THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

Unaudited Financial Information Disclosure Statement as at April 30, 2026

SECTION A - BRANCH INFORMATION (HONG KONG OFFICE ONLY)

I. Profit and loss information

	6 mths ended Apr-30-26 HKD'000	6 mths ended Apr-30-25 HKD'000
Interest income	135,860	585,809
Interest expense	(107,576)	(504,067)
Net interest income	**28,284**	**81,742**
Gains less losses arising from non-trading in foreign currencies	1,482	(592)
Fees and commission income	2,076	6,505
Other Income	(28,839)	-
Operating income	**3,003**	**87,655**
Staff expenses	(36,075)	(29,639)
Rental expenses	(4,916)	(4,629)
Other expenses	(23,291)	(24,914)
Operating expenses	**(64,282)**	**(59,182)**
Profit before taxation	**(61,279)**	**28,473**
Tax charge	5,374	(4,533)
Profit after taxation	**(55,905)**	**23,940**

II. Balance Sheet

Assets		Apr-30-26 HKD'000		Oct-31-25 HKD'000
Cash and balances with banks		34,696		1,228,701
Placements with banks which have a residual contractual maturity of more than one month but not more than 12 months		-		776,890
Amount due from overseas offices of the institution		26,882		98,521
Loans and receivables				
Loans and advances to customers	-		9,873,996	
Accrued interest and other accounts	45,020	45,020	65,365	9,939,361
Investment securities		-		4,233,638
Total assets		106,598		16,277,111

Liabilities		Apr-30-26 HKD'000		Oct-31-25 HKD'000
Deposits and balances from banks		-		2,217,167
Deposits from Central Bank		-		6,097,300
Deposits from customers				
Demand deposits and current accounts	-		670	
Savings deposits	-		1,427	
Time, call and notice deposits	-	-	5,352,861	5,354,958
Amount due to overseas offices of the institution		2,239		2,460,779
Other liabilities		104,359		146,907
Total liabilities		106,598		16,277,111

Impairment allowance for impaired assets

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

No individual impairment allowance was booked for exposures maintained in the Hong Kong Office as at April 30, 2026 (October 31, 2025: Nil).

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

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

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

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

III. Impaired Assets

No advances to customers, banks and other financial institutions were impaired as at April 30, 2026 (October 31, 2025: Nil).

a. Overdue advances

No advances to customers, banks, other financial institutions and other assets were overdue as at April 30, 2026 (October 31, 2025: Nil).

b. Rescheduled advances

No advances to customers, banks and other financial institutions were rescheduled as at April 30, 2026 (October 31, 2025: Nil).

c. Repossessed assets

No repossessed assets as at April 30, 2026 (October 31, 2025: Nil).

IV. Off-Balance Sheet Exposures

a. Contingent liabilities and commitments	Apr-30-26 HKD'000	Oct-31-25 HKD'000
- Other commitments	-	1,562,492
Total	-	1,562,492

b. Derivatives	Apr-30-26 HKD'000	Oct-31-25 HKD'000
Notional Amounts:		
- Exchange rate contracts	-	706,040
- Interest rate contracts	-	3,262,938
Total	-	3,968,978

	Apr-30-26 HKD'000	Oct-31-25 HKD'000
Fair value:		
- Exchange rate contracts	-	93
Total	-	93

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

V. Segmental Information

a. *Analysis of loans and advances to customers by sectors*

	Apr-30-26		Oct-31-25	
	HKD'000	% of loans and advances covered by collateral	HKD'000	% of loans and advances covered by collateral
Industrial, commercial & financial				
- Property development	-	-	800,000	100%
- Information technology	-	-	2,900,000	-
- Transport and Transport equipment	-	-	1,060,000	-
- Others	-	-	2,600,000	-
Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong	-	-	7,360,000	10.9%
Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	-	-	2,513,996	55.7%
Total loans and advances to customers	-	-	9,873,996	22.3%
	-		-	

b. Non-bank Mainland exposures

	Apr-30-26 HKD'000		
	On-Balance sheet exposure	Off-Balance sheet exposure	Total
- Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JV	-	-	-
- PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or other entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted or use in Mainland China	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-
Total assets after provision	106,598		
On-balance sheet exposures as % of total assets	0.00%		

