clients, providing personalized advice via physical and virtual branches, supported by seamless digital experiences

### Priority Segments

- ✓ **Affluent & Emerging Affluent**  
*Relationship based coverage and advice model*
- ✓ **Top of Mass**  
*Grow share of wallet in day-to-day banking to meet pay, borrow, invest, and protect needs*
- ✓ **Small Business**  
*The trusted transactional partner to empower small deposit rich businesses to grow*

Digital

Virtual Branch

Physical Branch

## COMMERCIAL BANKING

- Commercial banking provides financial solutions to a variety of institutions including cross border corporations, leveraging our unique position as the only full-service corporate & commercial bank with local presence across our key markets

- ✓ **Connect Our Global Platform**  
*Consistent and integrated experience across our footprint*
- ✓ **Upgrade On-shore Capabilities**  
*Collections, receivables, payroll management, FX/hedging and factoring*
- ✓ **Developing New Off-shore Solutions**  
*Leveraging global cash management and treasury solutions*
- ✓ **Focus on Cross-Border Clients & Service Model**  
*Dedicated account team, differentiated value proposition to address global and local needs*

# GBM International Banking

DELIVERING THE FULL BANK TO MEET OUR AMERICAS CLIENTS' NEEDS

	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26
Revenue	652	641	712
Total NIAEH <sup>1</sup>	330	295	354
Productivity <sup>2</sup>	30.1%	33.9%	31.3%
Average Loans	56	53	53
Average Deposits	32	35	41

## COMMENTARY

- Advisory, Financing and Risk Management Solutions, and access to Capital Markets
- Only full-service Corporate / Commercial Bank with local presence in major markets
- Enhanced connectivity to rest of Americas, Europe and Asia
- Top tier lending relationships with local and multi-national corporate clients



**US\$500,000,000**  
5.625% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2038

**US\$500,000,000**  
5.500% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2035

**US\$440,752,000**  
Any and All Tender Offer for TERRAF 2029 senior Notes

**Joint Bookrunner & Dealer Manager**

November 2025 & January 2026




Follow-on Offering of Participation Certificates

**USD120mm**

**Global Coordinator & Structuring Advisor**

December 2025



Initial Public Offering  
(Mexico and 144A/RegS)

**USD633mm**

**Global Coordinator**

November 2025

1. Net income attributable to equity holders of the bank  
2. Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure

# International Banking: Mexico<sup>1</sup>

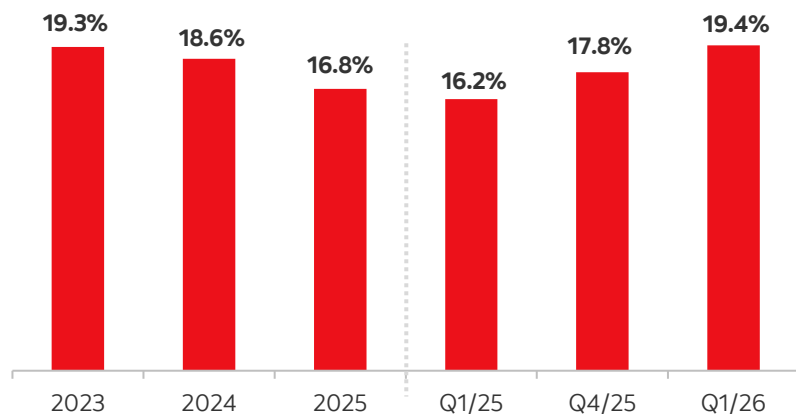


## MEXICO

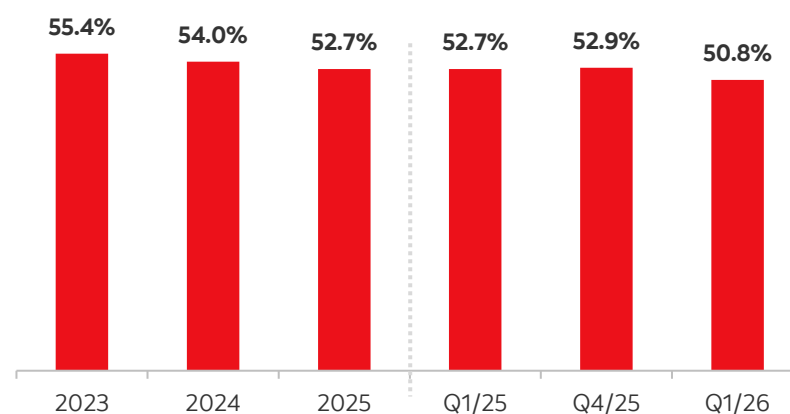
\$MM (unless otherwise specified)

	Reported Basis					Reported Basis (Constant FX) <sup>2</sup>				
	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26	Y/Y	Q/Q	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26	Y/Y	Q/Q
Revenue	751	826	882	18%	7%	816	845	882	8%	4%
Expenses	395	437	448	13%	3%	429	447	448	4%	0%
Provision for Credit Losses	128	141	153	20%	9%	140	144	153	9%	6%
NIAEH	162	181	200	23%	11%	176	185	200	14%	9%
Effective Tax Rate <sup>3</sup>	26.5%	24.7%	26.8%	30 bps	210 bps					
Net interest margin <sup>2</sup>	3.98%	4.53%	4.68%	70 bps	15 bps					
Risk adjusted margin <sup>2</sup>	3.04%	3.50%	3.60%	56 bps	10 bps					
Deposits (Average, \$Bn)	43	46	46	7%	1%	46	47	46	(1%)	(1%)
Loans (Average, \$Bn)	44	45	46	6%	4%	47	46	46	(1%)	1%

### ROTC E<sup>2</sup>



### PRODUCTIVITY RATIO<sup>3</sup>



1. All figures exclude wealth management; prior period comparatives have been revised for allocated costs that were previously held in IB-Other
2. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 81 to 93
3. Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure

# International Banking: Chile<sup>1</sup>

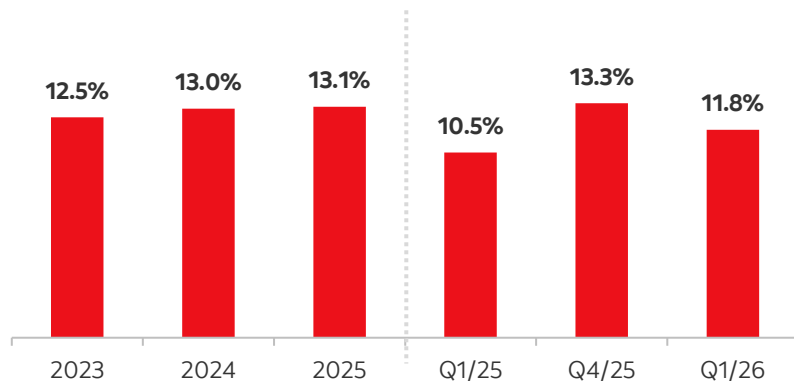


CHILE

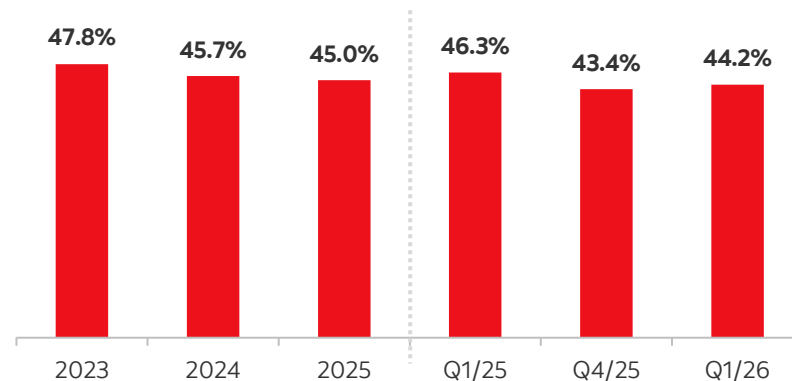
\$MM (unless otherwise specified)

	Reported Basis					Reported Basis (Constant FX) <sup>2</sup>				
	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26	Y/Y	Q/Q	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26	Y/Y	Q/Q
Revenue	608	642	659	8%	3%	642	674	659	3%	(2%)
Expenses	281	278	291	3%	5%	293	290	291	(1%)	0%
Provision for Credit Losses	192	210	226	17%	8%	202	219	226	11%	3%
NIAEH	109	141	129	19%	(8%)	118	151	129	9%	(15%)
Effective Tax Rate <sup>3</sup>	14.1%	8.0%	18.2%	410 bps	1,000 bps					
Net interest margin <sup>2,4</sup>	3.70%	3.81%	3.72%	2 bps	(9 bps)					
Risk adjusted margin <sup>2</sup>	2.23%	2.22%	2.08%	(15 bps)	(14 bps)					
Deposits (Average, \$Bn)	23	23	24	2%	3%	24	24	24	(2%)	(1%)
Loans (Average, \$Bn)	50	50	52	5%	4%	52	52	52	1%	0%

ROTC E<sup>2</sup>



PRODUCTIVITY RATIO<sup>3</sup>



1. All figures exclude wealth management; prior period comparatives have been revised for allocated costs that were previously held in IB-Other
2. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 81 to 93
3. Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure
4. Includes impact of inflation

# International Banking: Peru<sup>1</sup>

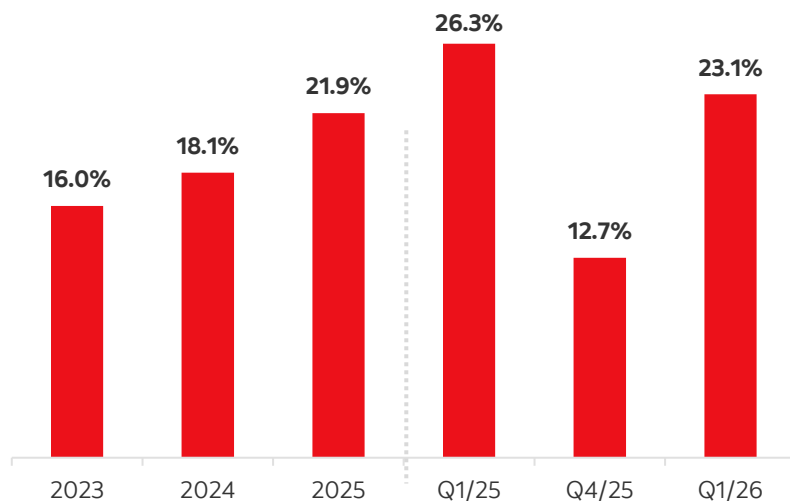


PERU

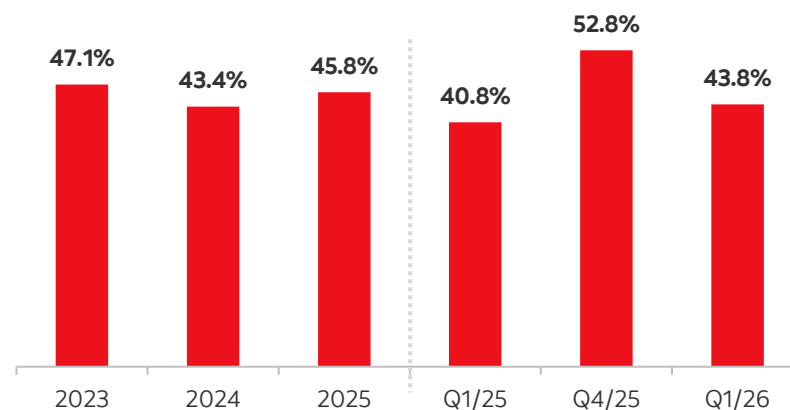
\$MM (unless otherwise specified)

	Reported Basis					Reported Basis (Constant FX) <sup>2</sup>				
	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26	Y/Y	Q/Q	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26	Y/Y	Q/Q
Revenue	500	394	458	(8%)	16%	537	407	458	(15%)	13%
Expenses	204	208	201	(2%)	(4%)	217	213	201	(8%)	(6%)
Provision for Credit Losses	112	90	80	(28%)	(11%)	121	94	80	(33%)	(15%)
NIAEH	148	67	128	(13%)	92%	160	69	128	(20%)	85%
Effective Tax Rate <sup>3</sup>	18.6%	28.7%	26.7%	810 bps	(200 bps)					
Net interest margin <sup>2</sup>	5.43%	4.68%	4.63%	(80 bps)	(5 bps)					
Risk adjusted margin <sup>2</sup>	3.77%	3.32%	3.47%	(30 bps)	(15 bps)					
Deposits (Average, \$Bn)	17	18	19	11%	6%	18	18	19	6%	4%
Loans (Average, \$Bn)	21	21	22	1%	1%	23	22	22	(5%)	(1%)

ROTC E<sup>2</sup>



PRODUCTIVITY RATIO<sup>3</sup>



1. All figures exclude wealth management; prior period comparatives have been revised for allocated costs that were previously held in IB-Other
2. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 81 to 93
3. Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure

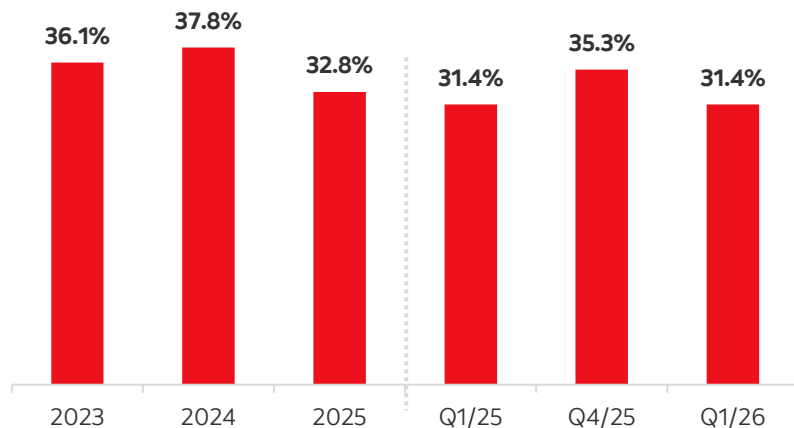
# International Banking: Caribbean<sup>1</sup>

## CARIBBEAN

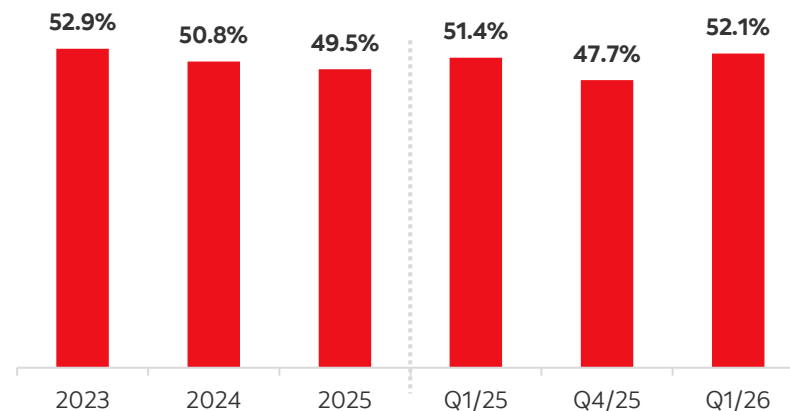
\$MM (unless otherwise specified)

	Reported Basis					Reported Basis (Constant FX) <sup>2</sup>				
	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26	Y/Y	Q/Q	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26	Y/Y	Q/Q
Revenue	569	562	569	0%	1%	549	561	569	3%	1%
Expenses	292	269	297	1%	11%	284	268	297	4%	11%
Provision for Credit Losses	34	29	29	(13%)	0%	32	29	29	(9%)	1%
NIAEH	149	165	157	6%	(5%)	143	165	157	10%	(5%)
Effective Tax Rate <sup>3</sup>	27.5%	26.2%	24.8%	(270 bps)	(140 bps)					
Net interest margin <sup>2</sup>	6.81%	7.08%	6.84%	3 bps	(24 bps)					
Risk adjusted margin <sup>2</sup>	6.22%	6.56%	6.32%	10 bps	(24 bps)					
Deposits (Average, \$Bn)	21	22	22	7%	0%	20	22	22	10%	0%
Loans (Average, \$Bn)	16	16	16	0%	1%	15	16	16	3%	1%

## ROTC E<sup>2</sup>



## PRODUCTIVITY RATIO<sup>3</sup>



1. All figures exclude wealth management; prior period comparatives have been revised for allocated costs that were previously held in IB-Other
2. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 81 to 93
3. Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure

# **Business Line Overview**

# **Global Wealth Management**

# Global Wealth Management

**Global Wealth Management** is focused on delivering comprehensive wealth management advice and solutions to clients across Scotiabank's footprint. Global Wealth Management serves over 2 million investment fund and advisory clients across 9 countries – administering over \$800 billion in assets.



## Grow and scale in priority businesses

- Maximize momentum in Canada across Wealth and Asset Management
- Scale capabilities in international markets to accelerate growth



## Earn primary client relationships

- Evolve Total Wealth model to do even more financial planning, win new clients and deepen relationships
- Broaden distribution of investment advice to Retail clients



## Make it easy to do business with us

- Deliver innovative digital client experiences
- Modernize our advisors' tools and platforms
- Invest in our people to grow our integrated team



## Win as one team

- Enhance partnerships with Retail and Commercial banking
- Foster an inclusive culture that reflects our communities

### MEDIUM-TERM FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES<sup>1</sup>

Earnings growth, 5-Year CAGR

10%+

AUM<sup>2</sup> Growth, 5-Year CAGR

8%+

Return on equity<sup>2</sup>

~20%

Productivity ratio<sup>2</sup>

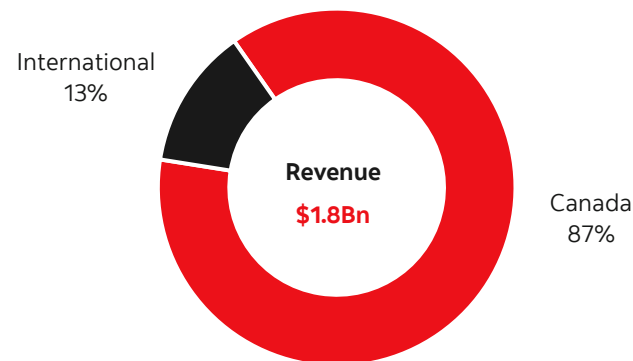
~60%

1. Medium-term refers to 5-year CAGR (F23-28) for Earnings Growth, calculated using Net Income Attributable to Equity Holders (NIAEH) and F28 for Return on Equity (ROE) and Productivity Ratio  
 2. Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure

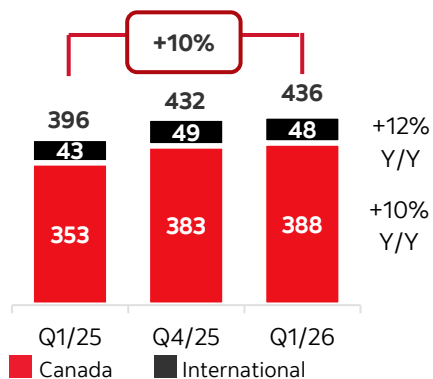
# Global Wealth Management

\$MM	Q1/26	Y/Y	Q/Q
<b>Reported</b>			
Net Income <sup>1</sup>	481	18%	8%
Revenue	1,801	14%	6%
Expenses	1,146	12%	5%
Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Profit <sup>2</sup>	655	18%	7%
PCLs	4	(1%)	(15%)
Productivity Ratio <sup>3</sup>	63.6%	(110 bps)	(60 bps)
Spot AUM (\$Bn) <sup>3</sup>	436	10%	1%
Spot AUA (\$Bn) <sup>3</sup>	801	8%	0%
<b>Adjusted<sup>2</sup></b>			
Net Income	488	18%	8%
Expenses	1,137	12%	5%
Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Profit	664	17%	7%
Productivity Ratio	63.1%	(110 bps)	(60 bps)

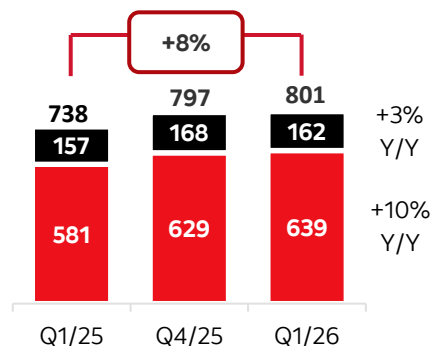
REVENUE MIX AS AT Q1/26



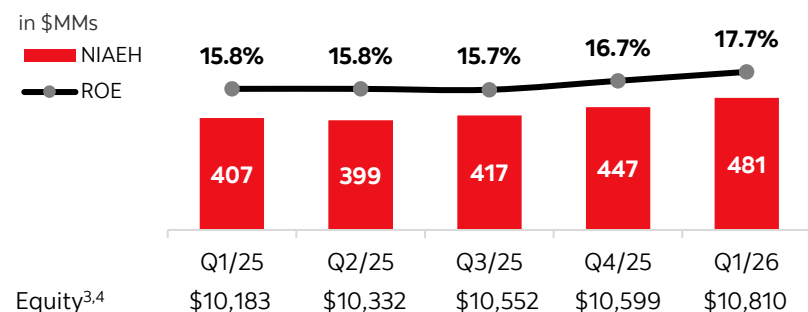
SPOT AUM (\$ BN)



SPOT AUA (\$ BN)



REPORTED NET INCOME AND ROE<sup>3</sup>



1. Unless otherwise noted, net income refers to net income attributable to equity holders of the Bank (NIAEH)
2. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 81 to 93
3. Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure
4. The bank attributes capital to its business lines on a basis that approximates 11.5% of Basel III common equity capital requirements which includes credit, market and operational risks and leverage inherent in each business segment

# Global Wealth Management

3RD LARGEST WEALTH MANAGEMENT BUSINESS IN CANADA<sup>1</sup>

CANADA

USA

MEXICO

CHILE

PERU

CARIBBEAN

ASSET MANAGEMENT

A broad range of actively managed investment solutions from our innovative platform

Mutual Funds

ETFs

Pooled Funds

Liquid Alternatives

Hedge Funds

Private Asset Funds

Segregated Portfolios

Institutional Asset Management

WEALTH MANAGEMENT

A powerful advisory and distribution network across Canada and Latin America

Online Brokerage

Retail Bank Branch Network

Scotia Financial Planning

Full-Service Brokerage

Private Investment Counsel

Private Banking

Trust and Philanthropic Services

Global Family Office Group

Scotia Global Asset Management. ScotiaFunds. Dynamic



Tangerine

Forward Banking

Scotia Wealth Management.



Scotia iTRADE.

Scotiabank.  
Branch / Scotia Financial  
Planning

1. Based on total Net Income for publicly traded banks in Canada as of October 31, 2025.

# Global Wealth Management

## MARKET LEADING CAPABILITIES

### AWARD - WINNING INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

- Scotia Global Asset Management's investment teams were recognized at the 2025 FundGrade A+ Awards with 20 awards across multi-asset class, multi-investment vehicle, and multi-brand model.<sup>1</sup>
- Scotia Global Asset Management was recognized at the 2025 LSEG Lipper Fund Awards for 11 awards across eight categories.<sup>1</sup>

### TAILORED ADVICE & SOLUTIONS

- Scotia Wealth Management was recognized with two awards from PWM/The Banker 2025 Global Private Banking Awards<sup>1</sup>:
  - Best Private Bank in North America for Wealthy Women
  - Best Private Bank in Mexico
- Scotia Wealth Management was recognized with two Global Finance Best Private Bank Awards for 2026<sup>2</sup>:
  - Best Private Bank – Bahamas
  - Best Private Bank – Caribbean & Central America

1. Awarded in fiscal year 2026  
2. Awarded in fiscal year 2025

# **Business Line Overview**

# **Global Banking and Markets**

# Global Banking and Markets

**Global Banking and Markets (GBM)** provides corporate clients with lending and transaction services, investment banking advice and access to capital markets. GBM is a full-service wholesale bank in the Americas, serving clients across Canada, the United States, Latin America, Europe and Asia-Pacific.



