

ANTI-SLAVERY AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING STATEMENT¹

INTRODUCTION

The Bank of Nova Scotia ("BNS") is a chartered bank under the Bank Act (Canada) and is regulated by the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions.

BNS is a leading bank in Canada and a leading financial services provider in the Americas. We are here for every future. We help our customers, their families and their communities achieve success through a broad range of advice, products and services, including personal and commercial banking, wealth management and private banking, corporate and investment banking, and capital markets. With a team of more than 100,000 employees and assets of over \$1 trillion (as at October 31, 2019), Scotiabank trades on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX: BNS) and New York Stock Exchange (NYSE: BNS).

Scotiabank Europe plc ("SBE") is a wholly owned subsidiary of BNS that operates together with BNS London Branch. The combined staff of SBE and BNS London Branch (together "Scotiabank Europe") is approximately 340 employees. Scotiabank Europe markets and sells a range of banking products with its target market being large and mid-sized companies, banks, sovereign entities, supranational organisations and asset managers. Scotiabank Europe generates revenue through a range of corporate and investment banking and capital markets products.

Scotiabank Europe's business is organised into the following business lines: Corporate and Investment Banking, Global Business Payments, Foreign Exchange, Group Treasury, Prime Services, Global Equity Derivatives, Institutional Equities, Fixed Income, and Metals trading.

ANTI-SLAVERY AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING²

Scotiabank Europe seeks to act ethically and with integrity in all their business relationships. They recognise the importance of combating slavery and human trafficking and seek to ensure that there is no modern slavery or human trafficking in their direct supply chains or in any part of their businesses and to put in place systems and controls to seek to safeguard against this.

PROCESSES TO AVOID SLAVERY AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING

In 2016 BNS issued a global Human Rights Statement ("Statement"), which was revised in 2019, setting out its respect for human rights under the U.N. Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights. The Statement is based on corporate-wide human rights due diligence undertaken by BNS. The Statement reinforces BNS and its subsidiaries' human rights commitment to its workforce, as a

¹ This Statement is made pursuant to section 54(1) of the Modern Slavery Act 2015, UK and constitutes the Bank's Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement for the Bank of Nova Scotia and Scotiabank Europe plc in respect of the financial year ending 31 October 2019.

² For the purposes of this statement, references to slavery and human trafficking are based upon the definition in the UK's Modern Slavery Act 2015.

financial services provider, as a business partner and its commitment to the communities in which it operates.

BNS continues to review and improve internal processes impacting Human Rights. Please see the BNS Human Rights Statement Link here:

https://www.scotiabank.com/ca/common/pdf/about_scotia/Scotiabank_Human_Rights_Statement.pdf

To identify and mitigate risk, Scotiabank Europe undertakes due diligence procedures on new customers and direct suppliers, which are designed to identify and mitigate risk. These procedures are considered to identify the supplier and owner (s) of the client and ensure that the requirements of the BNS Anti-Money Laundering / Anti-Terrorist Financing Program and a Global Sanctions Compliance Program are followed prior to any business being executed by or through Scotiabank Europe.

Business Lines are required to complete a risk assessment which includes determining whether there is any aspect of the supplier and / or services to be provided which could depart from the ethical standards of Scotiabank Europe.

BNS has an internal Code of Conduct that outlines its rules and expectations regarding proper business conduct and ethical behaviour of directors, officers and employees of BNS and its subsidiaries. The Code's principles include the requirement to avoid a conflict of interest, to conduct oneself honestly and with integrity and to treat everyone fairly, equitably and professionally including customers, suppliers or service providers and employees. BNS requires all employees and directors of BNS, and of its subsidiaries, to provide annual written certification of their compliance with the BNS Code of Conduct.

SCREENING OF CUSTOMERS

For new customers of Scotiabank Europe screening tools are used as part of the customer due diligence process; existing customers are similarly screened periodically as well. The Legal and customer on-boarding teams and management committees are all involved in this process.

BNS is a signatory to the Equator Principles, a set of internationally recognized, voluntary guidelines that establish standards in the banking industry for determining, assessing, managing and reporting environmental and social risks and impacts in projects. As a signatory, BNS complies with the requirements of the Equator Principles for all Project Finance Loans.

In relation to Scotiabank's precious metals business, BNS is a full member of both the London Bullion Market Association ("LBMA") and the London Platinum and Palladium Market ("LPPM"). BNS in Europe sources the majority of its metal from LBMA or LPPM Good Delivery List Refiners. The LBMA Good Delivery Refiners are subject to the Responsible Sourcing Guidance and the LPPM Good Delivery List Refiners will be subject to the LPPM's version of responsible sourcing guidance from 1

January 2020. This guidance is designed to ensure that the London Market is free from metal that has financed conflict or been used for money laundering or terrorist finance.³

ENGAGING WITH SUPPLIERS

Scotiabank Europe has supplier due diligence requirements both at the outset and throughout a contract's term. These requirements have always considered the reputational risk of the activities being outsourced, or service being purchased, which includes compliance by the supplier with applicable laws and regulations.

In the context of its UK operations, Scotiabank Europe relies on the provision of services from a number of suppliers, which include the provision of cleaning and reception services, information technology and financial reporting. Scotiabank Europe has implemented a due diligence process when engaging suppliers and in relation to its on-going supplier relationships, which includes seeking confirmation on compliance with slavery and human trafficking standards, as well as details of the steps that have been taken by the supplier in this respect.

TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING OF EMPLOYEES

BNS has in place systems to protect whistleblowers. A supplement to the Code of Conduct is the Whistleblower Policy and Procedures which are designed as a control to help safeguard the integrity of BNS's (and its subsidiaries') financial reporting, business dealings and to support adherence to the Code of Conduct. The Policy deals with reporting concerns related to Financial Reporting, suspected fraudulent activity, breaches of the Code of Conduct and other Compliance policies and retaliation or retribution against an individual who reports a concern. Employees are encouraged to report issues of concern including human rights related concerns.

Employees are required to undertake a Global Mandatory Learning Program which includes courses on Anti-Money Laundering and Integrity in Action.

The BNS Code of Conduct and the associated Whistleblower Policy and Procedures, a supplement to the Code of Conduct, may be viewed at:

<https://www.scotiabank.com/ca/en/about/inside-scotiabank/code-of-conduct.html>

This statement was approved by the Board of BNS on 28 January 2020 and by the Board of SBE on 11 December 2019 and is published on the BNS website.

Director

Scotiabank Europe plc

Director

The Bank of Nova Scotia

³ Responsible Platinum/Palladium Guidance effective from 1 January 2019.