	Oct-31-25 HKD'000		
	On-Balance sheet exposure	Off-Balance sheet exposure	Total
- Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JV	109,712	-	109,712
- PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or other entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted or use in Mainland China	600,075	-	600,075
- Other counterparties where the exposure are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	1,060,244	-	1,060,244
Total	1,770,031	-	1,770,031
Total assets after provision	16,277,111		
On-balance sheet exposures as % of total assets	10.87%		

c. *Analysis of advances to customers by geographic areas according to the location of counterparties after risk transfer :*

	Apr-30-26 (HKD millions)	Oct-31-25 (HKD millions)
Hong Kong	-	9,353
Rest of Asia Pacific	-	521
	-	9,874
	-	

d. International Claims

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

Apr-30-26 (HKD millions)

	Banks	Official Sector	Non-bank private sector: Non-bank Financial Institutions	Non-bank private sector: Non-financial Private Sector	Total
Developed Countries	27	-	-	-	27
of which Canada	*27*	-	-	-	*27*
of which Japan	-	-	-	-	-
Offshore Centres	9	-	-	-	9
of which Hong Kong	*8*	-	-	-	*8*
Developing Asia and Pacific	-	-	-	-	-
of which China	-	-	-	-	-

Oct-31-25 (HKD millions)

	Banks	Official Sector	Non-bank private sector: Non-bank Financial Institutions	Non-bank private sector: Non-financial Private Sector	Total
Developed Countries	108	-	-	-	108
of which Canada	*99*	-	-	-	*99*
of which Japan	*1*	-	-	-	*1*
Offshore Centres	395	-	-	1,117	1,513
of which Hong Kong	*6*	-	-	*595*	*602*
of which Macao	*0*	-	-	*398*	*398*
of which Singapore	*389*	-	-	*124*	*513*
Developing Asia and Pacific	1,608	110	-	-	1,717
of which China	*1,062*	*110*	-	-	*1,172*
of which Taiwan	*545*	-	-	-	*545*

VI. Currency risk

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

Apr-30-26 (HKD millions)

	CAD	USD	TOTAL
Spot assets	4	31	35
Spot liabilities	(1)	(26)	(27)
Forward purchases	-	-	-
Forward sales	-	-	-
Net long (short) position	3	5	8

Oct-31-25 (HKD millions)

	JPY	CNY	AUD	USD	TOTAL
Spot assets	1	111	599	2,029	2,740
Spot liabilities	-	-	(1)	(2,739)	(2,740)
Forward purchases	-	-	-	706	706
Forward sales	-	(109)	(600)	-	(709)
Net long (short) position	1	2	(2)	(4)	(3)

There were no structural assets and liabilities as at April 30, 2026 (October 31, 2025: Nil).

VII. Liquidity

The following analysis shows the liquidity position for the three months ended April 30, 2026 and its comparative period:

	3 mths ended Apr-30-26	3 mths ended Apr-30-25
Average liquidity maintenance ratio ("LMR") for the period	1146.7%	38.4%

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

SECTION B - BANK INFORMATION (CONSOLIDATED BASIS)

1. Capital and capital adequacy

	Apr-30-26 CAD millions	Oct-31-25 CAD millions
Shareholders' equity:		
Capital stock		
- Preferred shares and other equity instruments	9,939	9,939
- Common shares and other reserves	21,950	21,837
Retained earnings	59,876	58,916
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(4,604)	(3,826)
Non-controlling interest	1,421	1,721
	88,582	88,587
CET1 capital ratio	13.3%	13.2%
Tier 1 capital ratio	15.4%	15.3%
Total capital ratio	17.0%	17.1%

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

2. Other financial information

	Apr-30-26 CAD millions	Oct-31-25 CAD millions
Total assets	1,521,521	1,460,042
Total liabilities	1,432,939	1,371,455
Total advances	757,434	771,045
Total customer deposits	939,545	929,385
Total deposits from banks	41,944	36,894

	6 mths ended Apr-30-26 CAD millions	6 mths ended Apr-30-25 CAD millions
Pre-tax profit	6,602	4,291
After-tax profit	4,931	3,025

Disclosure Statement Available to The Public

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

The Bank of Nova Scotia, Hong Kong Branch

Hui Wai Choong
Chief Executive

July 24, 2026

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