### Grow and scale in priority businesses

- Prioritize growth in North America through disciplined capital allocation
- Pursue higher and profitable growth in the U.S.
- Elevate product suite and enhance capabilities in Mexico



### Earn primary client relationships

- Achieve greater share of wallet and capture more fee revenue
- Focus on priority segments driving profitable relationships
- Lead with advisory, win core banking relationships



### Make it easy to do business with us

- Streamline end-to-end processes
- Modernize infrastructure to adopt leading client-first technologies
- Shorten time-to-market for products and capabilities



### Win as one team

- Deliver the entire bank to our clients
- Collaborate with other business lines to enhance our value proposition
- Drive cross-bank revenue growth with capital markets and payment capabilities

## MEDIUM - TERM FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES<sup>1</sup>

Earnings growth, 5-Year CAGR

7%+

Productivity ratio<sup>2</sup>

53%

Return on equity<sup>2</sup>

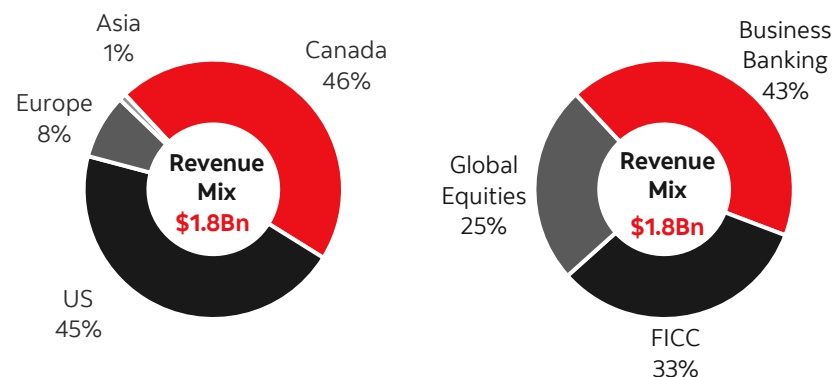
~14%

1. Medium-term refers to 5-year CAGR (F23-F28) for Earnings Growth, calculated using Net Income Attributable to Equity Holders (NIAEH) and F28 for Return on Equity (ROE) and Productivity Ratio  
 2. Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure

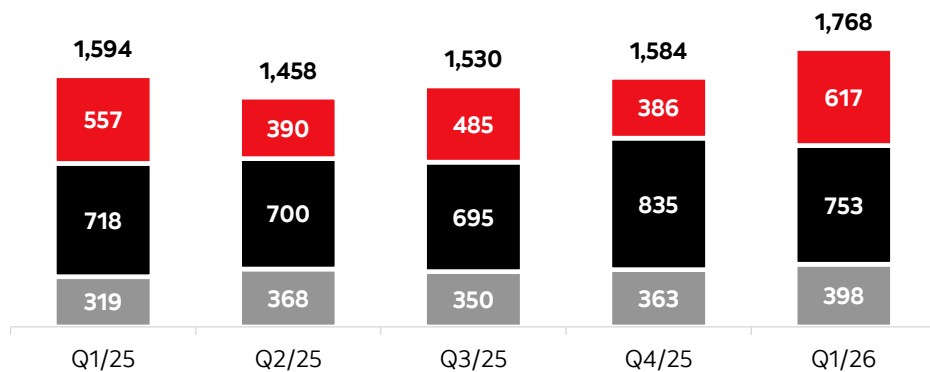
# Global Banking and Markets

\$MM	Q1/26	Y/Y	Q/Q
<b>Reported</b>			
Net Income <sup>1</sup>	545	5%	5%
Revenue	1,768	11%	12%
Expenses	1,012	14%	13%
Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Profit <sup>2</sup>	756	8%	10%
PCLs	60	100%+	100%+
Productivity Ratio <sup>3</sup>	57.3%	140 bps	50 bps
Net Interest Margin <sup>2</sup>	2.14%	49 bps	23 bps
PCL Ratio <sup>3</sup>	22 bps	16 bps	15 bps

BUSINESS MIX AS AT Q1/26<sup>5</sup>

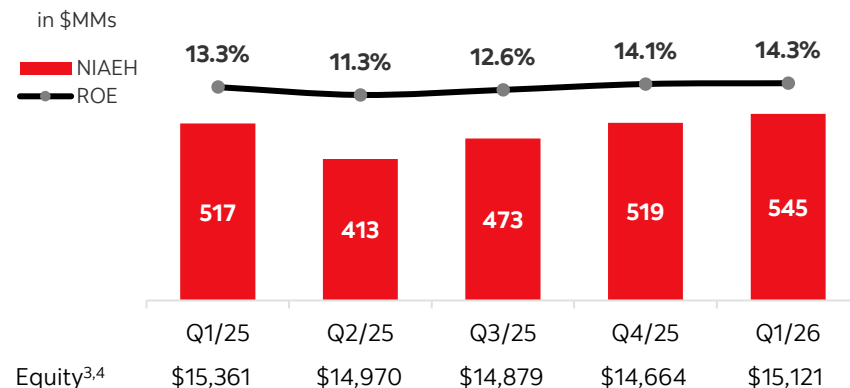


REVENUE BREAKDOWN (\$MM)



■ Net interest income ■ Net fee and commission revenues ■ Other operating income

REPORTED NET INCOME AND ROE<sup>3</sup>



1. Unless otherwise noted, net income refers to net income attributable to equity holders of the Bank (NIAEH)
2. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 81 to 93
3. Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure
4. The bank attributes capital to its business lines on a basis that approximates 11.5% of Basel III common equity capital requirements which includes credit, market and operational risks and leverage inherent in each business segment

# GBM in the U.S.

DELIVERING THE FULL BANK TO MEET OUR AMERICAS CLIENTS' NEEDS

	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26
Revenue	763	778	800
Total NIAEH <sup>1</sup>	296	307	250
Productivity <sup>3</sup>	48.8%	50.5%	59.2%
Average Loans	44	41	42
Average Deposits	112	112	116

## COMMENTARY

- Corporate & Investment Banking, Capital Markets, Deposits, and Trade Finance
- Ranked 11<sup>th</sup> largest Foreign Bank Organization<sup>2</sup> (FBO) in the US
- Client list focused on S&P 500, investment grade corporates
- Clients across multiple sectors with focus areas for growth include Consumer / Industrial / Retail (CIR), Technology, and Healthcare

**nrg**<sup>®</sup>

has acquired a ~13 GW power generation portfolio from

**LSPower**  
for  
**~US\$12,000,000,000**

**Financial Advisor**  
January 2026

**REALTY INCOME**

**\$862,500,000**

3.500% Convertible Senior Notes Due 2029

**Active Bookrunner**  
January 2026

**DAIMLER TRUCK**

**US\$1,000,000,000**

3-Year & 5-Year Senior Notes

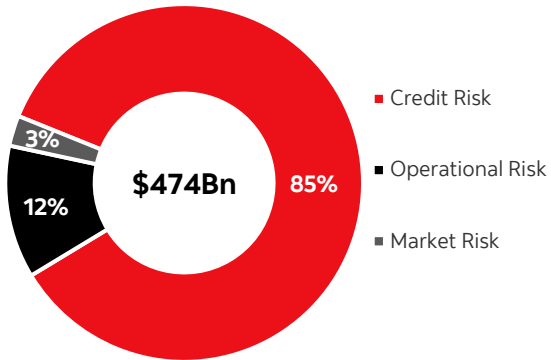
**Active Bookrunner**  
January 2026

1. Net income attributable to equity holders of the bank  
 2. Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (U.S.). - Structure and Share Data for U.S. Banking Offices of Foreign Entities – June 2025  
 3. Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure

# Risk Overview

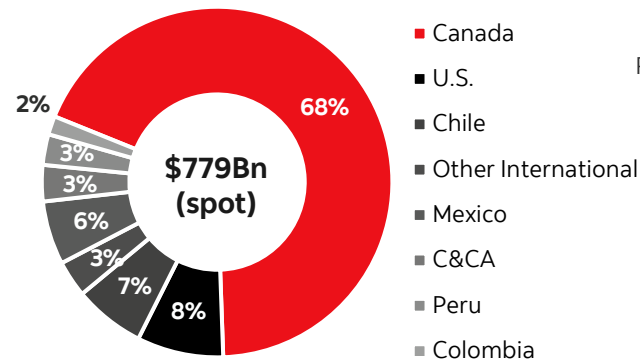
# Risk Snapshot (Q1/26)

## RWA BREAKDOWN<sup>1</sup>



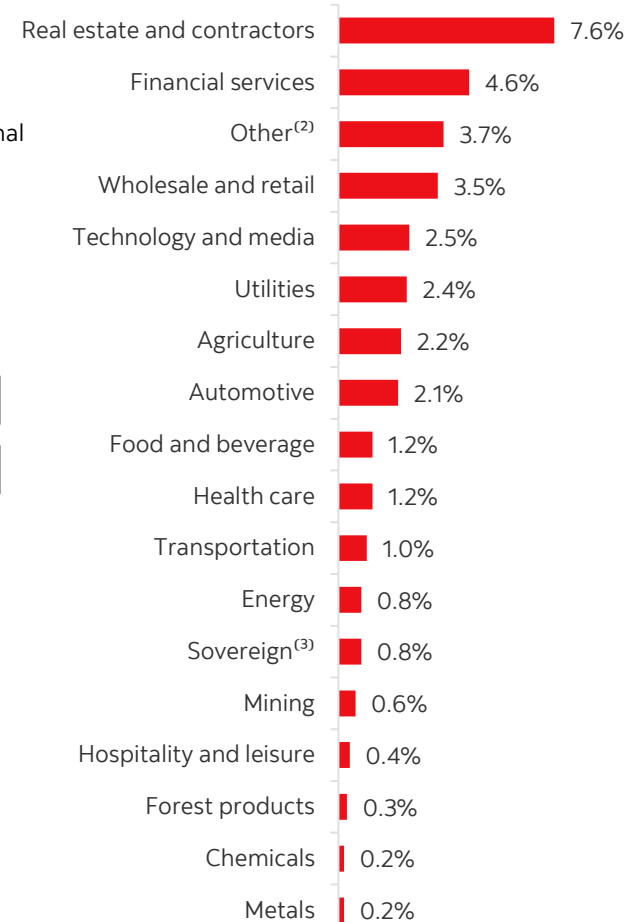
## CREDIT EXPOSURE BY COUNTRY

As at October 31, 2025



## BUSINESS & GOVERNMENT LOANS

- Total loans \$270Bn
- As a percentage of total loans and acceptances:

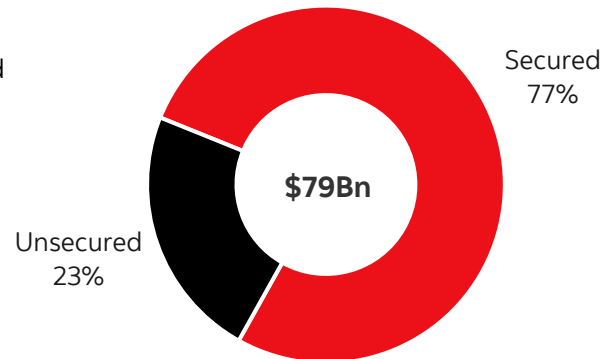
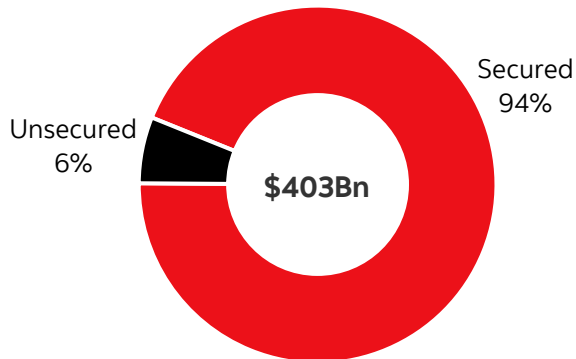


## SPOT RETAIL LOANS

### CANADA

### INTERNATIONAL

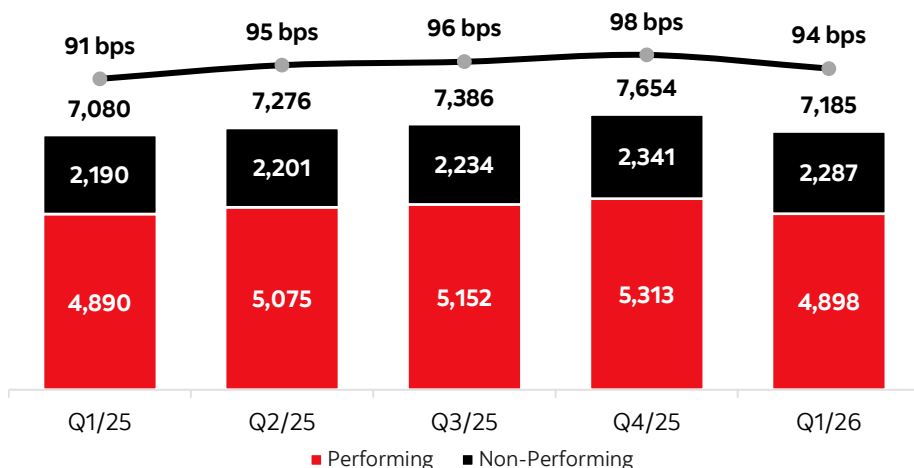
- Retail loans make up ~65% of the total loan portfolio



1. May not add due to rounding.  
 2. Other includes \$10.1 billion in wealth management, \$3.6 billion in services and \$2.9 billion in financing products.  
 3. Includes central banks, regional and local governments, supra-national agencies.

# Allowance for Credit Losses

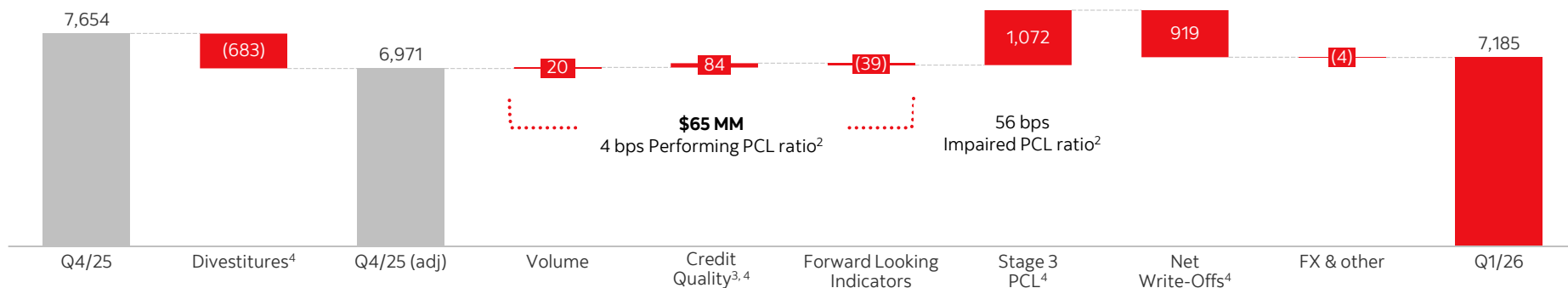
TOTAL ACLS<sup>1</sup> (\$MM) AND ACL RATIO<sup>2</sup>



HIGHLIGHTS

- Total ACL ratio of 94 bps, down 4 bps Q/Q
- Ex. Divestiture, ACL ratio up 2 bps Q/Q
  - Performing down \$415 MM Q/Q
    - -\$496 MM from divestitures
    - +\$65 MM of performing PCLs
    - +\$16 MM from FX and other
  - Impaired down \$54 MM Q/Q
    - -\$187 MM from divestitures
    - +\$153 MM from higher provisions in Canadian retail and GBM, net of write-offs
    - -\$20 MM from FX and other

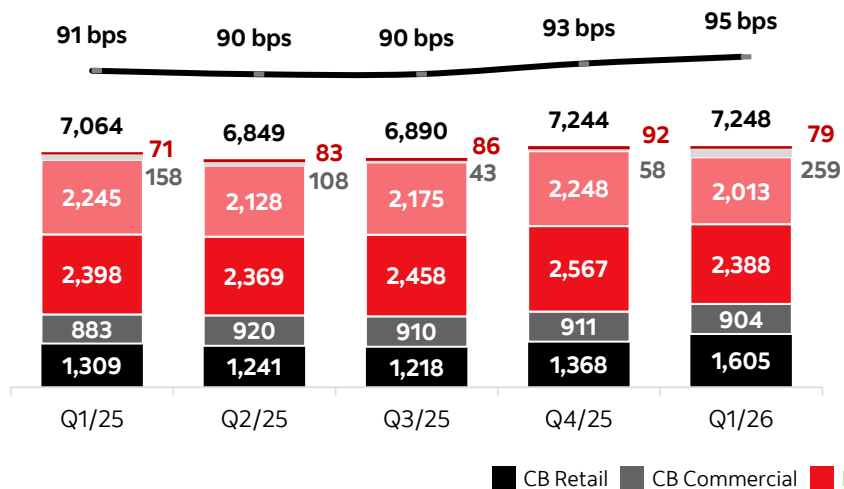
Q / Q ACL MOVEMENT (\$MM)



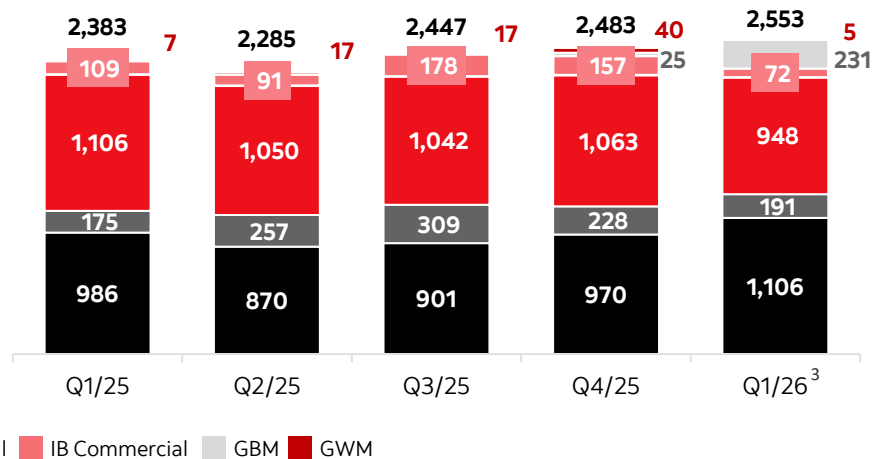
1. Includes ACLs on off-balance sheet exposures and ACLs on acceptances and other financial assets  
 2. Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure  
 3. Credit quality includes modelling enhancements  
 4. Excludes the impact of divestitures on Performing PCLs of \$8MM and \$31MM on impaired PCLs, and -30MM NWOs

# Gross Impaired Loans and Net Write-offs

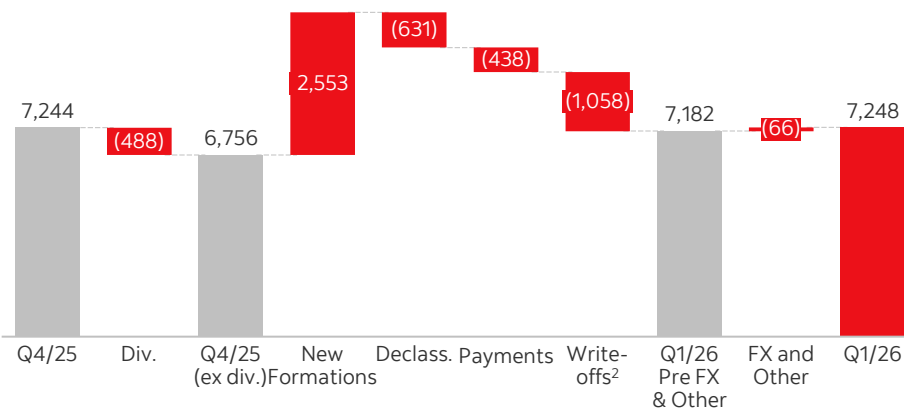
GILS (\$MM) AND GIL RATIO<sup>1</sup>



GIL FORMATIONS (\$MM)



GIL CONTINUITY (\$MM)



HIGHLIGHTS

- **Total GIL ratio up 2 bps Q/Q; or 6 bps ex. divestitures**
  - **GIL up \$4 MM Q/Q**
    - Divestitures reduced GILs by \$488 MM
    - Increase of \$492 MM from higher formations in Canadian Retail and Corporate portfolios
  - **Canadian Banking:** higher Q/Q by \$230 MM due primarily to higher formations in retail portfolios
  - **International Banking:** lower Q/Q by \$414 MM
    - Divestitures reduced GILs by \$488 MM
    - Increase of \$74 MM due primarily to higher formations in Chile and Mexico
  - **Global Banking and Markets:** up \$201 MM Q/Q
    - Formations in the U.S. and Canada

1. Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure

2. Excludes -38 MM write-offs for divestitures

3. Excludes 58 MM of formations for divestitures

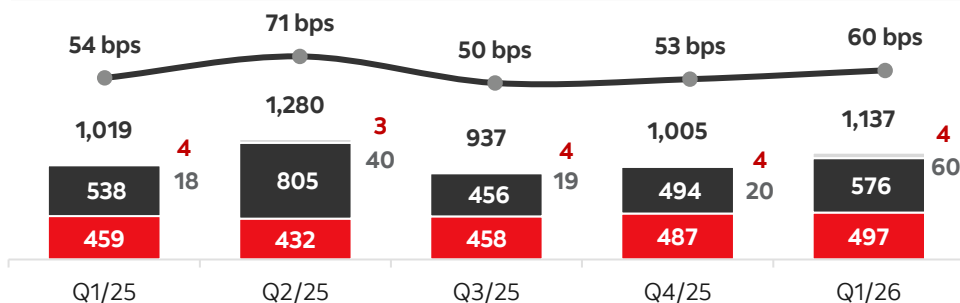
# Provision for Credit Losses

\$MM	Q1/25	Q2/25	Q3/25	Q4/25	Q1/26
<b>All-Bank</b>					
Impaired	1,064	1,052	975	1,042	1,103
Performing	98	346	66	71	73
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,162</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>1,041</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>1,176</b>
<b>Canadian Banking</b>					
Impaired	487	488	447	472	553
Performing	51	317	9	22	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>576</b>
<b>International Banking</b>					
Impaired	575	523	525	557	483
Performing	27	27	37	38	53
<b>Total</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>536</b>
<b>Global Wealth Management</b>					
Impaired	2	-	-	3	3
Performing	2	2	4	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Global Banking and Markets</b>					
Impaired	-	41	3	10	64
Performing	18	(1)	16	10	(4)
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Other</b>	-	1	-	-	-

## Q / Q HIGHLIGHTS

- **Total PCL ratio<sup>1</sup> of 61 bps, up 3 bps Q/Q**
  - Performing of 3 bps, down 1 bp Q/Q
  - Impaired of 58 bps, up 4 bps Q/Q
- **Total PCL ratio of 60 bps ex. divestiture, up 7 bps Q/Q<sup>2</sup>**
  - Performing of 4 bps, up 1 bp Q/Q; migration in CB and IB, IB Retail growth, partly offset by improving macro
  - Impaired of 56 bps, up 6 bps Q/Q; higher formations in Canadian retail and GBM
- **Canadian Banking (49 bps, up 6 bps Q/Q):**
  - Performing of 2 bps; migration in retail unsecured and commercial, partly offset by improving macro
  - Impaired up 6 bps Q/Q; higher retail formations, lower commercial PCLs
- **International Banking (137 bps, down 7 bps Q/Q)**
  - Performing of 14 bps
  - Impaired of 123 bps
- **IB ex. divestiture (131 bps, down 1 bp Q/Q<sup>2</sup>)**
  - Performing of 11 bps; migration mainly in Chile retail and retail growth in Mexico and Chile
  - Impaired of 120 bps, down 3 bps Q/Q; improvements in Peru and the Caribbean, partly offset by Chile
- **Global Banking and Markets (22 bps, up 15 Q/Q):**
  - Performing of -2 bps; migration of two accounts
  - Impaired of 24 bps, up 20 bps Q/Q; driven by three accounts in Canada and the U.S.

## TOTAL PCLS (\$MM) AND PCL RATIO<sup>1</sup> EX. DIVESTITURES



■ International Banking (ex. Divestitures) ■ Canadian Banking ■ Global Banking and Markets ■ GWM/Other

1. Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure

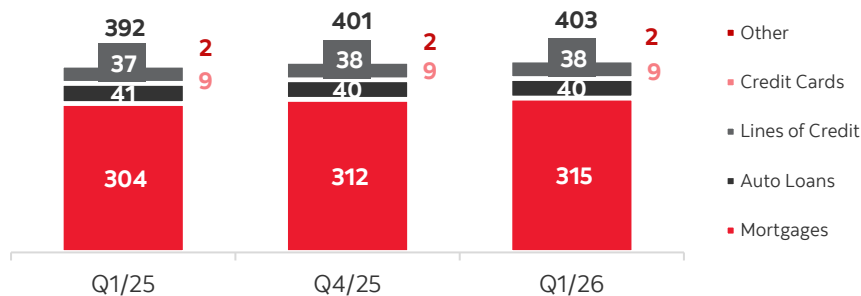
2. All Bank provisions ex. divestitures was \$1.1 Bn (performing of \$65 MM, impaired of \$1,072 MM). International Banking provisions ex. divestitures was \$497 MM (performing of \$45 MM, impaired of \$452 MM). Refer to pages 79 (All Bank) and 80 (International Banking) for further information.

# Canadian Retail Portfolio

## COMMENTARY

- Total Canadian retail loans of \$403 Bn
  - ~53% of total gross loans and acceptances
  - ~94% of the portfolio is secured
- Portfolio 90+ day delinquency was 39 bps, up 5 bps Q/Q, with increases seen across products
  - Credit cards and lines of credit continue to be impacted by elevated unemployment and ongoing macroeconomic conditions
  - Mortgage delinquency continues to be impacted by COVID-era mortgages with some stress concentrated in Ontario and the GTA

## BALANCES<sup>4</sup> (SPOT \$ BN)

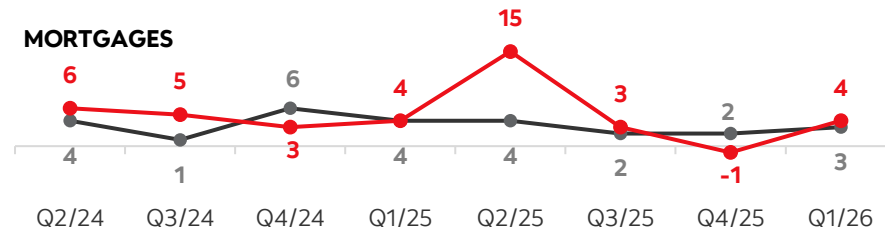


## RETAIL 90+ DAYS PAST DUE LOANS<sup>1</sup>

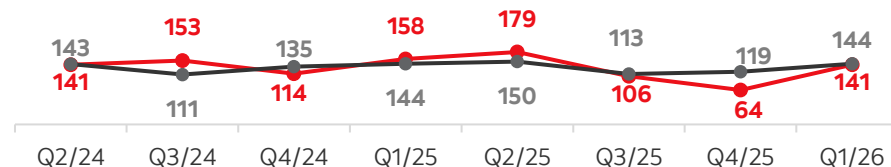
	Q1/25	Q2/25	Q3/25	Q4/25	Q1/26
Mortgages	0.24%	0.24%	0.24%	0.28%	0.31%
Personal Loans	0.57%	0.51%	0.49%	0.51%	0.59%
Credit Cards	1.10%	1.13%	0.96%	1.16%	1.36%
Lines of Credit <sup>2</sup>	0.38%	0.36%	0.34%	0.39%	0.50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.31%</b>	<b>0.30%</b>	<b>0.30%</b>	<b>0.34%</b>	<b>0.39%</b>

## PCLS BY PRODUCT

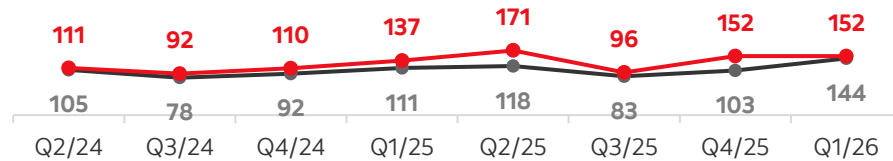
### MORTGAGES



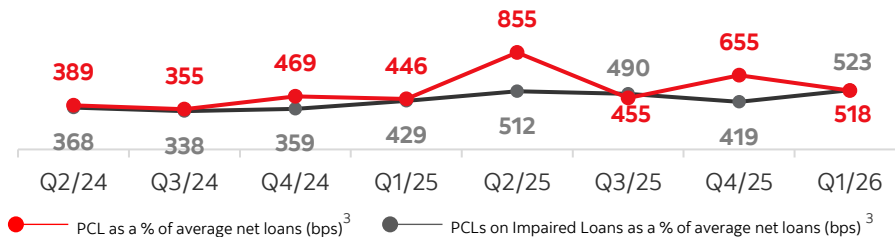
### AUTO LOANS



### LINE OF CREDIT<sup>2</sup>



### CREDIT CARDS



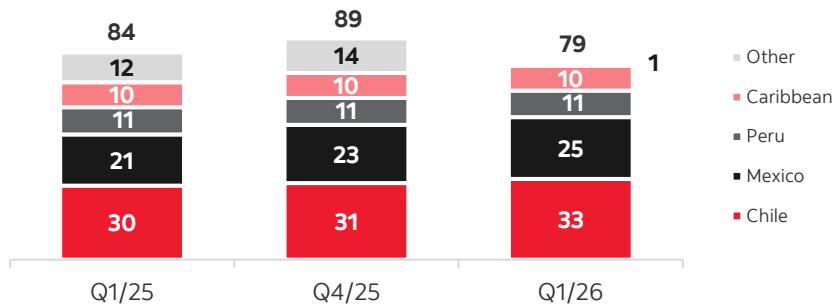
- Defined as: loan balance that is 90+ days past due, divided by the total loan balance, on a spot basis; does not reflect impact of payment deferral programs; includes Wealth Management
- Includes secured and unsecured lines of credit
- Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure
- May not add due to rounding

# International Banking Retail Portfolio

## COMMENTARY

- Total International retail loans of \$79 Bn
  - ~11% of total gross loans and acceptances
  - ~77% of the portfolio is secured
- Portfolio 90+ day delinquency was 3.31%, up 21 bps Q/Q, with increases driven by Mexico and Chile, offset by improvements in Peru and Caribbean
  - Mexico mortgages and Auto portfolio performance continues to be impacted by older vintages
  - Chile continues to see softness in its Consumer Finance and mortgage portfolios driven by weak employment and high cumulative inflation

## BALANCES (SPOT \$ BN)<sup>1,4</sup>

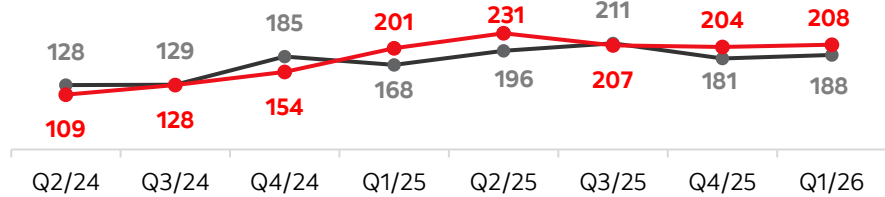


## RETAIL 90+ DAYS PAST DUE LOANS<sup>2,4</sup>

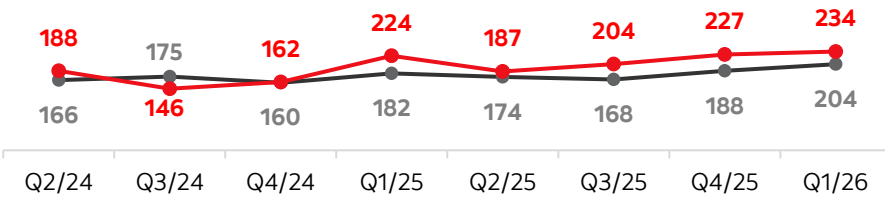
	Q1/25	Q2/25	Q3/25	Q4/25	Q1/26
Mortgages	2.94%	3.01%	3.09%	3.10%	3.17%
Personal Loans	3.62%	3.33%	3.26%	3.08%	3.63%
Credit Cards	3.20%	3.07%	3.07%	3.12%	3.69%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.11%</b>	<b>3.08%</b>	<b>3.12%</b>	<b>3.10%</b>	<b>3.31%</b>

## PCLS BY COUNTRY

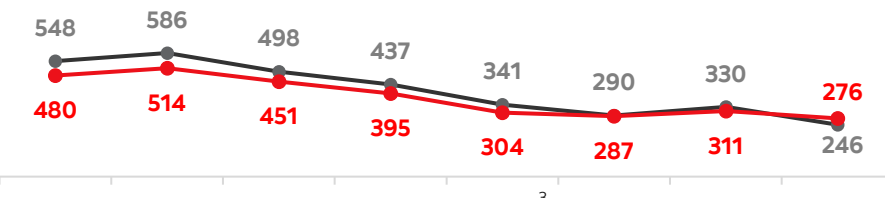
### MEXICO



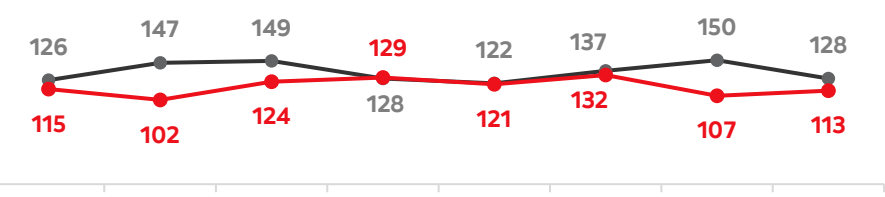
### CHILE



### PERU



### CARIBBEAN



● PCL as a % of average net loans (bps)<sup>5</sup> ● PCLs on Impaired Loans as a % of average net loans (bps)<sup>5</sup>

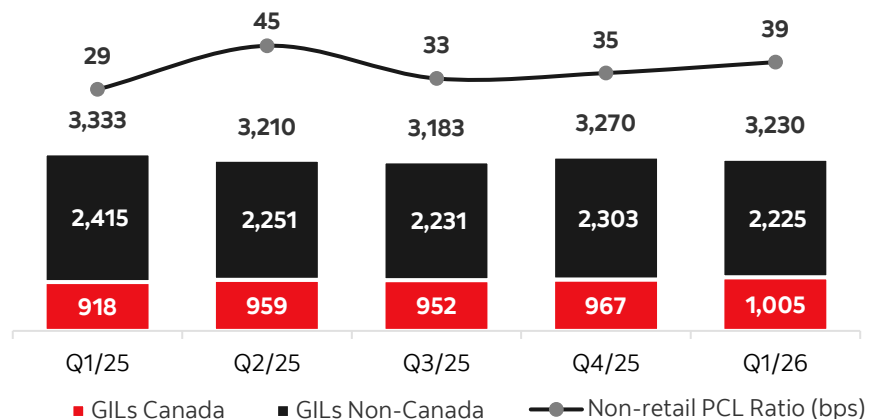
1. Other includes other smaller portfolios
2. Defined as: loan balance that is 90+ days past due, divided by the total loan balance, on a spot basis; does not reflect impact of payment deferral programs; includes Wealth Management
3. Peru Crediscotia Financiera S.A. was divested in February 2025
4. On December 1, 2025, the Bank completed the previously announced sale of its banking operations in Colombia, Costa Rica and Panama to Davivienda Group S.A.
5. Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure

# Business & Government Portfolio

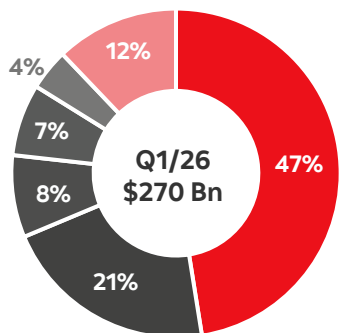
## COMMENTARY

- Total Business and Government loans of \$270 Bn
  - Representing 51% of total gross loans and acceptances
  - B&G portfolio is well-diversified by industry and geography
    - 47% Canadian and 53% Non-Canada
- 64% of the portfolio is investment grade

## GROSS IMPAIRED LOANS AND PCL RATIO<sup>1</sup>

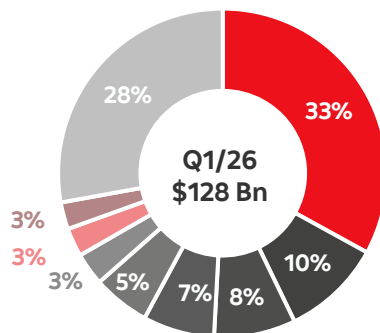


## LOANS - BY GEOGRAPHY



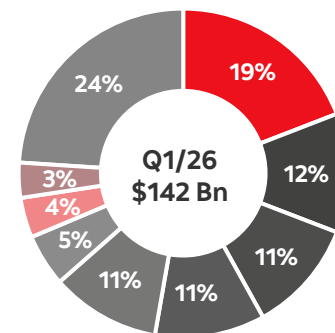
- Canada
- U.S.
- Mexico
- Chile
- Peru
- Other

## CANADA - BY INDUSTRY



- Real estate & contractors
- Wholesale and retail
- Non-bank F.S.
- Food and beverage
- Other
- Agriculture
- Automotive
- Health care
- Technology and media

## NON-CANADA - BY INDUSTRY



- Non-bank F.S.
- Wholesale and retail
- Real estate & contractors
- Technology and media
- Food and beverage
- Other
- Utilities
- Automotive
- Health care

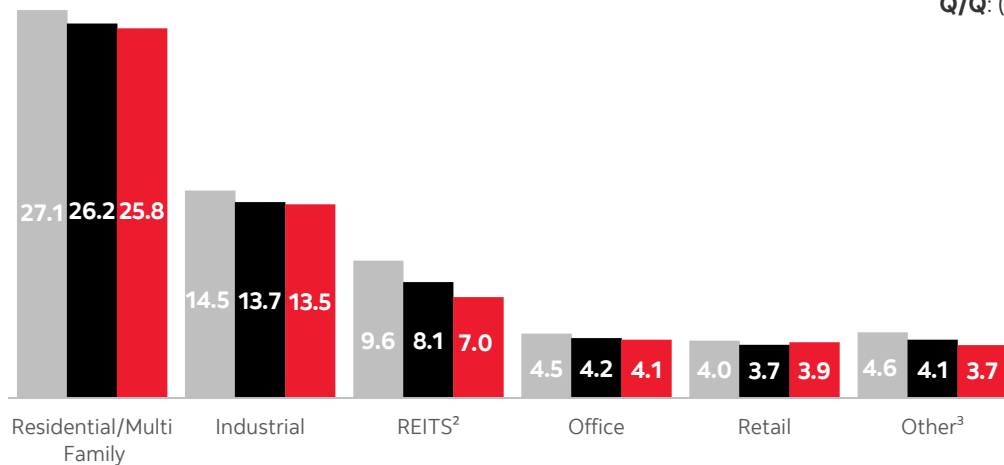
1. Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure

# Commercial Real Estate

Portfolio comprised of Commercial Real Estate, and Contractor loans which include Engineering & Project Management and Trade Contractors

## SPOT LOANS OUTSTANDING<sup>1</sup>

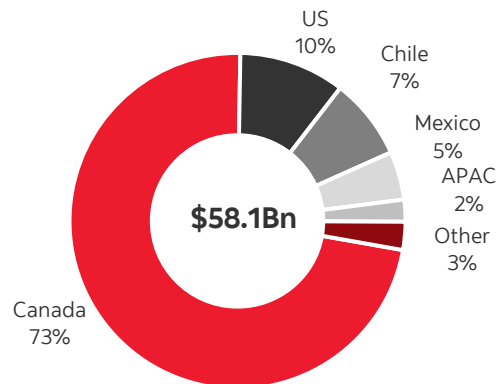
■ Q1/25 ■ Q4/25 ■ Q1/26



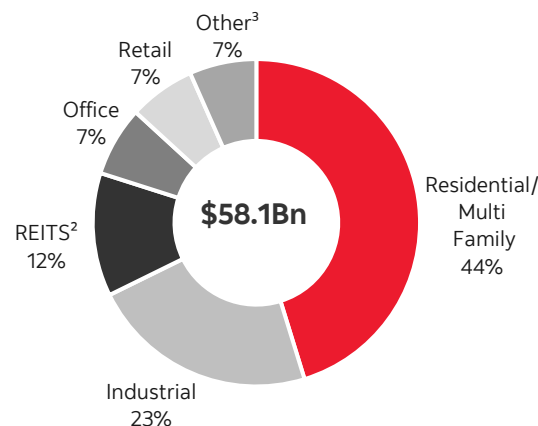
## HIGHLIGHTS

- ~7.6% of the Bank's total loans
- Geographically diversified across Canada, US and other international locations
- Headwinds faced by the industry continue. Exposure down 3% Q/Q and 10% Y/Y, primarily due to muted investment activity and a slower residential market. That said, there are signs of modest stabilization
- Continued heavier weighting towards Residential, Industrial and investment grade real estate investment trusts/pension funds
- Exposure to Canadian condominium developers represents 5% of the Commercial Real Estate portfolio, of which 73% are investment grade facilities largely to well capitalized and experienced developers with established track records
- Exposure to Office sector represents 7% of the Commercial Real Estate portfolio, of which 56% are investment grade facilities primarily to large, diversified firms secured by Class A properties

## BY GEOGRAPHY



## BY SEGMENT



1. May not add due to rounding  
 2. REITs include REITs-Industrial (5%), REITs-Retail (3%), REITs-Diversified (2%), REITs-Office (1%) and REITs-Residential (1%)  
 3. Primarily includes Engineering & Project Management and Trade Contractors

# Sustainability Highlights

## GOALS

### ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION

\$350 billion in [climate-related finance](#) (as defined below)<sup>1</sup> by 2030

### ECONOMIC INCLUSION

\$500 million of community investment through [ScotiARISE™](#) by 2030

## Q1 2026 HIGHLIGHTS

- [ScotiARISE®](#) has provided more than \$210 million in community investment globally since its launch in 2021, supporting 300 community partners across our footprint.
- Scotiabank operationalized [11 Truth & Reconciliation Action Plan](#) commitments in 2025.
- Scotiabank announced [10 recipients of Scotiabank's Climate Action Research Fund](#) for 2025, our 10-year, \$10-million initiative to support research on climate-related initiatives.
- Scotiabank released a [report](#) providing insights focusing on how technological innovation fueled by AI may reshape economies, markets, and public policy around the globe.
- Scotiabank, through Roynat Capital and The Scotiabank Women Initiative®, supported [NorthX's Women in Climate Tech Call For Innovation](#), connecting a community of innovators with financial experts dedicated to helping more women-led companies grow and lead.
- Scotiabank was named one of [Canada's Top 100 Employers 2026](#) by Mediagroup Canada Inc. This list aims to recognize organizations that lead their industries in creating progressive workplaces.

## SUSTAINABILITY RATINGS



[66/100<sup>2</sup> Best-in-Class North America Index<sup>3</sup>](#)



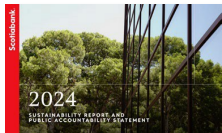
[C, Prime<sup>4</sup>](#)



[AAA<sup>5</sup>](#)



[17.0, Low Risk<sup>6</sup>](#)



[2024 Sustainability Report](#)



[2024 Climate Report](#)



[2024 Management Proxy Circular](#)



[2024 Modern Slavery Report](#)



[Global Human Rights Statement](#)



[2025 ScotiaGAM Stewardship Report](#)

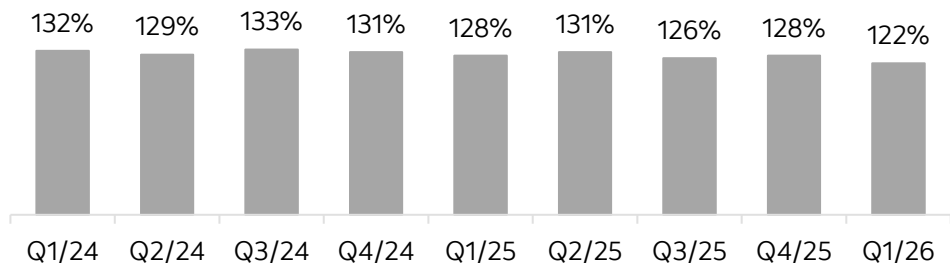
Additional sustainability and climate-related disclosures can be found on our [Responsibility & Impact](#) site. See [here](#) for awards.

<sup>1</sup>The goal involves the provision of \$350 billion in climate-related finance since 2019 and by 2030. The total climate-related finance amount measured for fiscal 2025 will be reported in the 2025 Sustainability Report. It represents a small portion of the Bank's overall lending and advisory services. Climate-related finance consists of those products and services (such as lending and advisory services) as well as the types of transactions (such as sustainability-linked loans, or dedicated purpose loans) which support, among other things, climate change mitigation, adaptation, pollution prevention, sustainable management of natural resources, biodiversity conservation, and circular economy. See Scotiabank's [Climate-related Finance Framework](#) for further details on climate-related products, services, as well as eligible transactions. <sup>2</sup> S&P ESG Score as at October 13, 2025. <sup>3</sup> The index rebalances annually in April. <sup>4</sup> As at last rating report update January 23, 2026. <sup>5</sup> As at rating report update January 27, 2026. <sup>6</sup> As at last rating update September 9, 2025.

# Treasury and Funding

# Key Liquidity Metrics

## LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (LCR)<sup>1</sup>

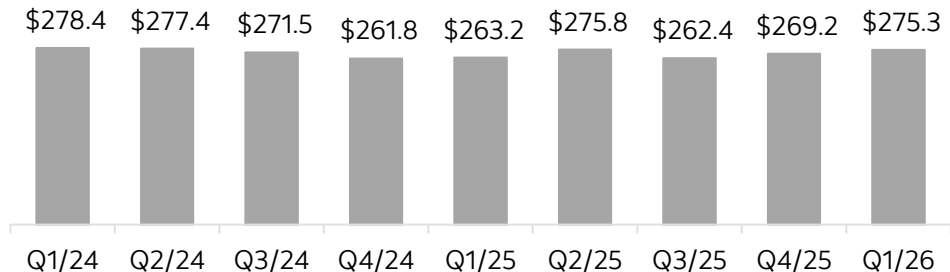


## HIGHLIGHTS

- Strong liquidity well in excess of regulatory requirements
- LCR<sup>1</sup> of 122%, stable down 600 bps Y/Y and Q/Q
- Selected LCRs: Chile – 126%, Mexico – 139%, Peru – 173%

## HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS (HQLA)<sup>2</sup>

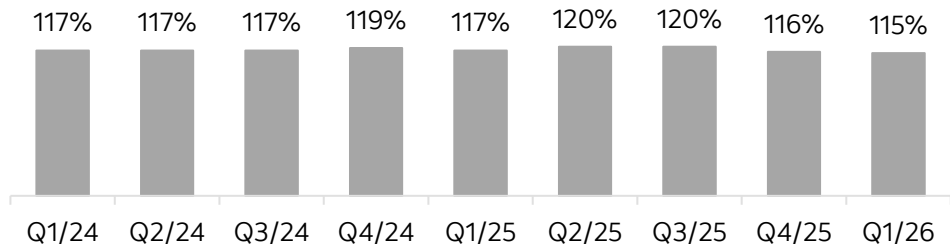
in \$Bn



## HIGHLIGHTS

- HQLA is substantially comprised of Level 1 assets (as defined in the LAR Guideline), such as cash, deposits with central banks available to the Bank in times of stress, and highly rated securities issued or guaranteed by governments, central banks and supranational entities
- +\$12.1Bn Y/Y and +\$6.1Bn Q/Q

## NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO (NSFR)<sup>1</sup>



## HIGHLIGHTS

- NSFR is well in excess of 100% regulatory requirement
- -200bps Y/Y and -100bps Q/Q

1. The LCR and NSFR are calculated in accordance with the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions' (OSFI) Liquidity Adequacy Requirements (LAR) guideline.

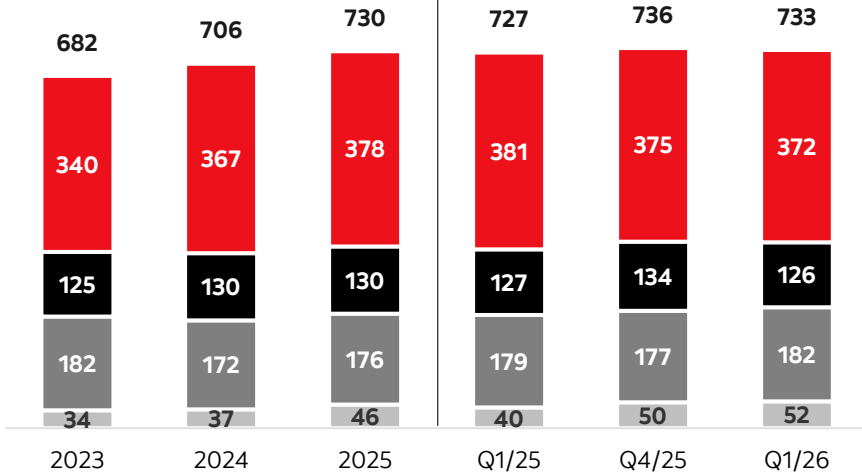
2. HQLA is substantially comprised of Level 1 assets (as defined in the LAR Guideline), such as cash, deposits with central banks available to the Bank in times of stress, and highly rated securities issued or guaranteed by governments, central banks and supranational entities

# Deposits

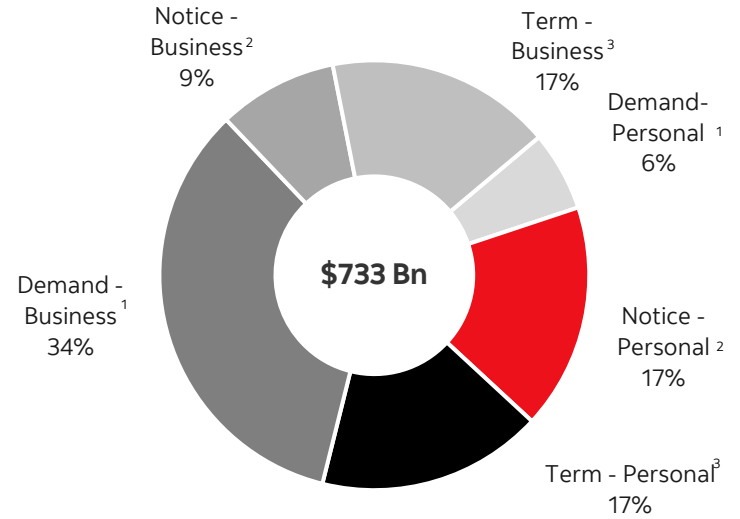
AVERAGE DEPOSITS BY SEGMENT<sup>6</sup>

in \$Bn

■ CB ■ IB ■ GBM ■ GWM



Q1/26 AVERAGE DEPOSIT MIX



AVERAGE DEPOSITS BY BUSINESS LINE

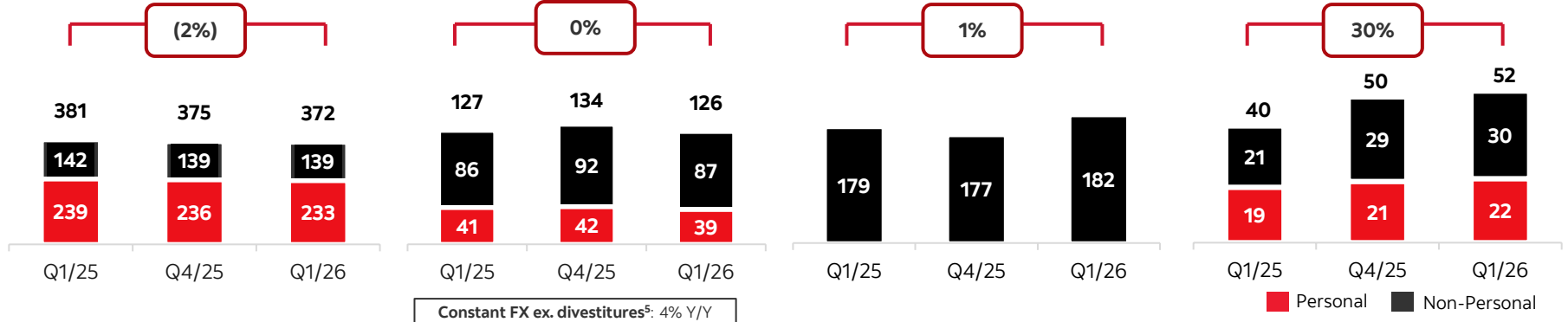
in \$Bn

CANADIAN BANKING

INTERNATIONAL BANKING<sup>4,6</sup>

GLOBAL BANKING AND MARKETS<sup>4</sup>

GLOBAL WEALTH MANAGEMENT



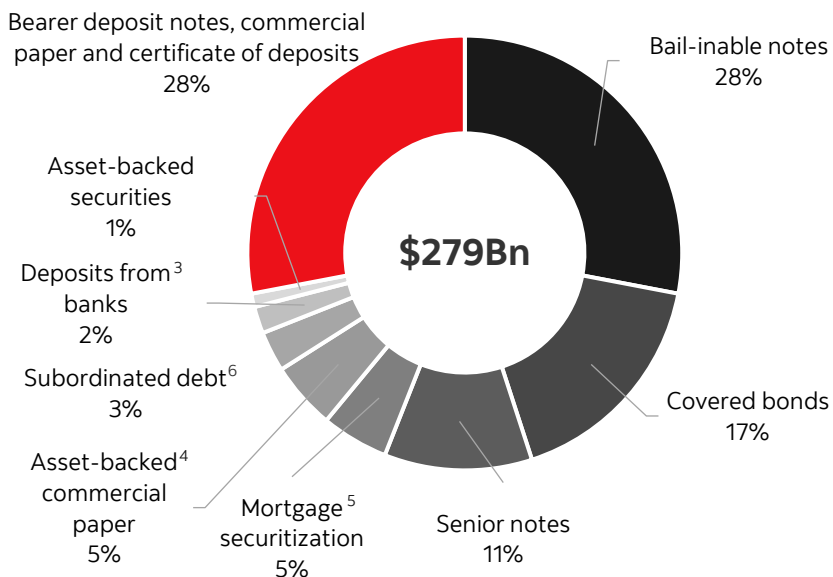
1. Deposits payable on demand include all deposits for which the Bank does not have the right to notice of withdrawal, generally chequing accounts  
 2. Deposits payable after notice include all deposits for which the Bank may require notice of withdrawal, generally savings accounts  
 3. All deposits that mature on a specified date, generally term deposits, guaranteed investments certificates and similar instruments  
 4. Includes deposits from banks  
 5. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 81 to 93  
 6. May not add due to rounding

# Funding Strategy

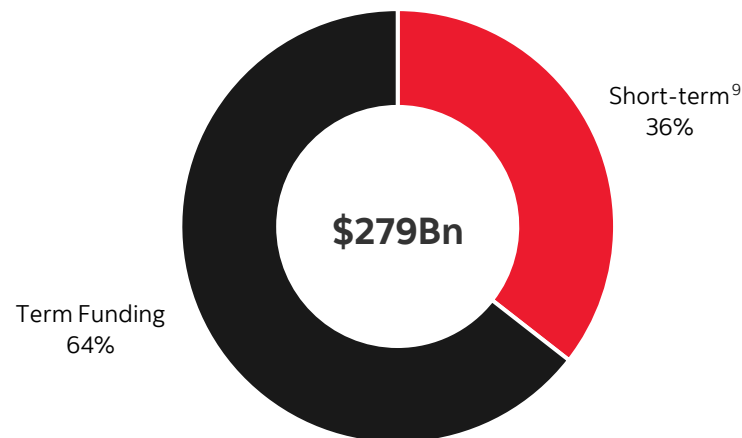
## DIVERSIFIED FUNDING SOURCES

- Increase contribution from core customer deposits
- Manage to prudent level of wholesale funding utilization and TLAC<sup>1</sup>
- Maintain balance between efficiency and stability of funding while supporting the Bank's strategy
- Diversify funding by type, currency, program, tenor and source/market
- Utilize a centralized (head office managed) funding and associated risk management approach

## WHOLESALE FUNDING MIX <sup>2, 7, 8</sup>



## WHOLESALE FUNDING MIX



1. This measure has been disclosed in this document in accordance with OSFI Guideline - Public Disclosure Requirements for Domestic Systemically Important Banks on Total Loss Absorbing Capacity (TLAC) Requirements (September 2018)
2. Wholesale funding sources exclude obligations related to securities sold under repurchase agreements and bankers' acceptances, which are disclosed in T35 contractual maturities table found in Bank's Q1 2026 Quarterly Report to Shareholders. Amounts are principal at maturity based on remaining term.
3. Only includes commercial bank deposits
4. Wholesale funding sources also exclude asset-backed commercial paper (ABCP) issued by certain ABCP conduits that are not consolidated for financial reporting purposes
5. Represents residential mortgages funded through Canadian Federal Government agency sponsored programs. Funding accessed through such programs does not impact the funding capacity of the Bank in its own name
6. Although subordinated debentures are a component of regulatory capital, they are included in this table in accordance with EDTF recommended disclosures
7. As per T34 in MD&A, Q1 2026 Quarterly Report to Shareholders
8. May not add due to rounding
9. Includes deposit by banks, bearer notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, asset backed commercial paper and senior notes with an original term of 400 days or less

# Wholesale Funding

## FUNDING PROGRAMS<sup>1</sup>



### Global Registered Covered Bond Program

(uninsured Canadian mortgages)

Limit – CAD 100 billion



### US Debt & Equity Shelf

(senior / subordinated debt, preferred and common shares)

Limit – USD 50 billion



### EMTN Shelf

Limit – USD 40 billion



### EU/UK Structured Products Program

Limit – USD 10 billion



### CAD Debt & Equity Shelf

(senior / subordinated debt, preferred and common shares)

Limit – CAD 15 billion



### Securitized Term Auto Receivables Trust Program

(indirect auto loans)

Limit – CAD 15 billion



### Australian MTN program

Limit – AUD 8 billion



### Singapore MTN program

Limit – USD 20 billion



### Principal at Risk (PAR) Note shelf

Limit – CAD 20 billion



### Trillium ABS program (credit cards)

Limit – CAD 8 billion

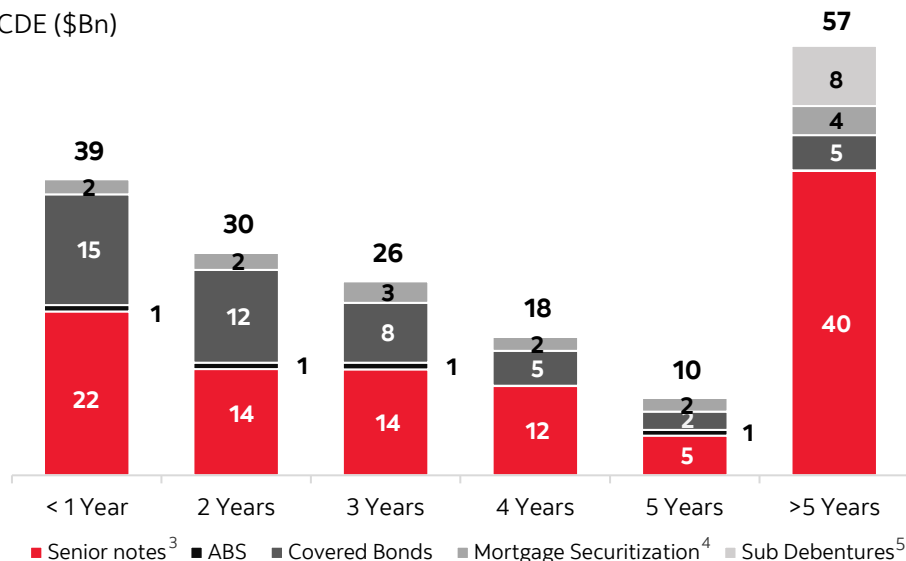


### USD Bank CP Program

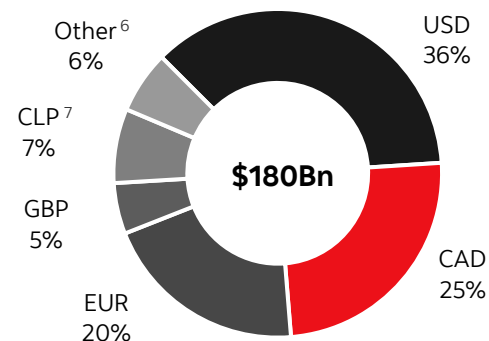
Limit – USD 35 billion

## TERM FUNDING CONTRACTUAL MATURITY TABLE<sup>2</sup>

CDE (\$Bn)



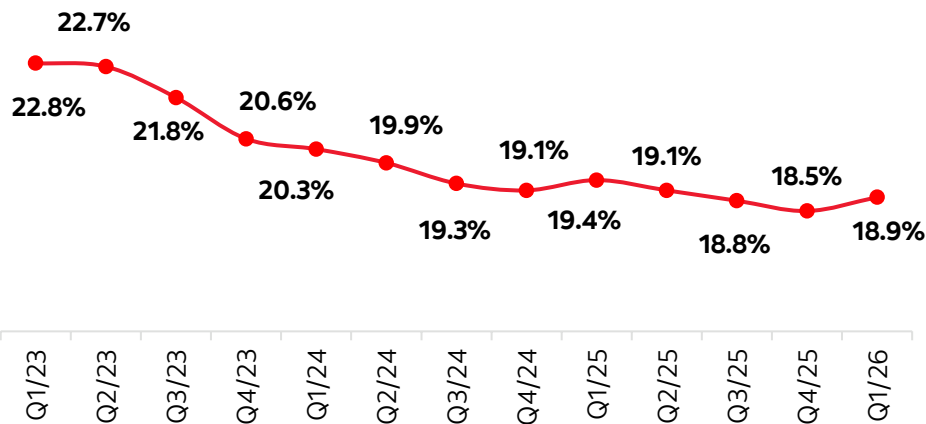
## TERM FUNDING MIX



<sup>1</sup> Head office programs only; In addition to head office programs listed, there are also senior private placements in US dollars, and CD programs in the following currencies: USD, EUR and GBP; <sup>2</sup> May not add due to rounding; <sup>3</sup> Excludes senior notes with an original term of 400 days or less; <sup>4</sup> Includes \$15 Bn of CMHC securitization programs, while included in the Bank's view of wholesale debt issuance, do not historically entail the run-off risk that can be experienced in funding raised from capital markets; <sup>5</sup> Although subordinated debentures are a component of regulatory capital, they are included in this table in accordance with EDTF recommended disclosures; <sup>6</sup> Other includes AUD, CHF, JPY, MXN and Other currencies <sup>7</sup> Includes both CLP and CLF exposures

# Wholesale Funding Utilization

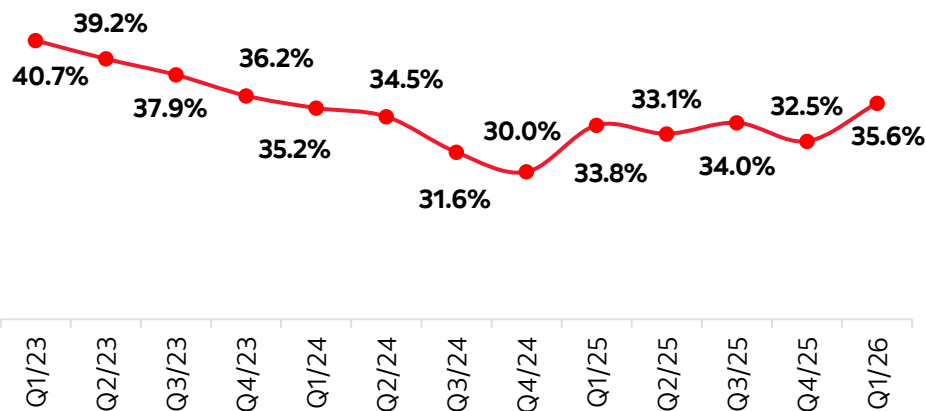
## WHOLESALE FUNDING / TOTAL ASSETS



## HIGHLIGHTS

- Wholesale funding utilization continues to be well managed
- Wholesale funding of \$279 Bn, up \$8.6 Bn Q/Q (+\$11.4 Bn money market funding<sup>1</sup> and -\$2.8 Bn term funding) and up \$0.5 Bn Y/Y
- Wholesale funding / total assets increased to 18.9% (+40 bps Q/Q and -50 bps Y/Y)

## MONEY MARKET FUNDING<sup>1</sup>/TOTAL WHOLESALE FUNDING



## HIGHLIGHTS

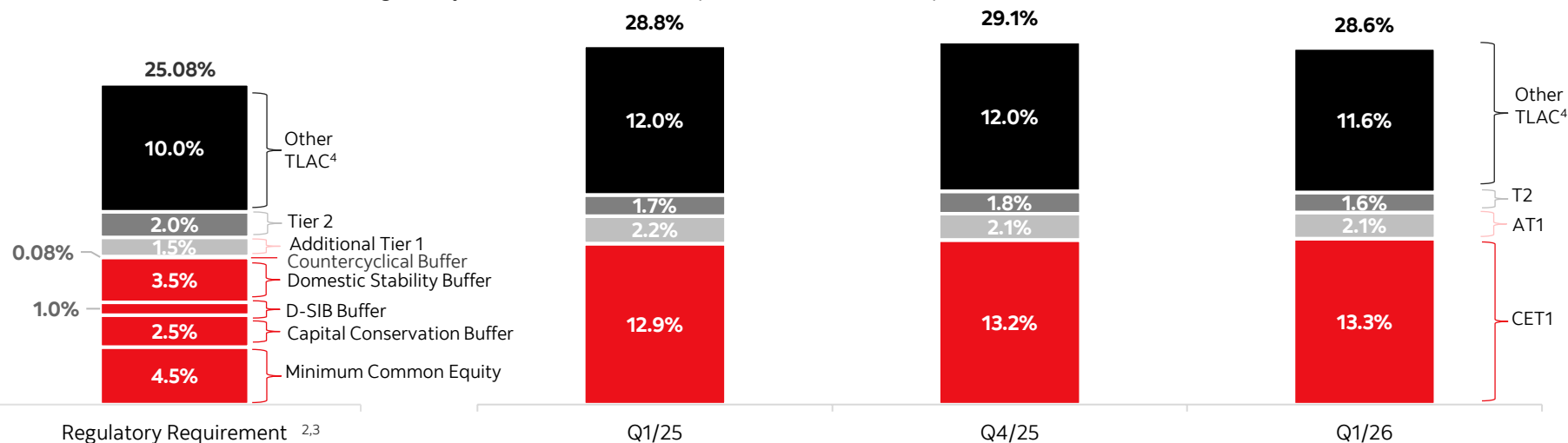
- Prudent utilization of short-term funding
- Money market funding / total wholesale funding increased to 35.6% (+310 bps Q/Q and +180bps Y/Y) driven by an increase in bearer deposit notes, commercial paper & certificate of deposits

1. Includes deposit by banks, bearer notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, asset backed commercial paper and senior notes with an original term of 400 days or less

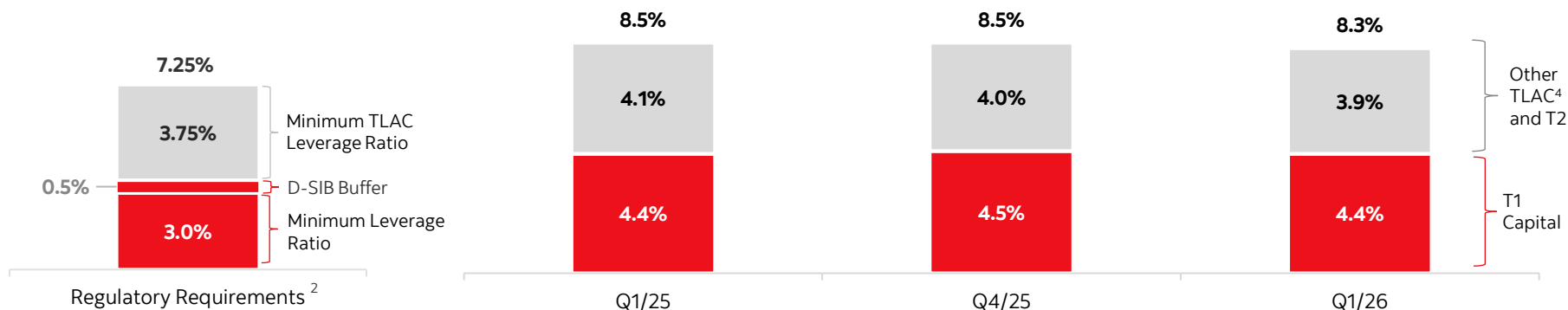
# TLAC and Leverage Ratio

## TLAC RATIO<sup>1</sup>

- 28.6% TLAC<sup>1</sup> is above 25.08% regulatory minimum<sup>3</sup>, down 50 bps Q/Q and down 20 bps Y/Y



## TLAC LEVERAGE RATIO<sup>1</sup>



1. This measure has been disclosed in this document in accordance with OSFI Guideline – Total Loss Absorbing Capacity (September 2018).
2. Subject to a higher TLAC Supervisory Target Ratio applied for all D-SIB's
3. The Bank is presently subject to a Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) countercyclical buffer requirement of approximately eight basis points.
4. Other TLAC represents instruments that are subject to conversion in whole or in part into common shares under the CDIC Act and meet all of the eligibility criteria under the OSFI guideline – Total Loss Absorbing Capacity (September 2018).

# Scotiabank Credit Ratings

	Fitch Ratings	Moody's	Morningstar DBRS	Standard & Poor's
Legacy Senior Debt <sup>1</sup>	AA	Aa2	AA	A+
Senior Debt <sup>2</sup>	AA-	A2	AA (low)	A-
Subordinated Debt (NVCC)	A	Baa1 (hyb)	A (low)	BBB+
Subordinated Additional Tier 1 Capital Notes (NVCC)	BBB+	Baa3 (hyb)	BBB (high)	BBB-
Limited Recourse Capital Notes (NVCC)	BBB+	Baa3 (hyb)	BBB (high)	BBB-
Short Term Deposits/Commercial Paper	F1+	P-1	R-1 (high)	A-1
Covered Bond Program	AAA	Aaa	AAA	Not Rated
Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable

## SCOTIABANK LISTINGS

- Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX: BNS)
- New York Stock Exchange (NYSE: BNS)

## SCOTIABANK COMMON SHARE ISSUE INFORMATION

- CUSIP: 064149107
- ISIN: CA0641491075
- FIGI: BBG000BXSXH3
- NAICS: 522110

1. Includes: (a) Senior debt issued prior to September 23, 2018; and (b) Senior debt issued on or after September 23, 2018 which is excluded from the bank recapitalization "bail-in" regime  
 2. Subject to conversion under the bank recapitalization "bail-in" regime

Appendix 1

**Economics**

# GDP in Core Markets

## REAL GDP (ANNUAL % CHANGE)

Country	2010-20 Average	2023	2024	2025E <sup>2</sup>	Forecast <sup>1</sup>									
					2026					2027				
					Q1F	Q2F	Q3F	Q4F	Full Year	Q1F	Q2F	Q3F	Q4F	Full Year
 Canada	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.6	0.7	1.7	1.5	2.2	1.5	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
 U.S.	2.0	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.8	2.1	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.0
 Mexico	1.4	3.1	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.7	1.2	0.4	0.5	1.0
 Chile	2.5	0.5	2.6	2.3	0.7	3.8	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.1	2.6	2.2	2.5
 Peru	3.1	(0.4)	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.5	3.0

## ELECTIONS IN THE REGION

	2026	2027	2028
Mexico		<b>Midterm Legislative, Judicial, and State Elections</b>	
Chile			<b>Regional and Municipal Elections (October)</b>
Peru	<b>Presidential and Parliamentary Elections (April)</b> <b>Regional and Municipal Elections (October)</b>		

1. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Statistics Canada, BEA, INEGI, BCCH, BCRP. Canada and U.S. forecasts as of January 15, 2026, and Latam forecasts as of February 6, 2026.  
2. 2025 GDP data for Canada and Chile are estimates as of February 23, 2026.

# Economic Outlook and Indicators

## ECONOMIC INDICATORS (%)<sup>1, 2, 3</sup>

	Canada			United States			Mexico		
	2025E	2026F	2027F	2025E	2026F	2027F	2025E	2026F	2027F
<b>Central Bank Rates</b>	2.25	2.75	3.00	3.75	3.00	3.00	7.00	6.50	6.75
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	6.9	6.4	5.9	4.3	4.4	4.1	2.6	3.3	3.8
<b>Core Inflation Rate</b>	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.8	2.5	2.3	4.3	3.9	3.8
<b>Current Account Balance / GDP</b>	(1.6)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(3.7)	(2.9)	(2.9)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Federal Fiscal Balance/ GDP</b>	(2.4)	(2.0)	(1.8)	(5.8)	(6.2)	(6.2)	(4.8)	n.a.	n.a.

### CANADA

- The growth outlook has improved incrementally in recent months, due to a stronger U.S. outlook and reduced trade volatility. Uncertainty, however, remains on the horizon, particularly as CUSMA negotiations are set to begin in the coming months
- The Bank of Canada (BoC) cut the overnight rate by 100 basis points throughout 2025, currently settling at 2.25%, with the expectation of no further easing, particularly as core inflation remains sticky. The next moves are expected to be rate hikes in the second half of 2026, as the BoC moves towards bringing the policy rate closer to its neutral stance
- Unemployment is expected to decline moderately in 2026, though trade-impacted areas of the country will continue to feel the effects of U.S. tariff policy disproportionately. Employment, meanwhile, proved resilient in the face of uncertainty, posting bullish growth in the second half of 2025

### UNITED STATES

- The U.S. economy has continued to show resilience, thanks to robust equity markets, higher business investment focused on AI, and reduced drag from trade policy uncertainty, which buoyed consumer spending. However, a softening labour market and persistent trade and economic uncertainty dampen growth prospects
- The U.S. Federal Reserve cut the federal funds rate by 75 basis points throughout 2025, bringing the upper limit of the target rate to 3.75%. Further cuts are expected through 2026, partially in a bid to support economic growth and labour markets, despite still-elevated inflation
- Softening labour markets and persistent uncertainty could see employment growth slow in 2026, along with increased unemployment

### MEXICO

- Economic activity remains weak heading into 2026. GDP is estimated to have only grown 0.6% in 2025, with services driving the last-quarter rebound. Although Banxico's survey shows expectations rising to 1.3% for 2026, we maintain a lower forecast of 0.6% due to persistent uncertainty and limited infrastructure projects
- The 2025 deficit was wide (4.8% of GDP), pushing public debt to 53.1% of GDP. For 2026, the Ministry of Finance projects another large deficit (4.1%), with risks related to revenue performance, low public investment, and Pemex's results
- Monetary policy is turning more cautious: Banxico kept the policy rate unchanged in their latest decision. We now expect two cuts, one in May and one in June, conditional on the absence of second-round effects from tax and tariff increases, a stable exchange rate, and maintaining a rate differential with the U.S. above 325 basis points

1. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Statistics Canada, Department of Finance Canada, Bank of Canada, BLS, BEA, Federal Reserve, U.S. Treasury, INEGI, Banco de Mexico, Secretaria de Hacienda y Credito Publico.

2. Canada and U.S. forecasts as of January 15, 2026, and Latam forecasts as of February 6, 2026.

3. 2025: Current account balance/GDP (Canada, U.S.) and federal fiscal balance/GDP (Canada, U.S.) are expected. Remaining 2025 figures are actual.

# Interest Rate Sensitivity and Outlook

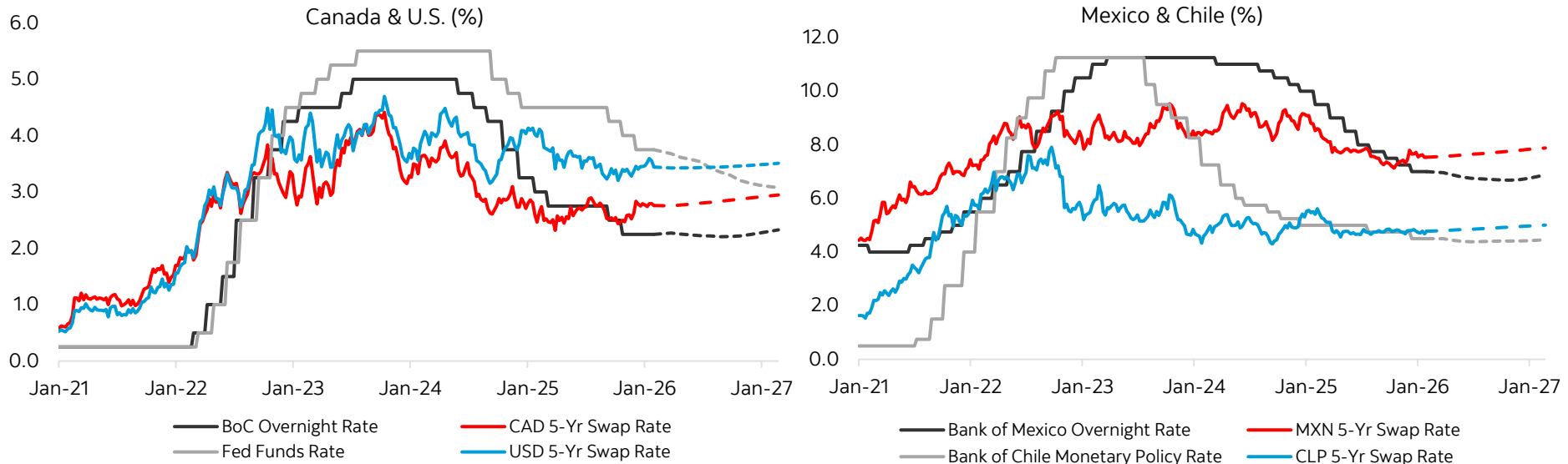
## NET INTEREST INCOME SENSITIVITY<sup>1</sup>

- Impact of an immediate and sustained 100 bps parallel shift on net interest income (NII) over a 12-month period
  - +100 bps: \$215 million increase in NII
  - 100 bps: \$203 million decrease in NII
  - Above scenarios assume a static balance sheet and no management actions<sup>1</sup>
- ~\$80MM increase in NII over a 12-month period from a 25 bps decrease in short-term rates<sup>2</sup> assuming a constant balance sheet
  - Deposit pricing dynamics and shifting customer preference can impact sensitivity

## POLICY RATE CHANGE AND OUTLOOK<sup>3</sup>

Country	Policy rate on	Rate Change by BNS Fiscal Quarters (bps)						Current	Forecast Policy Rate			
	Oct 31/21	F22	F23	F24	F25	Q1/26	QTD Q2/26	Policy Rate	Mar 31/26	Jun 30/26	Sep 30/26	Dec 31/26
Canada	0.25%	+350	+125	(125)	(150)	-	-	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.75%
U.S.	0.25%	+300	+225	(50)	(100)	(25)	-	3.75%	3.50%	3.25%	3.00%	3.00%
Mexico	4.75%	+450	+200	(75)	(300)	(50)	-	7.00%	7.00%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%
Peru	1.50%	+550	+25	(200)	(100)	-	-	4.25%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
Chile	2.75%	+850	(225)	(375)	(50)	(25)	-	4.50%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%

## HISTORICAL INTEREST RATE ENVIRONMENT AND OUTLOOK<sup>4</sup>



1. Additional detail regarding non-trading interest rate sensitivity can be found on page 38 of the Management's Discussion & Analysis in the Bank's First Quarter Report to Shareholders

2. Represents the 12-month revenue exposure (before-tax) to a 25 bps decrease in overnight to 1Y rates

3. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Bank of Canada, Federal Reserve, Banco de Mexico, BCRP, BCCH. Canada and U.S. forecasts as of January 15, 2026, and Latam forecasts as of February 6, 2026.

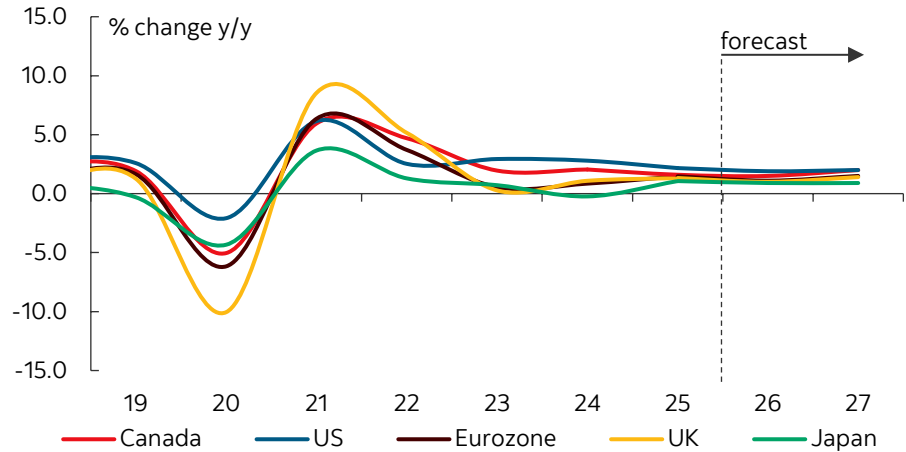
4. As at Feb 10<sup>th</sup>, 2026

# Canadian Economic Overview

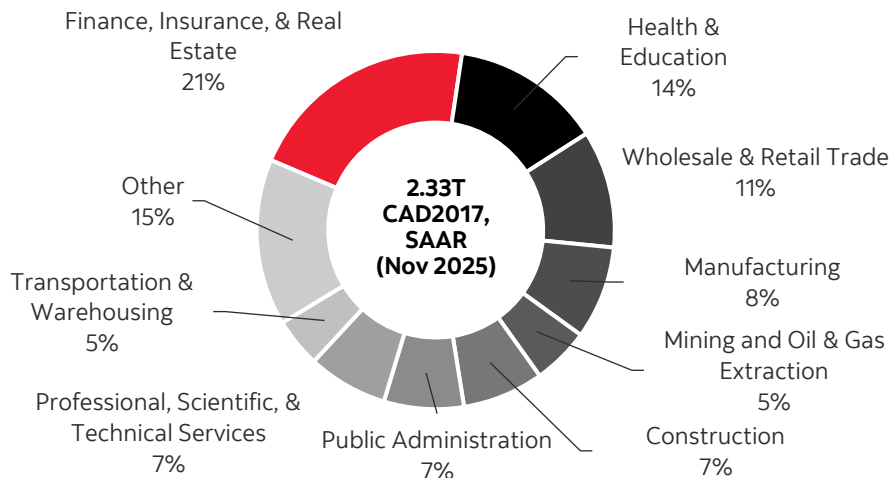
## COMMENTARY

- Though volatility stemming from U.S. tariff and trade policy has faded from the highs witnessed in the first half of 2025, expectations for economic growth in Canada and its G7 peers remain modest for 2026, as high economic uncertainty and geopolitical risks persist, with the chances of further escalation a possibility
- Large trade frictions remain with the U.S. as tariff policies continue to evolve. Despite trade frictions, the exclusion of most CUSMA-compliant goods from U.S. tariff policy has largely softened the blow. Attention now centers on CUSMA's formal review in July, though PM Carney continues to seek new partnerships globally in a bid to diversify global trade and increase non-U.S. exports in the coming years
- Given low debt levels, governments can provide substantial support to the economy if needed. Some of this space will likely be used to finance the economic transition PM Carney is aiming for

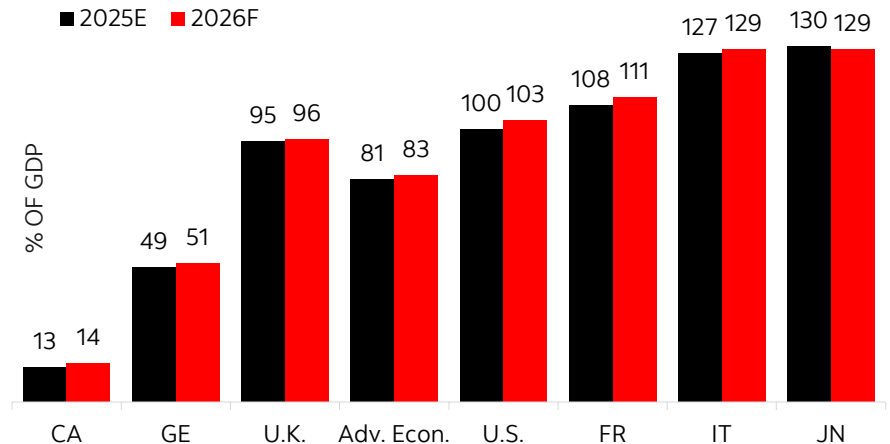
## REAL GDP GROWTH<sup>1</sup>



## GDP BY INDUSTRY<sup>2</sup>



## GENERAL GOVERNMENT NET DEBT<sup>3</sup>



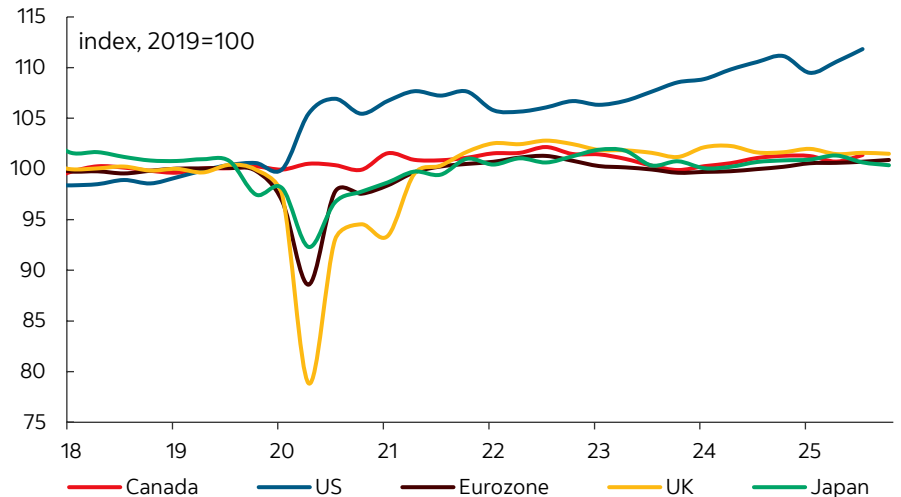
1. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Statistics Canada, BEA, SOEC, ONS, COJ, Bloomberg.  
 2. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Statistics Canada.  
 3. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, IMF October 2025 Fiscal Monitor. Calendar years shown.

# Canadian Economic Overview

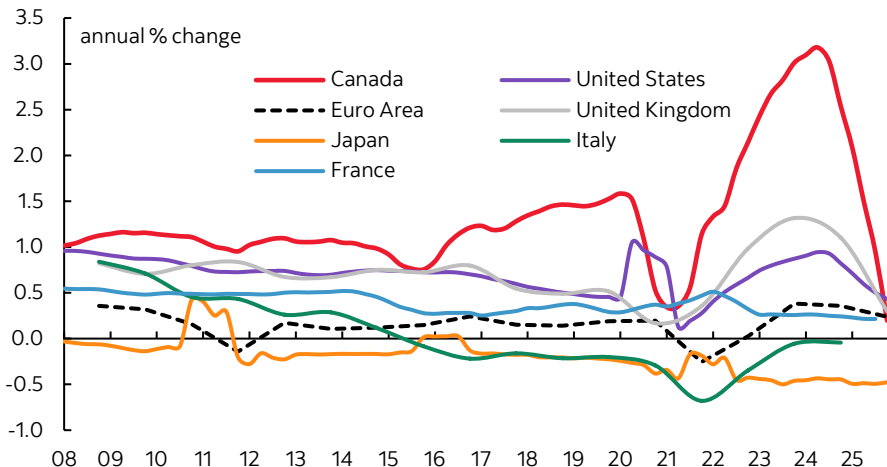
## COMMENTARY

- After peaking at Y/Y growth of 3.2% in April 2024, tightened immigration policies via reduced permanent resident (“PR”) targets and restricted temporary resident (“TR”) intake targets, along with lower-than-expected arrivals and a quickening pace of country exits saw Canada record negative Q/Q population growth in the quarter ending October 1, 2025, with Y/Y growth now akin to G7 peers
- With PR admissions for 2025 expected to land around the government’s annual target of 395,000, attention will now shift to 2026 and beyond, with admission targets fixed at 380,000 for the next three years. The new year also brings the introduction of new TR targets, with the 2026-2028 immigration levels plan outlining overall arrivals at 385,000 in 2026, followed by 370,000 each year for the following two years. Adhering to these targets will play an influential role in the government’s bid to continue slowing Canada’s population growth
- The United States has significantly outpaced its G7 peers regarding productivity, particularly post-COVID. Canada has suffered from sluggish productivity historically, though additional investments in productivity and competitiveness, along with the implementation and ability to widely adopt AI presents opportunities for growth

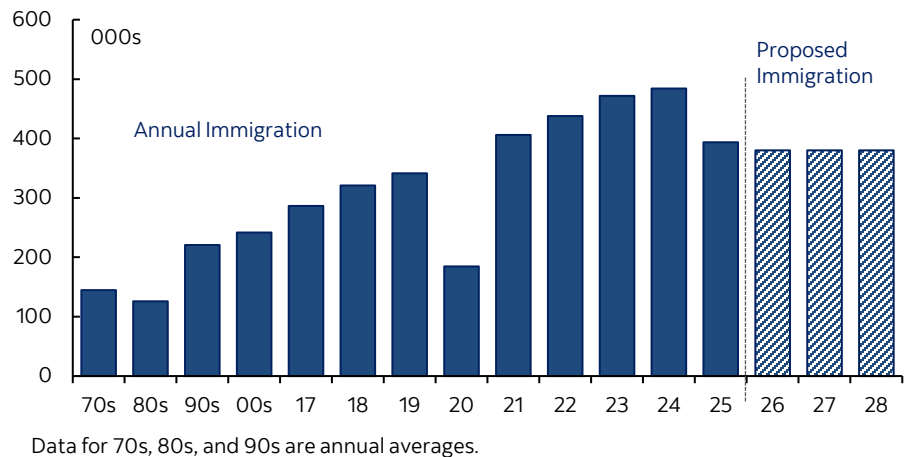
## PRODUCTIVITY<sup>1</sup>



## POPULATION GROWTH<sup>2</sup>



## IMMIGRATION<sup>3</sup>



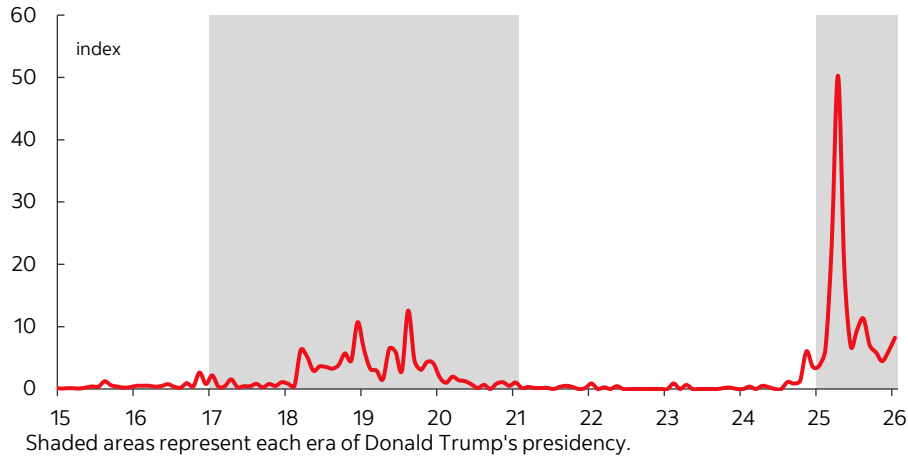
1. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Statistics Canada, BEA, BLS, SOEC, ONS, Japan Cabinet Office, Japan Ministry of Health, Labour & Welfare, Haver Analytics. Output per employed person.

2. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Statistics Canada, Census Bureau, SOEC, ONS, Ministry of Internal Affairs & Communications, INS, INSEE.

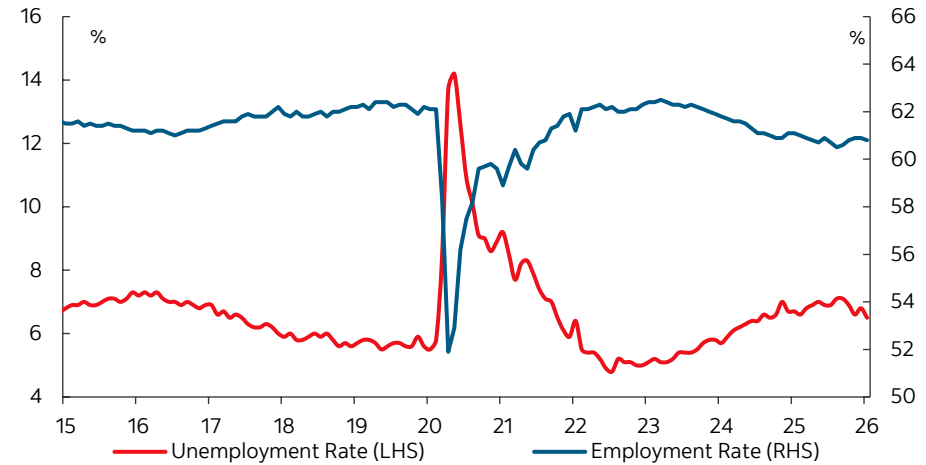
3. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Statistics Canada, Government of Canada, Immigration, Refugees & Citizenship Canada.

# Canadian Economic Overview

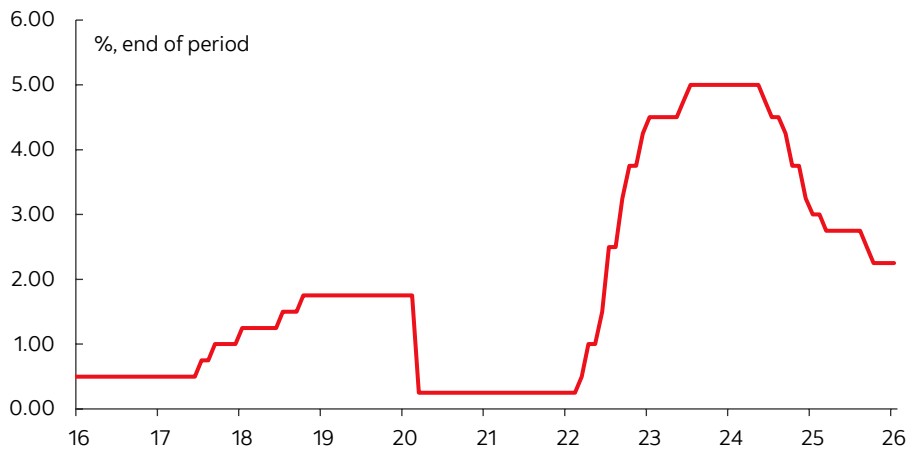
TRADE POLICY UNCERTAINTY<sup>1</sup>



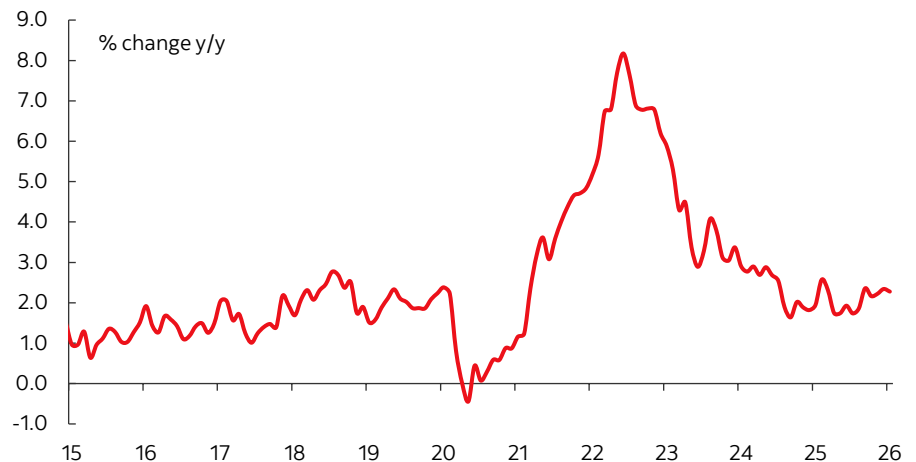
UNEMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYMENT GROWTH<sup>2</sup>



INTEREST RATES<sup>3</sup>



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX<sup>4</sup>



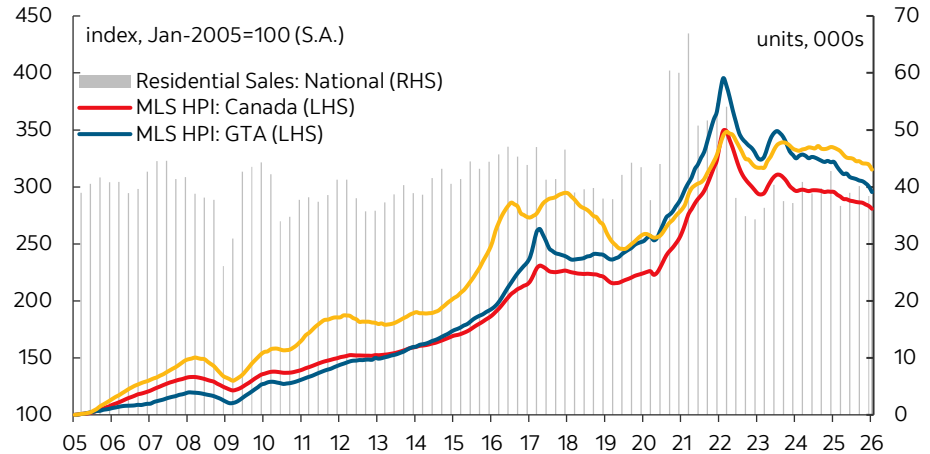
1. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, PolicyUncertainty.com. Measures equity market volatility, influenced by trade policy uncertainty as of January 2026.
2. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Statistics Canada.
3. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Bank of Canada. Overnight rate.
4. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Statistics Canada. Headline inflation.

# Canadian Housing Market

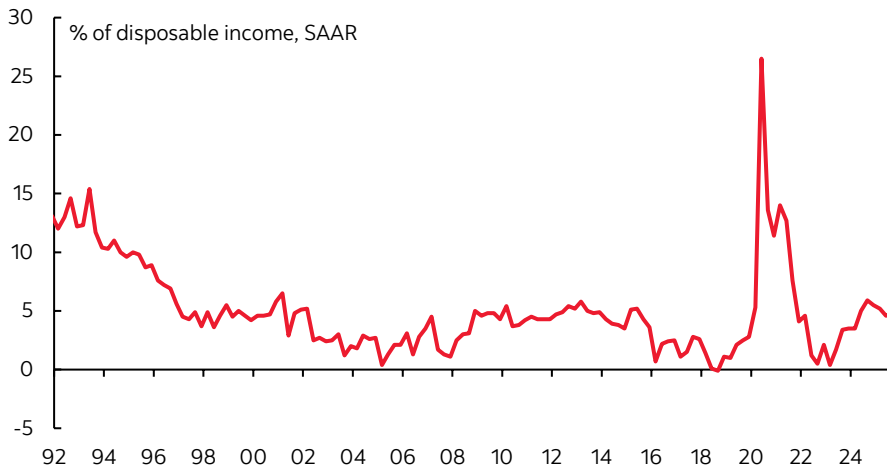
## COMMENTARY

- There were 258.3K housing starts over January-December 2025 in Canada, a rise from its performance in 2023 and 2024. Although significantly above historical levels in recent years, housing starts remain well below the 430K-480K annual pace range needed to restore housing affordability to pre-pandemic levels by 2035, according to CMHC's report on Canada's housing supply shortage
- Nationally, the MLS HPI declined by 4.2% Y/Y in December 2025. In December 2025, this index was 19% below its all-time peak in February 2022, but 27% above its December 2019 level
- Though there was a brief uptick in the closing months of 2025, condo prices in the GTA remain well below historic peak levels, with the December HPI benchmark price approximately 23% lower than its March 2022 high. In the GVA, condo prices have continued to decline moderately, though remain less than 8.5% below its historic peak

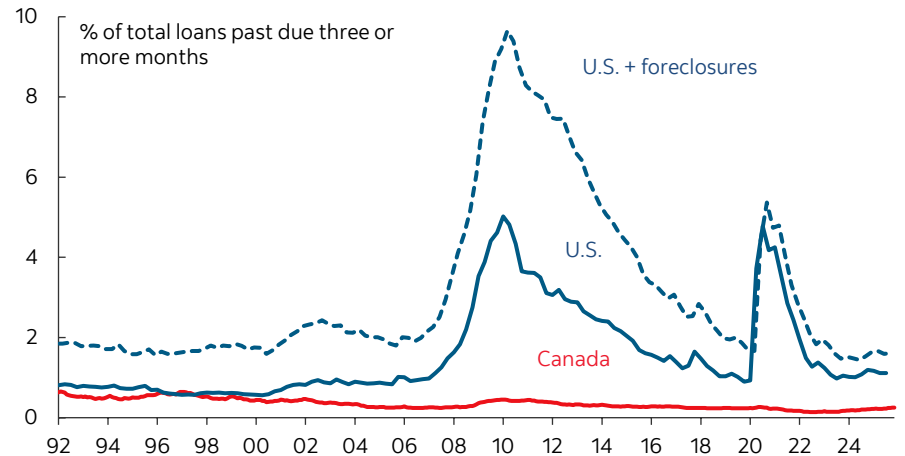
## HOUSING PRICE INDEX<sup>1</sup>



## HOUSEHOLD SAVINGS<sup>2</sup>



## DELINQUENCIES<sup>3</sup>



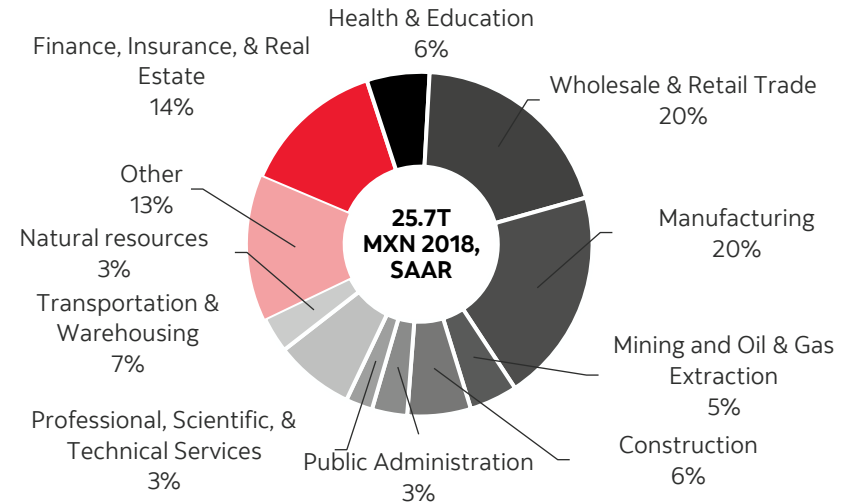
1. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, CREA.  
 2. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Statistics Canada.  
 3. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Canadian Bankers Association, Bloomberg.

# Mexican Economy

## COMMENTARY

- GDP showed only a mild recovery at the end of 2025, underscoring persistent weakness
- Preliminary data revealed a stronger-than-expected rebound in Q4-25 (+1.6% y/y), mainly driven by services (+2.0% Y/Y), while industry contributed only marginally (0.4% Y/Y)
- However, this late-year improvement was not enough to offset earlier contractions, resulting in full-year growth of just 0.6%, slightly above expectations but still indicative of subdued momentum
- Looking ahead, Banxico's survey points to 1.3% growth in 2026, yet we maintain a more cautious outlook of 0.6%, reflecting ongoing uncertainty, the absence of major infrastructure projects, and limited drivers for a sustained acceleration in economic activity
- The central bank held the policy rate steady at 7.00%, and we now expect the first two cuts to take place in May and June, contingent on contained second-round effects, a stable peso, and maintaining a comfortable rate differential with the U.S.

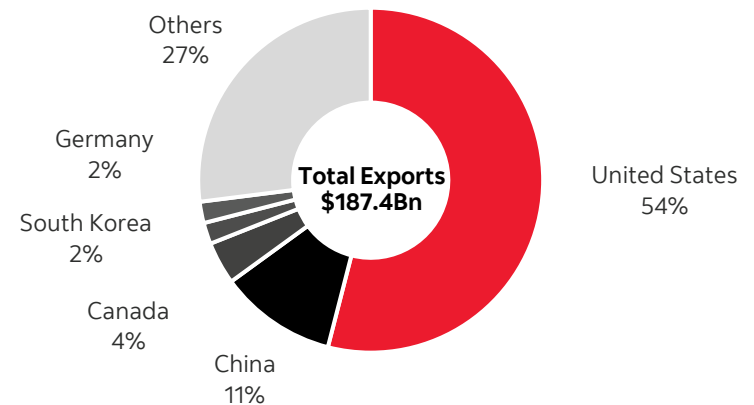
## MEXICAN Q4/25 GDP BY INDUSTRY<sup>1</sup>



## REAL GDP GROWTH<sup>2</sup>



## TOP TRADING PARTNERS<sup>3</sup>



1. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, INEGI. May not add due to rounding.

2. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, INEGI.

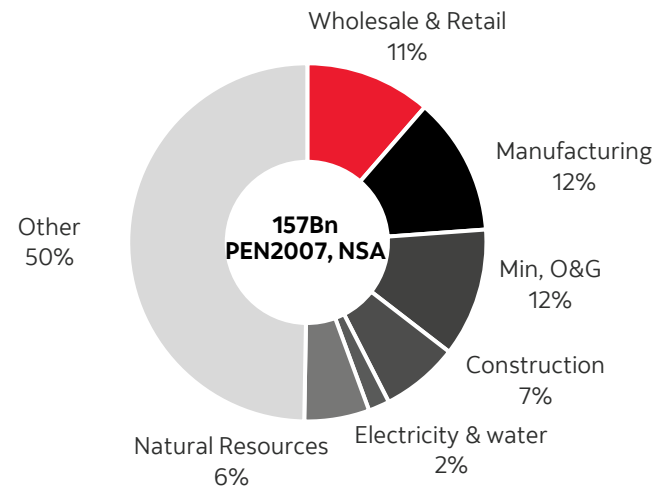
3. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Bloomberg. Trade data updated as of Q3-2025. May not add due to rounding. Value in USD.

# Peruvian Economy

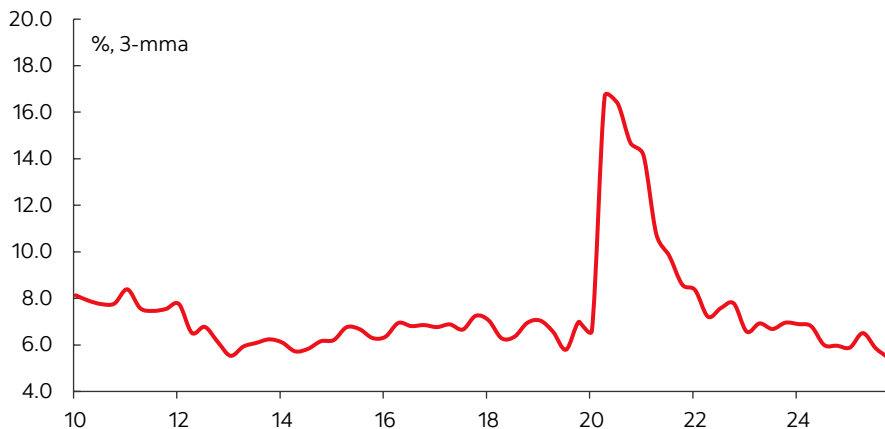
## COMMENTARY

- GDP grew by 3.4% between January and November, driven by sectors linked to domestic demand, such as services and commerce. In contrast, the extractive sectors showed a slowdown in Q4-2025
- Inflation stood at 1.5% in 2025, remaining below the midpoint of the BCRP's target range (1%-3%) and marking its lowest level since 2017. The weakness of the dollar contributed to lower inflation in imported goods, counteracting the upward inflationary pressures from higher prices of domestically produced goods and services
- The fiscal deficit reached 2.2% of GDP in 2025, meeting the official target for the first time two years. This result was led by an increase in tax revenue—due to high metal prices and robust domestic demand, as well as a slower pace of expansion of public spending
- Exports reached a record US\$90 billion in 2025, a 21% increase compared to 2024. At a more detailed level, mining exports (US\$58.6 billion) and agro-industrial exports (US\$12.6 billion) stood out

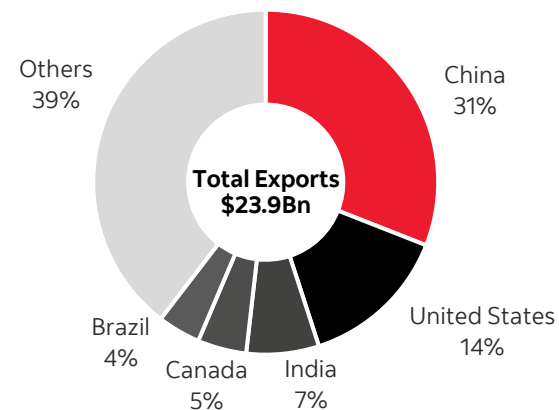
## PERUVIAN Q 4 / 25 GDP BY INDUSTRY<sup>1</sup>



## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE<sup>2</sup>



## TOP TRADING PARTNERS<sup>3</sup>



1. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, INEI. May not add due to rounding.

2. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, INEI, Haver Analytics.

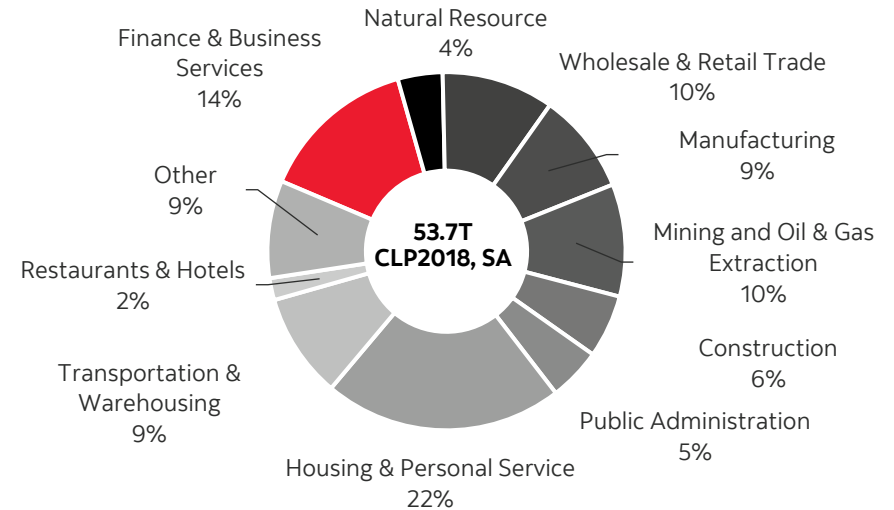
3. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Bloomberg. Trade data updated as of Q3-2025. May not add due to rounding. Value in USD.

# Chilean Economy

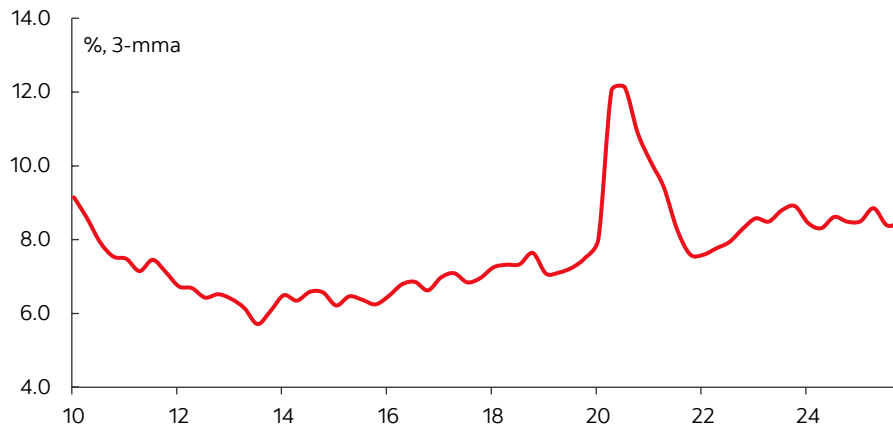
## COMMENTARY

- Recovery of confidence as the new president is expected to have an agenda of deregulation and economic growth (reduction in the corporate tax rate from 27% to 23%; unlocking US\$ 5 bn in non-mining investment; capital markets that are more conducive to growth)
- GDP growth between 2.5-3.0% in 2026, supported by strong investment in mining and energy. FDI inflows remain solid
- Surging copper price supporting the appreciation of the currency and easing fiscal accounts
- CPI inflation below 3% in Q1-26, closing this year at 2.5%, consistent with the benchmark rate at neutral level in Q1-26 (4.25%)
- The labour market has yet to recover and has become the government's main economic challenge amid significant rise in labour costs (minimum wage, mandatory contribution in the pension system, reduction in working hours)

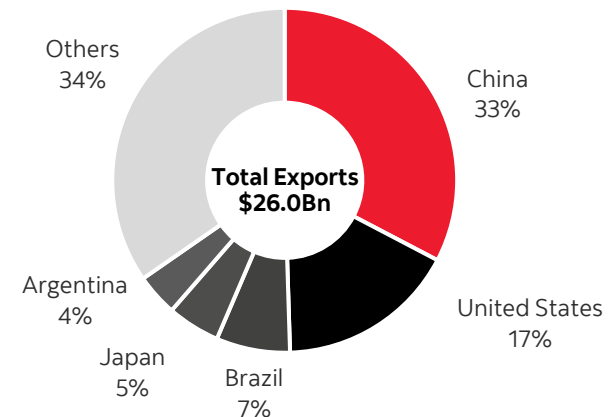
## CHILEAN Q3/25 GDP BY INDUSTRY<sup>1</sup>



## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE<sup>2</sup>



## TOP TRADING PARTNERS<sup>3</sup>



1. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, BCCH. May not add due to rounding.

2. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, INE.

3. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Bloomberg. Trade data updated as of Q3-2025. May not add due to rounding. Value in USD.

# Appendix 2

## **Bail-in, TLAC, NVCC and LRCN**

# Canadian Bail-in Regulations: Key Features

## APPROACH







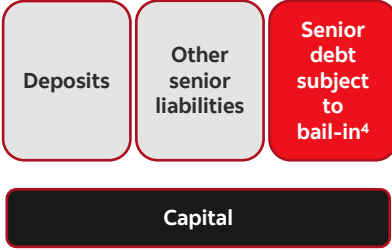
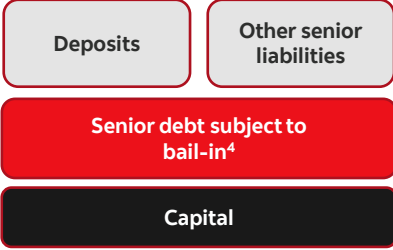
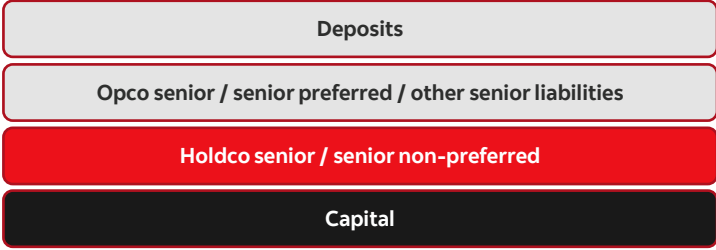
- Post September 23, 2018, prescribed shares and liabilities, including senior unsecured debt with original term >400 days, issued by Canadian D-SIBs are subject to bail-in conversion. Canadian bank term senior unsecured debt<sup>1</sup> is a single class of debt<sup>2</sup> that is not subordinated to another class of wholesale senior debt
- Canadian bank term senior unsecured debt is not structurally, statutorily or contractually subordinated to another class of senior liabilities and therefore ranks equally to deposits and other senior liabilities in liquidation
- Canada utilizes a statutory bail-in regime where, unlike the contractual regime of Canadian NVCC capital instruments, bail-in conversion terms are not prescribed. CDIC retains flexibility to exercise the bail-in power in a manner that is appropriate given the circumstances at the time and subject to certain parameters and is not dependent on a fixed trigger
- In the event of a bail-in conversion, the no “creditor worse off” principle is designed to ensure that bailed-in senior creditors do not incur greater losses through resolution than liquidation. The CDIC compensation regime provides that holders are entitled to receive, to the extent positive, the difference between the estimated liquidation value and the estimated resolution value of the relevant bail-inable notes
- The bail-in regime provides for a relative hierarchy of claims. Creditors receive common shares in accordance with their relative rankings
- Covered bonds, certain derivatives and certain structured notes are expressly excluded from bail-in conversion<sup>3</sup>
- Notes subject to bail-in conversion are converted subsequently to or simultaneously with any conversion of Non-Viability Contingent Capital instruments

1. Prescribed shares and liabilities are set out in section 2(1) of the Bank Recapitalization (Bail-in) Conversion Regulations under the CDIC Act.

2. Ranks pari passu with other forms of senior debt, except as otherwise prescribed by law and subject to the exercise of bank resolution powers.

3. Exclusions to prescribed shares and liabilities are set out in section 2(5) of the Bank Recapitalization (Bail-in) Conversion Regulations under the CDIC Act.

# Canadian Bail-in Regulations: Jurisdictional Comparison

	LIQUIDATION <sup>1</sup> 	RESOLUTION 	OTHER JURISDICTIONS    			
<b>Instrument type</b>	Opco senior	Opco senior	Holdco senior	Holdco senior <sup>2</sup>	Holdco senior	Opco non-preferred senior
<b>Ranking</b>	Pari passu with deposits and other senior liabilities	Statutory subordination	Structural subordination <sup>3</sup>	Structural subordination <sup>3</sup>	Structural subordination <sup>3</sup>	Contractual subordination <sup>3</sup>
<b>Subordination schematic</b>						
<b>Depositor preference</b>	No	No <sup>5</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>7</sup>
<b>Participation in equity post resolution</b>	N/A	Conversion to equity of the bank or an affiliate allows participation in the upside, if any <sup>6</sup>	N/A <sup>8</sup>	Uncertain given possibility of write-down	Uncertain given possibility of write-down	Uncertain given possibility of write-down
<b>Acceleration rights upon failure to pay principal and interest</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No <sup>9</sup>

1. Includes ranking in normal course of business.

2. Applicable in practice for G-SIBs' issuance of non-capital bail-in debt

3. Approach applicable to G-SIBs in relevant jurisdictions. Additionally, Switzerland uses structural subordination, Germany uses statutory subordination, Spain uses contractual subordination

4. Bail-in conversion may be partial or in full and, following the completion of Resolution, any portion of the senior debt not converted to common shares would continue to rank pari passu with deposits and other senior liabilities.

5. No creditor worse off principle – No creditor is expected to incur greater losses under resolution than under insolvency proceedings. Bank shareholders and certain creditors may seek compensation should they be left worse off as a result of CDIC's actions to resolve a failed bank than they would have been if the bank had been liquidated.

6. Assuming only bail-in is triggered. If other resolution powers are exercised, debt holders could be exposed to losses other than bail-in conversion.

7. Uncovered corporate deposits or deposits from financial institutions remain pari-passu with senior preferred while retail and SME deposits rank senior.

8. No contractual bail-in provision for US GSIBs. In resolution, debtholders could potentially receive partial recoveries through bankruptcy (analogous to a write-down) or have their claims satisfied through the issuance of new securities (analogous to a bail-in conversion) as part of the single point of entry Title II Orderly Liquidation authority resolution by the FDIC.

9. The terms of senior non-preferred do not include acceleration rights upon failure to pay principal and interest; however, there is no statutory restriction in this regard. Once resolution proceedings are underway, holders may declare an event of default for failure to meet payment obligations

# Summary of Bail-in / TLAC Regime

<b>Scope</b>	OSFI designated DSIBs
<b>Scope of bail-in instruments</b>	Senior unsecured debt that is tradeable and transferable, original term >400 days, unsecured and issued, originated or amended after September 23, 2018
<b>Liabilities excluded from bail-in</b>	Insured deposits, uninsured deposits <sup>1</sup> , debt with original term < 400 days, ABS / covered bonds, structured notes <sup>2</sup> , derivative liabilities, other liabilities
<b>TLAC compliance date</b>	November 1, 2021
<b>TLAC requirement</b>	25.08% minimum risk-based TLAC ratio (21.5% plus a 3.5% Domestic Stability Buffer plus 0.08% Countercyclical Buffer) 7.25% minimum TLAC leverage ratio
<b>TLAC eligibility</b>	Regulatory capital <sup>3</sup> + bail-in debt with remaining term to maturity > 1 year <sup>4</sup>
<b>Grandfathering</b>	All senior instruments issued prior to September 23, 2018, are not subject to bail-in unless amended
<b>Sequencing and preconditions</b>	1. Federal authorities bring bank into resolution 2. Full conversion of bank's NVCC instruments must occur prior to or concurrently with full or partial bail-in
<b>Form of bail-in</b>	Equity conversion
<b>DSIB disclosure requirements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include disclosure related to the conversion power in any agreement governing an eligible liability as well as any accompanying offering document</li> <li>• Include a clause in the contractual provisions governing any eligible liability through which investors provide express submission to the Canadian bail-in regime</li> <li>• TLAC and TLAC leverage ratios are disclosed in the Bank's Quarterly Report and Supplementary Regulatory Capital Disclosures</li> </ul>

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Bail-in is **not the only path** in Canada to resolve a failing bank. Canadian authorities retain full discretion to use other powers including “vesting order”, “receivership order”, “bridge bank resolution order”, etc.
- Equity conversion under the Canadian bail-in regime has the potential to result in realizable value in excess of principal amount

1. Yankee CD's with original term > 400 days are in-scope of bail-in  
2. As per definition of structured notes in section 2(6) of the Bank Recapitalization (Bail-in) Conversion Regulations under the CDIC Act  
3. Adjusted to fully include subordinated debentures with a remaining term of one to five years  
4. Provided such bail-in debt meets certain other requirements

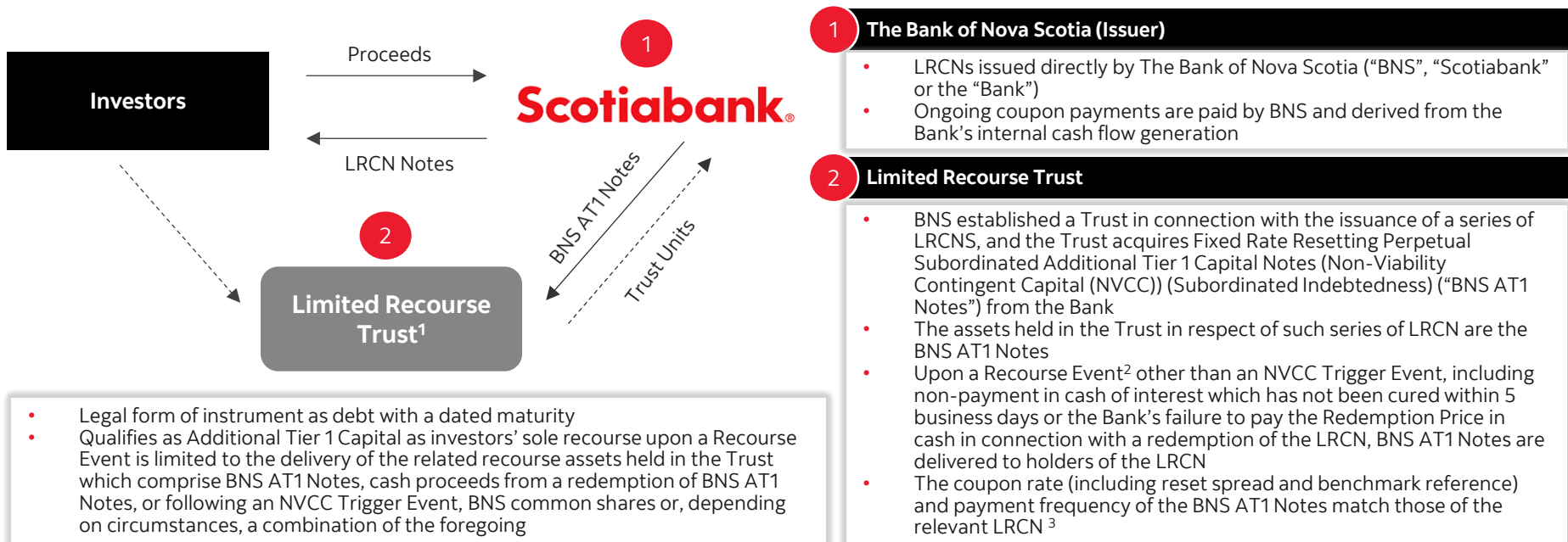
# Non-Viability Contingent Capital (“NVCC”)

## APPROACH

- In order to qualify for inclusion in regulatory capital, all non-common Tier 1 and tier 2 capital instruments must be capable of absorbing losses at the point-of-non-viability of a financial institution
- NVCC provisions dictate that upon occurrence of a Non-Viability Trigger Event, each outstanding NVCC instrument will be automatically and immediately converted into a number of fully-paid Common Shares which will rank on parity with all other outstanding Common Shares.
- Non-Viability Trigger Event is defined as:
  - the Superintendent of Financial Institutions publicly announces that the institution has been advised, in writing, that the Superintendent is of the opinion that the institution has ceased, or is about to cease, to be viable and that, after the conversion of all contingent instruments and taking into account any other factors or circumstances that are considered relevant or appropriate, it is reasonably likely that the viability of the institution will be restored or maintained; or
  - a federal or provincial government in Canada publicly announces that the institution has accepted or agreed to accept a capital injection, or equivalent support, from the federal government or any provincial government or political subdivision or agent or agency thereof without which the institution would have been determined by the Superintendent to be non-viable.
- Neither an NVCC Automatic Conversion upon the occurrence of a Non-Viability Trigger Event, nor a Bail-in Conversion constitute an Event of Default under the NVCC Notes
  - Holders of the NVCC Notes are not entitled to declare the principal amount of the notes due and payable, except in the case of an Event of Default
  - In the case of a Bail-in conversion, the NVCC Notes would be subject to an NVCC Automatic Conversion prior to, or at the same time as a Bail-in Conversion, in a manner that respects the hierarchy of claims in liquidation, resulting in significant dilution to existing common shareholders
  - NVCC instruments have similar features as their international comparables such as no incentive to redeem and minimum tenor of at least 5 years

# LRCN Overview

## BNS LIMITED RECOURSE CAPITAL NOTES ("LRCN") STRUCTURAL OVERVIEW



## INVESTOR OUTCOMES

### Normal Course Environment

- LRCN is a callable note with a term to maturity of 60 years and minimum term of 5 years (eg. 60NC5)
  - In 60 years (at maturity), if BNS does not pay the principal together with accrued and unpaid interest in cash, then the AT1 Notes held in the Trust are delivered to LRCN holders
- Coupon resets at the prevailing Government Bond yield plus the initial credit spread for the respective non-call term

### Special Events

- Regulatory Call / Tax Call
  - Subject to OSFI approval, LRCN is redeemable, at the option of the Bank, for cash equal to the principal amount of the LRCN plus accrued and unpaid interest

### Stress Events

- Non-payment / Bank Insolvency
  - Non-payment in cash of interest<sup>4</sup> or principal and accrued and unpaid interest at maturity, or redemption price, or Bank insolvency: BNS AT1 Notes held in the Trust are delivered to LRCN holders
- NVCC Trigger Event
  - Common Shares issued on conversion of BNS AT1 Notes held in the Trust are delivered to LRCN holders

1. The Trust has been established in accordance with the laws of the Province of Manitoba with Computershare Trust Company of Canada as Trustee

2. "Recourse Event" occurs (a) if there is non-payment in cash by the Bank of the principal amount of the LRCN, together with any accrued and unpaid interest, on the Maturity Date, (b) upon a non-payment in cash of interest which is not cured within 5 business days, (c) if the Bank does not pay the redemption price in connection with a redemption of the LRCN in cash, (d) upon an event of default under the LRCN; or (e) NVCC Trigger Event

3. The Trustee is expected to waive coupon payments on the AT1 Notes at all times while it holds them.

4. Not cured within 5 business days of the related interest payment date

# BNS AT1 Capital Instrument Features

	LRCN	AT1 Notes
<b>Issuing Entity:</b>	The Bank of Nova Scotia	The Bank of Nova Scotia
<b>Format / Denomination:</b>	Note / C\$1,000 or US\$1,000 Par <sup>1</sup>	Note / C\$1,000 or US\$1,000 Par
<b>Capital Treatment:</b>	Additional Tier 1	Additional Tier 1
<b>Effective Ranking:</b>	Junior Subordinated Indebtedness (Pari-passu with Existing LCRNs and AT1 Notes)	Junior Subordinated Indebtedness (Pari-passu with Existing AT1 Notes and LCRNs)
<b>NVCC Multiplier:</b>	1.25x	1.25x
<b>Coupon:</b>	Fixed Rate Resetting	Fixed to Floating
<b>Coupon Cancellation:</b>	LRCN: No <sup>2</sup> AT1 Notes: Yes	Yes
<b>Events of Default:</b>	Bankruptcy, Insolvency, Liquidation	Bankruptcy, Insolvency, Liquidation
<b>Tenor:</b>	LRCN: 60NC5 AT1 Notes : PerpNC5	PerpNC5
<b>Ratings<sup>3</sup> (Moody's / S&amp;P / Fitch / DBRS):</b>	Baa3 (hyb) / BBB- / - / BBB (high)	Baa3 (hyb) / BBB- / - / BBB (high)
<b>Select Examples:</b>	BNS C\$1.0bn 7.023% 60NC5 (due 2082) BNS US\$1.0bn 7.350% 60NC5 (due 2085)	BNS US\$1.25bn 4.650% PerpNC5

1. C\$200,000 or Minimum US\$200,000 denominations

2. Non-payment in cash of interest results in a Recourse Event where LRCN holders will receive their proportionate share of the Corresponding Trust Assets

3. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold investments, and may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the relevant rating agency.

Appendix 3

# **Covered Bonds**

# Global Registered Covered Bond Program

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Able to issue across multiple currencies such as CAD, USD, EUR, GBP, AUD, CHF and NOK
- CAD \$53 billion outstanding<sup>1</sup> vs. CAD \$100 billion program size<sup>2</sup>
- Extensive regulatory oversight and pool audit requirements
- Mandatory property value indexation
- CMHC prescribed disclosure requirements
- Program carries the ECBC Covered Bond Label

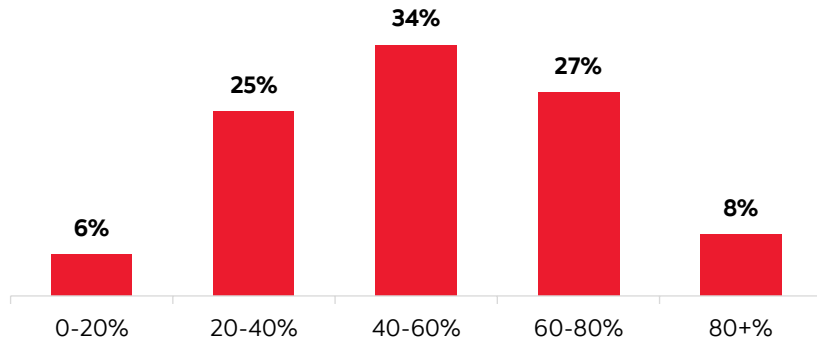
<b>Issuer</b>	The Bank of Nova Scotia
<b>Guarantor</b>	Scotiabank Covered Bond Guarantor Limited Partnership
<b>Guarantee</b>	Payments of interest and principal in respect of the covered bonds are irrevocably guaranteed by the Guarantor. The obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee constitute direct obligations of the Issuer and are secured by the assets of the Guarantor, including the Portfolio.
<b>Status</b>	The covered bonds will constitute legal, valid and binding direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Bank and will rank pari passu with all deposit liabilities of the Bank without any preference among themselves and at least pari passu with all other unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Bank, present and future.
<b>Program Size</b>	CAD \$100 billion <sup>2</sup>
<b>Ratings</b>	Aaa / AAA / AAA (Moody's / Fitch / DBRS Morningstar)
<b>Cover Pool</b>	First lien uninsured Canadian residential mortgage loans with LTV limit of 80%
<b>Asset Percentage</b>	94.8%
<b>Law</b>	Ontario, Canada
<b>Issuance Format</b>	144A / Reg S (UKLA Listed)

1. As at January 29, 2026, based on foreign exchange at time of issuance

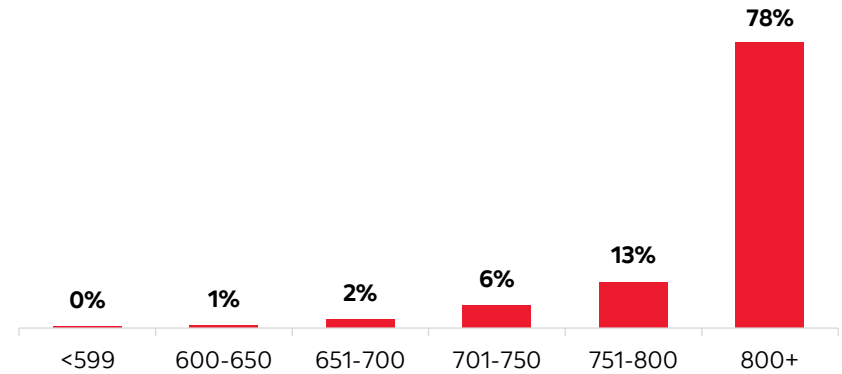
2. OSFI limit for covered bond pledging is 5.5% of Total Assets

# Global Registered Covered Bond Program<sup>1</sup>

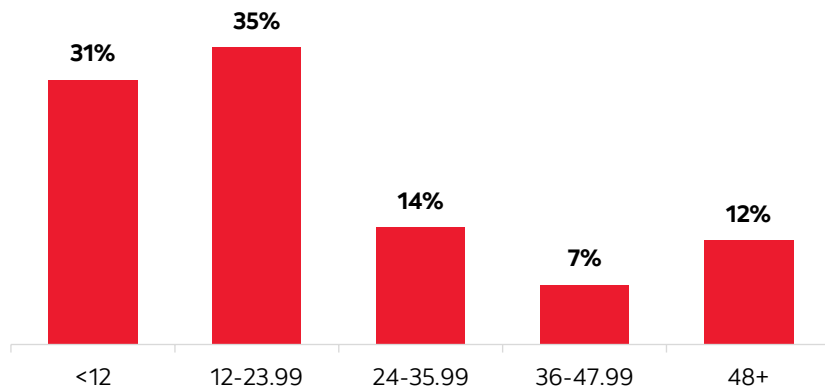
LOAN-TO-VALUE RATIOS<sup>2</sup>



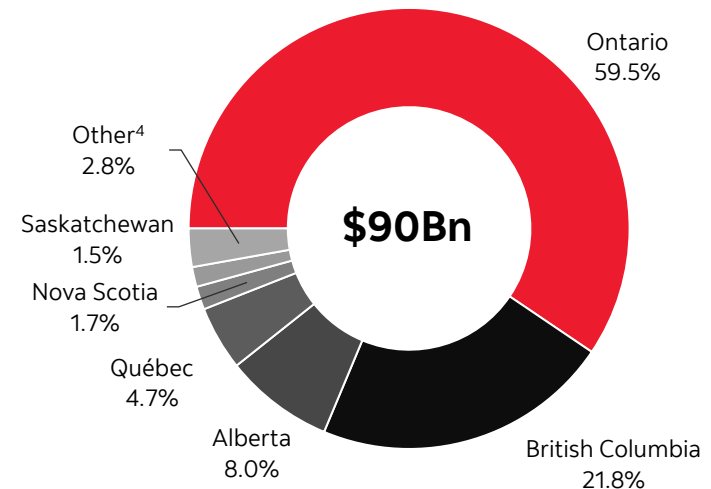
CREDIT SCORES<sup>3</sup>



REMAINING TERM DISTRIBUTION (MONTHS)



PROVINCIAL DISTRIBUTION



1. As at January 29, 2026. Distribution presented is based on Principal Balance. Charts may not add due to rounding
2. Uses indexation methodology as outlined in footnote 1 on page 3 of the Scotiabank Global Registered Covered Bond Monthly Investor Report
3. Excludes unavailable credit scores
4. Other includes Manitoba, Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick, P.E.I., Yukon, and Northwest Territories

# Canadian Legislative Covered Bonds

## CMHC REGISTERED

<b>Issuance Framework</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Canadian Registered Covered Bond Programs' Legal Framework (Canadian National Housing Act)</li> <li>• Canadian Registered Covered Bond Programs Guide issued by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC)</li> </ul>
<b>Eligible Assets</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uninsured loans secured by residential property in Canada</li> </ul>
<b>Mortgage LTV Limits</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LTV limit of 80%</li> </ul>
<b>Basis for Valuation of Mortgage Collateral</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Issuers are required to index the value of the property underlying mortgage loans in the covered pool while performing various tests</li> </ul>
<b>Substitute Assets</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Securities issued by the Government of Canada</li> <li>• Repos of Government of Canada securities having terms acceptable to CMHC</li> </ul>
<b>Substitute Assets Limitation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10% of the aggregate value of (a) the loans (b) any Substitute Assets and (c) all cash held by the Guarantor</li> </ul>
<b>Cash Restriction</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The cash assets of the Guarantor cannot exceed the Guarantor's payment obligations for the immediately succeeding six months</li> </ul>
<b>Coverage Test</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asset coverage Test</li> <li>• Amortization Test</li> </ul>
<b>Credit Enhancement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overcollateralization</li> <li>• Reserve Fund</li> </ul>
<b>Swaps</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Covered bond swap, forward starting</li> <li>• Interest rate swap, forward starting</li> </ul>
<b>Market Risk Reporting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Valuation calculation</li> <li>• Mandatory property value indexation</li> </ul>
<b>Covered Bond Supervisory Body</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CMHC</li> </ul>
<b>Requirement to Register Issuer and Program</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes; prior to first issuance of the covered bond program</li> </ul>
<b>Registry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes</li> </ul>
<b>Disclosure Requirements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monthly investor report with prescribed disclosure requirements set out by CMHC</li> <li>• Investor reports must be posted on the program website</li> </ul>

# All Bank: Impact of Closed Divestitures<sup>1</sup>

- On December 1, 2025, the Bank completed the previously announced sale of its banking operations in Colombia, Costa Rica and Panama to Davivienda Group S.A.
  - The transaction impacted both International Banking and Global Wealth Management
- On February 28, 2025, the Bank completed the sale of CrediScotia Financiera S.A. (CrediScotia), a wholly-owned consumer finance subsidiary in Peru, to Banco Santander S.A. (Espana), which was announced in fiscal 2024
- The below shows earnings as reported in Q1/26, Q4/25, and Q1/25, as well as the pro forma earnings excluding forgone income from the above transactions

\$MM, Reported FX	All Bank					All Bank (ex. Divested Operations)				
	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26	Y/Y	Q/Q	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26	Y/Y	Q/Q
<b>Reported</b>										
Net interest income	5,173	5,586	5,582	8%	0%	4,882	5,333	5,497	13%	3%
Non-interest income	4,199	4,217	4,064	(3%)	(4%)	4,055	4,075	4,019	(1%)	(1%)
Revenue	9,372	9,803	9,646	3%	(2%)	8,937	9,408	9,516	6%	1%
Expenses	6,491	5,828	5,299	(18%)	(9%)	6,217	5,579	5,211	(16%)	(7%)
Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Profit <sup>2</sup>	2,881	3,975	4,347	51%	9%	2,720	3,829	4,305	58%	12%
PCLs	1,162	1,113	1,176	1%	6%	1,019	1,005	1,137	12%	13%
Income Tax Expense	726	656	872	20%	33%	723	639	870	20%	36%
Net Income	993	2,206	2,299	131%	4%	978	2,185	2,298	135%	5%
Net Income to Equity Holders	1,147	2,219	2,287	99%	3%	1,127	2,206	2,287	103%	4%
Net Interest Margin <sup>2</sup>	2.23%	2.40%	2.45%	22 bps	5 bps	2.16%	2.35%	2.43%	27 bps	8 bps
Return on Equity <sup>3</sup>	5.5%	11.0%	11.1%	560 bps	10 bps	5.5%	11.1%	11.1%	560 bps	0 bps
PCL Ratio <sup>3</sup>	0.60%	0.58%	0.61%	1 bps	3 bps	0.54%	0.53%	0.60%	6 bps	7 bps
PCL Ratio on Impaired Loans <sup>3</sup>	0.55%	0.54%	0.58%	3 bps	4 bps	0.47%	0.50%	0.56%	9 bps	6 bps
Productivity Ratio <sup>3</sup>	69.3%	59.4%	54.9%	(1,440 bps)	(450 bps)	69.6%	59.3%	54.8%	(1,480 bps)	(450 bps)
Effective tax rate <sup>3</sup>	42.2%	22.9%	27.5%	(1,470 bps)	460 bps	42.5%	22.6%	27.5%	(1,500 bps)	490 bps
<b>Adjusted<sup>2</sup></b>										
Net interest income	5,173	5,586	5,582	8%	0%	4,882	5,333	5,497	13%	3%
Non-interest income	4,199	4,181	4,495	7%	8%	4,055	4,039	4,450	10%	10%
Revenue	9,372	9,767	10,077	8%	3%	8,937	9,372	9,947	11%	6%
Expenses	5,111	5,308	5,273	3%	(1%)	4,837	5,059	5,185	7%	2%
Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Profit	4,261	4,459	4,804	13%	8%	4,100	4,313	4,762	16%	10%
Net Income	2,362	2,558	2,695	14%	5%	2,347	2,537	2,694	15%	6%
Net Income to Equity Holders	2,325	2,518	2,673	15%	6%	2,305	2,505	2,673	16%	6%
Return on equity	11.8%	12.5%	13.0%	120 bps	50 bps	12.0%	12.7%	13.1%	110 bps	40 bps
Productivity Ratio	54.5%	54.3%	52.3%	(220 bps)	(200 bps)	54.1%	54.0%	52.1%	(200 bps)	(190 bps)
<b>Average Balances (\$Bn)</b>										
Loans and acceptances	772	772	769	0%	0%	755	754	763	1%	1%
Deposits	967	964	976	1%	1%	950	946	970	2%	2%

- For further details, please refer to Note 19 of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements in the Q1 2026 Quarterly Report to Shareholders.
- Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 81 to 93
- Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure

# International Banking: Impact of Closed Divestitures<sup>1</sup>

- On December 1, 2025, the Bank completed the previously announced sale of its banking operations in Colombia, Costa Rica and Panama to Davivienda Group S.A.
- On February 28, 2025, the Bank completed the sale of CrediScotia Financiera S.A. (CrediScotia), a wholly-owned consumer finance subsidiary in Peru, to Banco Santander S.A. (Espana), which was announced in fiscal 2024
- The below shows earnings as reported in Q1/26, Q4/25, and Q1/25, as well as the pro forma earnings excluding forgone income from the above transactions

\$MM	International Banking Reported FX					Ex. Divested Operations					Ex. Divested Operations Constant Dollar <sup>2</sup>				
	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26	Y/Y	Q/Q	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26	Y/Y	Q/Q	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26	Y/Y	Q/Q
<b>Reported</b>															
Net interest income	2,169	2,273	2,146	(1%)	(6%)	1,882	2,024	2,062	10%	2%	1,971	2,077	2,062	5%	(1%)
Non-interest income	861	778	815	(5%)	5%	722	642	772	7%	20%	757	664	772	2%	16%
Revenue	3,030	3,051	2,961	(2%)	(3%)	2,604	2,666	2,834	9%	6%	2,728	2,741	2,834	4%	3%
Expenses	1,553	1,577	1,460	(6%)	(7%)	1,287	1,334	1,375	7%	3%	1,343	1,364	1,375	2%	1%
PTPP <sup>2</sup>	1,477	1,474	1,501	2%	2%	1,317	1,332	1,459	11%	10%	1,385	1,377	1,459	5%	6%
PCLs	602	595	536	(11%)	(10%)	459	487	497	8%	2%	488	505	497	2%	(1%)
Income Tax Expense	189	201	228	21%	13%	187	185	226	21%	22%	195	190	226	16%	19%
Net Income	686	678	737	7%	9%	671	660	736	10%	11%	702	682	736	5%	8%
NIAEH	651	634	717	10%	13%	631	623	717	14%	15%	661	645	717	8%	11%
Net Interest Margin <sup>2</sup>	4.40%	4.54%	4.54%	14 bps	0 bps	4.27%	4.53%	4.54%	27 bps	1 bp					
Return on Equity <sup>3</sup>	14.2%	13.9%	16.0%	180 bps	210 bps	15.5%	14.8%	16.2%	70 bps	140 bps					
PCL Ratio <sup>3</sup>	1.46%	1.44%	1.37%	(9 bps)	(7 bps)	1.24%	1.32%	1.31%	7 bps	(1 bps)					
PCL Ratio on Impaired Loans <sup>3</sup>	1.39%	1.35%	1.23%	(16 bps)	(12 bps)	1.06%	1.23%	1.20%	14 bps	(3 bps)					
Productivity Ratio <sup>3</sup>	51.3%	51.7%	49.3%	(200 bps)	(240 bps)	49.4%	50.0%	48.5%	(90 bps)	(150 bps)					
Effective tax rate <sup>3</sup>	21.6%	22.8%	23.6%	200 bps	80 bps	21.7%	21.8%	23.5%	180 bps	170 bps					
<b>Average Balances (\$Bn)</b>															
Loans	168	168	160	(5%)	(5%)	150	150	154	2%	2%	155	153	154	(1%)	0%
Deposits	127	134	126	0%	(6%)	112	118	121	8%	3%	116	120	121	4%	1%

1. For further details, please refer to Note 19 of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements in the Q1 2026 Quarterly Report to Shareholders.

2. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 81 to 93

3. Refer to Glossary on page 94 for the description of the measure

# Appendix 4

## **Non-GAAP Measures**

# Non-GAAP Measures

The Bank uses a number of financial measures and ratios to assess its performance, as well as the performance of its operating segments. Some of these financial measures and ratios are presented on a non-GAAP basis and are not calculated in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), which are based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), are not defined by GAAP and do not have standardized meanings and therefore might not be comparable to similar financial measures and ratios disclosed by other issuers. The Bank believes that non-GAAP measures and ratios are useful as they provide readers with a better understanding of how management assesses performance. These non-GAAP measures and ratios are used throughout this report and defined below.

Measure	Definition	Page
<b>Adjusted Productivity Ratio</b>	Adjusted productivity ratio represents adjusted non-interest expenses as a percentage of adjusted total revenue. This is a non-GAAP ratio. Management uses the productivity ratio as a measure of the Bank's efficiency. A lower ratio indicates improved productivity.	83-84
<b>Adjusted results</b>	Management considers both reported and adjusted results and measures useful in assessing underlying ongoing business performance. Adjusted results and measures remove certain specified items from revenue, non-interest expenses, income taxes and non-controlling interests. Presenting results on both a reported basis and adjusted basis allows readers to assess the impact of certain items on results for the periods presented, and to better assess results and trends excluding those items that may not be reflective of ongoing business performance.	83-84
<b>Constant dollar basis</b>	International Banking business segment results are analyzed on a constant dollar basis which is a non-GAAP measure. Under the constant dollar basis, prior period amounts are recalculated using current period average foreign currency rates. The table on page 89 presents the reconciliation between reported and constant dollar results for International Banking for prior periods. The Bank believes that constant dollar is useful for readers to understand business performance without the impact of foreign currency translation and is used by management to assess the performance of the business segment.	26-29, 89
<b>Core earning assets</b>	Core earning assets are defined as interest-bearing deposits with financial institutions, investment securities and loans, net of allowances. This is a non-GAAP measure. The Bank believes that this measure is useful for readers as it presents the main interest-generating assets and eliminates the impact of trading businesses.	87, 90-92
<b>Core net interest income</b>	Core net interest income is defined as net interest income earned from core earning assets. This is a non-GAAP measure.	87, 90-92
<b>Earning assets</b>	Earning assets are defined as income generating assets which include deposits with financial institutions, trading assets, investment securities, investments in associates, securities borrowed or purchased under resale agreements, loans net of allowances, and customers' liability under acceptances. This is a non-GAAP measure.	87, 90-92
<b>All Bank Loan to deposit Ratio</b>	Calculated as Total Average Net Loans and Acceptances to Customers/Total Average Deposits excluding treasury sourced deposit funding. This is a non-GAAP measure.	86
<b>Net interest margin (NIM)</b>	Net interest margin is a non-GAAP ratio that is used to measure the return generated by the Bank's core earning assets, net of the cost of funding. Net interest margin is calculated as core net interest income divided by average core earning assets. Management uses net interest margin to measure profitability and how efficiently the Bank earns income from its core earning assets relative to the cost of funding those assets.	87, 90-92
<b>Non-earning assets</b>	Non-earning assets are defined as cash, precious metals, derivative financial instruments, property and equipment, goodwill and intangible assets, deferred tax assets and other assets. This is a non-GAAP measure.	90-92
<b>Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Profit</b>	Pre-tax, pre-provision profit (PTPP) is a non-GAAP measure and is calculated as the difference between total revenues and non-interest expenses. The Bank believes this measure to be useful for readers as it measures the Bank's operating profit before subtracting credit losses and taxes. Adjusted PTPP is calculated as the difference between adjusted revenues and adjusted expenses.	9, 15, 23, 32, 37, 83-84
<b>Adjusted return on equity (ROE)</b>	Adjusted return on equity is a non-GAAP ratio which represents adjusted net income attributable to common shareholders (annualized) as a percentage of average common shareholders' equity. Adjusted return on equity for the operating segments is calculated as a ratio of adjusted net income attributable to common shareholders of the operating segment and the capital attributed. This is a non-GAAP measure.	87
<b>Return on tangible common equity (ROTCE)</b>	Return on tangible common equity (ROTCE) is a profitability measure that is calculated by dividing the net income attributable to common shareholders, adjusted for the amortization of intangibles (excluding software), by average tangible common equity. Tangible common equity is defined as common shareholders' equity adjusted for goodwill and intangible assets (excluding software), net of deferred taxes. This is a non-GAAP ratio. Management uses ROTCE to assess the Bank's performance and ability to use its tangible common equity to generate returns. Adjusted return on tangible common equity represents adjusted net income attributable to common shareholders as a percentage of average tangible common equity. This is a non-GAAP ratio.	86, 93
<b>Risk Adjusted Margin (RAM)</b>	Risk Adjusted Margin calculated as (Core Net interest income less Provisions for Credit Losses) / core earning assets. The Bank believes that this measure is useful for readers as it measures the return from the loan portfolio net of the provision for credit losses.	90-92

# Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Three months ending	January 31, 2026			October 31, 2025			January 31, 2025		
	Global Wealth Management	Other	All Bank	Global Wealth Management	Other	All Bank	Global Wealth Management	Other	All Bank
\$MM (unless indicated otherwise)									
<b>Reported Results</b>									
Total revenue	1,801	(398)	9,646	1,704	57	9,803	1,579	(243)	9,372
Provision for credit losses	4	-	1,176	4	-	1,113	4	-	1,162
Non-interest expenses	1,146	66	5,299	1,095	639	5,828	1,022	1,414	6,491
Income tax expense	167	(38)	872	155	(200)	656	144	(125)	726
<b>Net income</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>(426)</b>	<b>2,299</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>(382)</b>	<b>2,206</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>(1,532)</b>	<b>993</b>
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests in subsidiaries (NCI)	3	(10)	12	3	(60)	(13)	2	(191)	(154)
<b>Net income attributable to equity holders</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>(416)</b>	<b>2,287</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>(322)</b>	<b>2,219</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>(1,341)</b>	<b>1,147</b>
<b>Net income attributable to preferred and other</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>122</b>
<b>Adjustments</b>									
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets <sup>1</sup>	9	8	23	9	9	25	9	-	18
Divestitures and wind-down of operations <sup>2</sup>	-	434	434	-	12	12	-	1,362	1,362
Legal provision <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-	-	74	74	-	-	-
Restructuring charges and severance provisions <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-	-	373	373	-	-	-
<b>Adjustments (Pre-tax)</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>1,380</b>
Income tax expense/(benefit)	2	57	61	3	127	132	2	7	11
<b>Adjustments (After tax)</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>1,369</b>
Adjustments attributable to NCI	-	(10)	(10)	-	(53)	(53)	-	(191)	(191)
<b>Adjustments (After tax and NCI)</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>1,178</b>
<b>Adjusted Results</b>									
Adjusted Total revenue	1,801	33	10,077	1,704	21	9,767	1,579	(243)	9,372
Adjusted Provision for credit losses	4	-	1,176	4	-	1,113	4	-	1,162
Adjusted Non-interest expenses	1,137	55	5,273	1,086	135	5,308	1,013	52	5,111
Adjusted Income tax expense	169	19	933	158	(73)	788	146	(118)	737
<b>Adjusted Net income</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>(41)</b>	<b>2,695</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>(41)</b>	<b>2,558</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>(177)</b>	<b>2,362</b>
Adjusted Net income attributable to NCI	3	-	22	3	(7)	40	2	-	37
<b>Adjusted Net income attributable to equity holders</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>(41)</b>	<b>2,673</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>(34)</b>	<b>2,518</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>(177)</b>	<b>2,325</b>
<b>Adjusted Net income attributable to common equity holders</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>(173)</b>	<b>2,541</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>(149)</b>	<b>2,403</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>(299)</b>	<b>2,203</b>

# Non-GAAP Reconciliations

## Footnotes

1. These costs relate to the amortization of intangible assets recognized upon the acquisition of businesses, excluding software. The costs are recorded in non-interest expenses – depreciation and amortization for the Canadian Banking, International Banking and Global Wealth Management operating segments, and non-interest income – net income from investments in associated corporations for the Other operating segment.
2. In Q1 2026, the Bank recognized a loss of \$434 million (\$377 million after-tax) upon the completion of the sale of its banking operations in Colombia, Costa Rica and Panama. The loss primarily represents the release of cumulative foreign currency translation losses, inclusive of hedges. In the prior fiscal year, the Bank recognized a total impairment loss of \$1,422 million in non-interest expense and a credit of \$45 million in non-interest income (collectively \$1,342 million after-tax), of which \$1,362 million (\$1,355 million after-tax) was recognized in Q1 2025, as the operations that were a part of this transaction were designated as held for sale. The changes subsequent to Q1 2025 represented changes in the carrying value of net assets being sold and fair value of shares to be received less costs to sell, as well as changes in foreign currency. For further details, please refer to Note 19 of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.
3. In Q4 2025, the Bank recognized a legal provision of \$74 million (\$54 million after-tax) related to several civil and other litigation matters. For further details, please refer to Note 22 of the audited consolidated financial statements in the 2025 Annual Report
4. In Q4 2025, the Bank recorded a restructuring charge and severance provision as well as other related charges of \$373 million (\$270 million after-tax) primarily related to workforce reductions. These amounts reflect actions taken by the Bank to simplify its organizational structure in Canadian Banking, restructure and right-size Asia operations in Global Banking and Markets and regionalize activities across its international footprint, in line with the Bank's enterprise strategy. For further details, please refer to Note 22 of the audited consolidated financial statements in the 2025 Annual Report.

# Non-GAAP Reconciliations

(\$MM, unless otherwise specified)	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26
<b>Calculation of Reported and Adjusted Earnings per Share</b>			
<b>Reported Results</b>			
<b>Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders</b>			
Net Income attributable to common shareholders	1,025	2,104	2,155
Dilutive impact of share-based payment options and others <sup>1</sup>	(196)	(45)	(9)
<b>Net Income attributable to common shareholders (diluted)</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>2,059</b>	<b>2,146</b>
<b>Common Shares Outstanding</b>			
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	1,245	1,239	1,235
Dilutive impact of share-based payment options and others <sup>1</sup>	5	6	3
Weighted average number of diluted common shares outstanding	1,250	1,245	1,238
<b>Adjusted Results</b>			
<b>Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders</b>			
<b>Net income attributable to common shareholders used to calculate basic earnings per common share</b>	1,025	2,104	2,155
Impact of adjusting items on net income attributable to common shareholders <sup>2</sup>	1,178	299	386
Dilutive impact of share-based payment options and others <sup>1</sup>	(7)	5	1
<b>Net Income attributable to common shareholders (diluted)</b>	<b>2,196</b>	<b>2,408</b>	<b>2,542</b>
<b>Common Shares Outstanding</b>			
Weighted average number of diluted common shares outstanding	1,250	1,245	1,238
<b>EPS Calculation</b>			
<b>Reported Basic EPS</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>1.75</b>
Dilutive impact of share-based payment options and others <sup>1</sup>	(0.16)	(0.05)	(0.02)
<b>Reported Diluted EPS</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.73</b>
Impact of adjustments on diluted earnings per share <sup>2</sup>	1.10	0.28	0.32
<b>Adjusted Diluted EPS</b>	<b>1.76</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>2.05</b>

1. Certain options were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share as they were anti-dilutive.

2. For details of the adjustments please see page 84

# Non-GAAP Reconciliations

(\$MM)	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26
<b>Return on Equity and Return on Tangible Common Equity</b>			
<b>Reported</b>			
Average common equity – Reported <sup>1</sup>	74,077	76,093	77,288
Average goodwill <sup>1,2</sup>	(9,539)	(9,917)	(9,984)
Average acquisition-related intangibles (net of deferred tax) <sup>1</sup>	(3,597)	(3,558)	(3,545)
Average tangible common equity <sup>1</sup>	60,941	62,618	63,759
Net income attributable to common shareholders – reported	1,025	2,104	2,155
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets (after-tax)	14	20	19
Net income attributable to common shareholders adjusted for amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets (after-tax)	1,039	2,124	2,174
<b>Return on tangible common equity</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>13.5%</b>
<b>Adjusted<sup>3</sup></b>			
Adjusted net income attributable to common shareholders	2,203	2,403	2,541
<b>Return on equity</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>13.0%</b>
<b>Return on tangible common equity</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	<b>15.8%</b>
<b>Loan to Deposit Ratio (\$Bn, unless otherwise noted)</b>			
<b>Avg Loans &amp; Acceptances</b>			
Loans	765	764	761
Acceptances	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>762</b>
<b>Avg Deposits</b>			
Deposits from customers	920	925	932
Deposits from banks	47	40	44
<b>Total Deposits</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>976</b>
Less: Group Treasury Wholesale Funding	240	228	243
<b>Total Customer Deposits</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>733</b>
<b>Loan to Deposit Ratio</b>	<b>105%</b>	<b>104%</b>	<b>104%</b>

1. Average amounts calculated using methods intended to approximate the daily average balances for the period.

2. Includes imputed goodwill from investments in associates.

3. Refer to page 84 for details of adjustments

# Non-GAAP Reconciliations

	All Bank			International Banking		
	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26
<b>Net Interest Margin</b>						
Average core earning assets <sup>1</sup>	954,499	949,382	939,927	196,779	196,432	188,010
Less: Average core earning assets from divested operations	20,368	20,585	6,960	20,101	20,307	6,850
Average core earning assets excluding divested operations	934,131	928,797	932,967	176,678	176,125	181,160
Core net interest income	5,373	5,753	5,797	2,181	2,250	2,153
Less: Core net interest income from divested operations	283	244	82	279	240	81
Core net interest income excluding divested operations	5,090	5,509	5,715	1,902	2,010	2,072
<b>Net Interest Margin excluding divested operations</b>	<b>2.16%</b>	<b>2.35%</b>	<b>2.43%</b>	<b>4.27%</b>	<b>4.53%</b>	<b>4.54%</b>
<b>Adjusted<sup>2</sup> Return on Equity</b>						
Net income attributable to common shareholders	2,203	2,403	2,541			
Less: Net income from divested operations	20	13	-			
Net income attributable to common shareholders excluding divested operations	2,183	2,390	2,541			
<b>Adjusted return on equity excluding divested operations</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>13.1%</b>			

1. Refer to pages 90 and 91 for the calculation of average core earning assets and core net interest income
2. Refer to page 83 for the calculation of adjusted results

# Non-GAAP Reconciliations

	All Bank		
	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26
<b>Reported to Adjusted Results – All Bank ex. divestitures</b>			
Net interest income	5,173	5,586	5,582
Non-interest income	4,199	4,217	4,064
Total revenue	9,372	9,803	9,646
Provision for credit losses	1,162	1,113	1,176
Non-interest expenses	6,491	5,828	5,299
Income tax expense	726	656	872
<b>Net income</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>2,206</b>	<b>2,299</b>
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests in subsidiaries (NCI)	(154)	(13)	12
<b>Net income attributable to equity holders</b>	<b>1,147</b>	<b>2,219</b>	<b>2,287</b>
<b>Net income attributable to common shareholders</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>2,104</b>	<b>2,155</b>
<b>Divested Operations</b>			
Net interest income	291	253	85
Non-interest income	144	142	45
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>130</b>
Provision for credit losses	143	108	39
Non-interest expenses	274	249	88
Income tax expense	3	17	2
<b>Net income</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests (NCI)	(5)	8	1
Net income attributable to equity holders of the bank	<b>20</b>	<b>13</b>	-
<b>Adjustments</b>			
Divestitures and wind-down of operations	1,164	(43)	367
Restructuring charge and severance provisions	-	268	-
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	14	20	19
Legal provision	-	54	-
<b>Total (after-tax, NCI)</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>386</b>
<b>Adjusted Results</b>			
Net interest income	4,882	5,333	5,497
Non-interest income	4,055	4,039	4,450
Adjusted Total revenue	8,937	9,372	9,947
Adjusted Provision for credit losses	1,019	1,005	1,137
Adjusted Non-interest expenses	4,837	5,059	5,185
Adjusted Income tax expense	734	771	931
<b>Adjusted Net income</b>	<b>2,347</b>	<b>2,537</b>	<b>2,694</b>
Adjusted Net income attributable to NCI	42	32	21
<b>Adjusted Net income attributable to equity holders</b>	<b>2,305</b>	<b>2,505</b>	<b>2,673</b>

# Non-GAAP Reconciliations

\$MM

For the three months ended	October 31, 2025			January 31, 2025		
	Reported	Foreign Exchange	Constant Dollar	Reported	Foreign Exchange	Constant Dollar
<b>International Banking – Constant Dollar</b>						
<b>Reported</b>						
Net interest income	2,273	(62)	2,335	2,169	(112)	2,281
Non-interest income	778	(27)	805	861	(49)	910
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>3,051</b>	<b>(89)</b>	<b>3,140</b>	<b>3,030</b>	<b>(161)</b>	<b>3,191</b>
Provision for credit losses	595	(22)	617	602	(46)	648
Non-interest expenses	1,577	(39)	1,616	1,553	(79)	1,632
Income tax expense	201	(6)	207	189	(7)	196
<b>Net income</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>(22)</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>(29)</b>	<b>715</b>
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests in subsidiaries (NCI)	44	0	44	35	2	33
<b>Net income attributable to equity holders of the Bank</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>(22)</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>(31)</b>	<b>682</b>
<b>Other measures</b>						
Average assets (\$Bn)	226	(5)	231	229	(9)	238
Average liabilities (\$Bn)	178	(4)	182	174	(9)	183

For the three months ended	October 31, 2025					January 31, 2025				
	Reported	Divestitures Impact	Ex. Divestitures	Foreign Exchange	Constant Dollar	Reported	Divestiture Impact	Ex. Divestitures	Foreign Exchange	Constant Dollar
<b>International Banking (ex-Divestiture) – Constant Dollar</b>										
<b>Reported</b>										
Net interest income	2,273	249	2,024	(53)	2,077	2,169	287	1,882	(89)	1,971
Non-interest income	778	136	642	(22)	664	861	139	722	(35)	757
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>3,051</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>2,666</b>	<b>(75)</b>	<b>2,741</b>	<b>3,030</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>2,604</b>	<b>(124)</b>	<b>2,728</b>
Provision for credit losses	595	108	487	(18)	505	602	143	459	(29)	488
Non-interest expenses	1,577	243	1,334	(30)	1,364	1,553	266	1,287	(56)	1,343
Income tax expense	201	16	185	(5)	190	189	2	187	(8)	195
<b>Net income</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>(22)</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>(31)</b>	<b>702</b>
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests in subsidiaries (NCI)	44	7	37	(0)	37	35	(5)	40	(1)	41
<b>Net income attributable to equity holders of the Bank</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>(22)</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>(30)</b>	<b>661</b>
<b>Other measures (\$Bn)</b>										
Average loans	168	18	150	(3)	153	168	18	150	(5)	155
Average deposits	134	16	118	(2)	120	127	15	112	(4)	116

# Non-GAAP Reconciliations

\$MM (unless specified otherwise)

		Q1/25	Q2/25	Q3/25	Q4/25	Q1/26
<b>Net Interest Margin and Risk Adjusted Margin - All Bank</b>						
Average total assets <sup>1</sup>		1,460,615	1,468,310	1,445,858	1,486,529	1,497,957
Less: Non-earning assets		115,155	118,403	114,263	115,239	120,352
<b>Average total earning assets<sup>1</sup></b>		<b>1,345,460</b>	<b>1,349,907</b>	<b>1,331,595</b>	<b>1,371,290</b>	<b>1,377,605</b>
Less:						
Trading Assets		156,540	150,997	148,567	156,953	175,004
Securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowed		200,930	206,266	200,737	229,014	225,084
Other deductions		33,491	35,003	36,154	35,941	37,590
<b>Average core earning assets<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>A</b>	<b>954,499</b>	<b>957,641</b>	<b>946,137</b>	<b>949,382</b>	<b>939,927</b>
<b>Net Interest Income</b>		5,173	5,270	5,493	5,586	5,582
Less: Non-core net interest income		(200)	(135)	(143)	(167)	(215)
<b>Core Net Interest Income</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>5,373</b>	<b>5,405</b>	<b>5,636</b>	<b>5,753</b>	<b>5,797</b>
Less: Provision for credit losses		1,162	1,398	1,041	1,113	1,176
<b>Risk Adjusted Net interest income on core earning assets</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>4,211</b>	<b>4,007</b>	<b>4,595</b>	<b>4,640</b>	<b>4,621</b>
<b>Net Interest Margin (annualized B/A)</b>		<b>2.23%</b>	<b>2.31%</b>	<b>2.36%</b>	<b>2.40%</b>	<b>2.45%</b>
<b>Risk Adjusted Margin (annualized C/A)</b>		<b>1.75%</b>	<b>1.72%</b>	<b>1.93%</b>	<b>1.94%</b>	<b>1.95%</b>

## Net Interest Margin and Risk Adjusted Margin - Canadian Banking

Average total assets <sup>1</sup>		459,895	461,444	463,108	466,194	471,727
Less: Non-earning assets		4,753	4,607	4,681	4,746	4,392
<b>Average total earning assets<sup>1</sup></b>		<b>455,142</b>	<b>456,837</b>	<b>458,427</b>	<b>461,448</b>	<b>467,335</b>
Other deductions		187	179	181	182	183
<b>Average core earning assets<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>A</b>	<b>454,955</b>	<b>456,658</b>	<b>458,246</b>	<b>461,266</b>	<b>467,152</b>
<b>Net Interest Income</b>		<b>2,647</b>	<b>2,524</b>	<b>2,641</b>	<b>2,672</b>	2,734
Less: Non-core net interest income		-	-	-	-	-
<b>Core Net Interest Income</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>2,647</b>	<b>2,524</b>	<b>2,641</b>	<b>2,672</b>	2,734
Provision for credit losses		538	805	456	494	576
<b>Risk Adjusted Net interest income on core earning assets</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>2,109</b>	<b>1,719</b>	<b>2,185</b>	<b>2,178</b>	<b>2,158</b>
<b>Net Interest Margin (annualized B/A)</b>		<b>2.31%</b>	<b>2.27%</b>	<b>2.29%</b>	<b>2.30%</b>	<b>2.32%</b>
<b>Risk Adjusted Margin (annualized C/A)</b>		<b>1.84%</b>	<b>1.54%</b>	<b>1.89%</b>	<b>1.87%</b>	<b>1.83%</b>

1. Average balances represent the average of daily balance for the period.

# Non-GAAP Reconciliations

\$MM (unless specified otherwise)

		Q1/25	Q2/25	Q3/25	Q4/25	Q1/26
<b>Net Interest Margin and Risk Adjusted Margin - International Banking</b>						
Average total assets <sup>1</sup>		228,877	229,118	223,347	226,015	219,139
Less: Non-earning assets		14,883	13,917	13,442	13,134	13,644
Average total earning assets <sup>1</sup>		213,994	215,201	209,905	212,881	205,495
Less:						
Trading Assets		6,408	6,438	6,147	6,142	7,490
Securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowed		4,195	4,243	3,699	2,929	2,617
Other deductions		6,612	7,413	7,346	7,378	7,378
Average core earning assets <sup>1</sup>	A	196,779	197,107	192,713	196,432	188,010
Net Interest Income		2,169	2,179	2,245	2,273	2,146
Less: Non-core net interest income		(12)	17	38	23	(7)
Core Net Interest Income	B	2,181	2,162	2,207	2,250	2,153
Less: Provision for credit losses		602	550	562	595	536
Risk Adjusted Net interest income on core earning assets	C	1,579	1,612	1,645	1,655	1,617
Net Interest Margin (annualized B/A)		4.40%	4.50%	4.54%	4.54%	4.54%
Risk Adjusted Margin (annualized C/A)		3.18%	3.35%	3.39%	3.34%	3.41%

## Net Interest Margin and Risk Adjusted Margin - Global Banking and Markets

Average total assets <sup>1</sup>		510,902	501,639	493,156	531,107	546,412
Less: Non-earning assets		46,827	47,883	45,729	45,978	49,194
Average total earning assets <sup>1</sup>		464,075	453,756	447,427	485,129	497,218
Trading Assets		141,642	134,690	135,693	145,681	163,555
Securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowed		196,735	202,023	197,038	226,085	222,468
Other deductions		23,372	22,410	23,465	23,058	24,064
Average core earning assets <sup>1</sup>	A	102,326	94,633	91,231	90,305	87,131
Net Interest Income		319	368	350	363	398
Less: Non-core net interest income		(106)	(37)	(58)	(72)	(72)
Core Net Interest Income	B	425	405	408	435	470
Provision for credit losses		18	40	19	20	60
Risk Adjusted Net interest income on core earning assets	C	407	365	389	415	410
Net Interest Margin (annualized B/A)		1.65%	1.76%	1.77%	1.91%	2.14%
Risk Adjusted Margin (annualized C/A)		1.58%	1.58%	1.70%	1.82%	1.86%

1. Average balances represent the average of daily balance for the period.

# Non-GAAP Reconciliations

\$MM (unless otherwise specified)

	Mexico			Chile			Peru			Caribbean		
	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26
<b>Net Interest Margin and Risk Adjusted Margin</b>												
<b>Average total assets<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>62,769</b>	<b>65,257</b>	<b>68,194</b>	<b>64,796</b>	<b>63,843</b>	<b>66,263</b>	<b>30,162</b>	<b>30,806</b>	<b>32,117</b>	<b>27,413</b>	<b>27,093</b>	<b>27,130</b>
Less: Non-earning assets	3,436	5,366	5,106	10,072	9,601	9,491	1,578	2,262	2,555	1,984	2,075	2,207
<b>Average total earning assets<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>59,333</b>	<b>59,891</b>	<b>63,088</b>	<b>54,724</b>	<b>54,242</b>	<b>56,772</b>	<b>28,584</b>	<b>28,544</b>	<b>29,562</b>	<b>25,429</b>	<b>25,018</b>	<b>24,923</b>
Less:												
Trading Assets	4,538	4,735	6,118	870	465	520	529	275	516	0	0	0
Securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowed	883	648	492	446	323	321	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other deductions	203	294	294	1,442	1,314	1,366	1,219	1,910	1,692	2,784	2,869	2,740
<b>Average core earning assets<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>A 53,709</b>	<b>54,214</b>	<b>56,184</b>	<b>51,966</b>	<b>52,140</b>	<b>54,565</b>	<b>26,836</b>	<b>26,359</b>	<b>27,354</b>	<b>22,645</b>	<b>22,149</b>	<b>22,182</b>
<b>Net Interest Income</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>383</b>
Non-core net interest income	7	13	2	(2)	(1)	(13)	(3)	(3)	0	0	0	0
<b>Net interest income on core earning assets</b>	<b>B 540</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>383</b>
Provision for credit losses	128	141	153	192	210	226	112	90	80	34	29	29
<b>Risk Adjusted Net interest income on core earning assets</b>	<b>C 412</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>354</b>
<b>Net interest margin (annualized B/A)</b>	<b>3.98%</b>	<b>4.53%</b>	<b>4.68%</b>	<b>3.70%</b>	<b>3.81%</b>	<b>3.72%</b>	<b>5.43%</b>	<b>4.68%</b>	<b>4.63%</b>	<b>6.81%</b>	<b>7.08%</b>	<b>6.84%</b>
<b>Risk adjusted margin (annualized C/A)</b>	<b>3.04%</b>	<b>3.50%</b>	<b>3.60%</b>	<b>2.23%</b>	<b>2.22%</b>	<b>2.08%</b>	<b>3.77%</b>	<b>3.32%</b>	<b>3.47%</b>	<b>6.22%</b>	<b>6.56%</b>	<b>6.32%</b>

## Reported Basis

## Constant Dollar Basis

Q1/25 Q4/25 Q1/26

Q1/25 Q4/25 Q1/26

### International Banking – Balance Sheet

#### Average loans (\$Bn)

Mortgages	54	56	55	57	58	55
Personal Loans	20	21	19	21	22	19
Credit Cards	8	9	8	9	9	8
Business	86	82	78	87	83	78

#### Average deposits (\$Bn)

Personal	41	42	39	43	43	39
Non-Personal	86	92	87	89	94	87

1. Average balances represent the average of daily balance for the period.

# Non-GAAP Reconciliations

\$MM unless otherwise specified	Mexico	Peru	Chile	Caribbean	Other	Total IB		Total IB
<b>Return on Tangible Common Equity</b>								
<b>Average Tangible Common Equity</b>							<b>Goodwill &amp; Intangibles</b>	<b>Attributed Capital</b>
Q1/26	4,088	2,204	4,501	1,986	2,035	14,814	3,022	17,836
Q4/25	4,027	2,097	4,319	1,857	2,894	15,194	2,916	18,110
Q1/25	3,971	2,230	4,271	1,883	2,846	15,201	2,990	18,191
2025	3,962	2,146	4,344	1,895	2,822	15,169	2,892	18,061
2024	4,270	2,212	4,283	1,688	3,136	15,589	3,559	19,148
2023	3,810	2,213	4,420	1,555	3,336	15,334	3,786	19,120
<b>Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders Adjusted for Amortization Related Intangible Assets (after-tax)</b>							<b>Amortization</b>	<b>NIACS</b>
Q1/26	200	128	134	157	102	721	(4)	717
Q4/25	181	67	145	165	80	638	(4)	634
Q1/25	162	148	113	150	84	657	(6)	651
2025	667	470	570	621	323	2,651	(20)	2,631
2024	795	401	557	636	213	2,603	(23)	2,580
2023	735	353	552	562	143	2,345	(30)	2,315
<b>Return on Tangible Common Equity</b>								
Q1/26	19.4%	23.1%	11.8%	31.4%	nmf	19.3%		16.0%
Q4/25	17.8%	12.7%	13.3%	35.3%	nmf	16.7%		13.9%
Q1/25	16.2%	26.3%	10.5%	31.4%	nmf	17.1%		14.2%
2025	16.8%	21.9%	13.1%	32.8%	nmf	17.5%		14.6%
2024	18.6%	18.1%	13.0%	37.8%	nmf	16.7%		13.5%
2023	19.3%	16.0%	12.5%	36.1%	nmf	15.3%		12.1%

# Glossary – Other Financial Measures

<b>Allowance for Credit Losses (ACL) Ratio</b>	The ratio of period end total allowance for credit losses (excluding debt securities and deposits with financial institutions) divided by gross loans and acceptances.
<b>Assets Under Administration (AUA)</b>	Assets administered by the Bank which are beneficially owned by clients and therefore not reported on the Bank's Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Services provided for AUA are of an administrative nature, such as trusteeship, custodial, safekeeping, income collection and distribution, securities trade settlements, customer reporting, and other similar services.
<b>Assets Under Management (AUM)</b>	Assets managed by the Bank on a discretionary basis and in respect of which the Bank earns investment management fees. AUM are beneficially owned by clients and are therefore not reported on the Bank's Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Some AUM are also administered assets and are therefore included in assets under administration.
<b>Attributed Capital</b>	The amount of common equity allocated to each operating segment is referred to as attributed capital. The attribution of capital within each operating segment is intended to approximate a percentage of the Basel III common equity capital requirements based on credit, market and operational risks and leverage inherent within each operating segment
<b>Effective tax rate</b>	The effective tax rate is the overall tax rate paid by the Bank on its earned income. The effective tax rate is calculated by dividing the Bank's income tax expenses by the income before taxes.
<b>Gross Impaired Loans as a % of Loans and Acceptances (GIL Ratio)</b>	The ratio of gross impaired loans, debt investments and off-balance sheet exposures expressed as a percentage of loans and acceptances.
<b>Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR) – Business Lines</b>	Calculated as Total Average Net Loans and Acceptances to Customers/Total Average Deposits of the business line. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 81 to 93 for how LDR is calculated for the consolidated bank.
<b>Net Write-offs as a % of Average Net Loans and Acceptances (NWO Ratio)</b>	The ratio of net write-offs expressed as a percentage of average net loans and acceptances.
<b>Operating Leverage</b>	This financial metric measures the rate of growth in total revenue less the rate of growth in non-interest expenses.
<b>Productivity Ratio</b>	This ratio represents non-interest expenses as a percentage of total revenue. Management uses the productivity ratio as a measure of the Bank's efficiency.
<b>Provision for Credit Losses (PCL) as a % of Average Net Loans and Acceptances (PCL ratio)</b>	The ratio of PCL on loans, acceptances and off-balance sheet exposures expressed as a percentage of average net loans and acceptances.
<b>Provision for Credit Losses (PCL) on Impaired Loans as a % of Average Net Loans and Acceptances (Impaired PCL ratio)</b>	PCL on impaired loans ratio under IFRS 9 is calculated using PCL on impaired loans, acceptances and off-balance sheet exposures as a percentage of average net loans and acceptances.
<b>Return on Equity (ROE)</b>	Net income attributable to common shareholders, expressed as a percentage of average common shareholders' equity. Return on equity for the operating segments is calculated as a ratio of net income attributable to common shareholders of the operating segment and the capital attributed. Management uses operating segment return on equity to evaluate the performance of its operating segments.
<b>Taxable equivalent basis</b>	Under the taxable equivalent basis (TEB) methodology, tax-exempt income earned on certain securities and associated corporations was grossed-up to an equivalent before tax basis. Corresponding increases were made to the provision for income taxes; hence, there was no impact on the segment's net income. The elimination of the TEB gross-up was recorded in the Other segment, resulting in no impact on the consolidated results.

# Contact Information

## Investor Relations

### **Meny Grauman**

Senior Vice President

[meny.grauman@scotiabank.com](mailto:meny.grauman@scotiabank.com)

### **Rebecca Hoang**

Vice President

[rebecca.hoang@scotiabank.com](mailto:rebecca.hoang@scotiabank.com)

## Funding

### **Brandon Konigsberg**

EVP and Group Treasurer

[brandon.konigsberg@scotiabank.com](mailto:brandon.konigsberg@scotiabank.com)

### **Agnes Vara**

Managing Director

[agnes.vara@scotiabank.com](mailto:agnes.vara@scotiabank.com)