

Investor Presentation

August 26, 2025

Scotiabank[®]

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 2024 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 the potential impact of new or elevated tariffs); 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 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 in 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 change, 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 global economy, 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 2024 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 2024 Annual Report under the headings “Outlook”, as updated by quarterly reports. The “Outlook” and “2025 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 and on the EDGAR section of the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov.

Opening Remarks

Scott Thomson
President & CEO

Highlights: Executing on Our Plan

- **Pre-Tax Pre-Provision¹ earnings up 29% Y/Y (adj¹ up 17%)**

- Revenues up 13% Y/Y
- YTD operating leverage² -4.8%; adjusted¹ +2.9%

- **Return on equity² of 12.2% (adj¹ 12.4%, up 200 bps Q/Q)**

- **Strong Capital Position**

- CET1³ ratio of 13.3%
- Repurchased 3.2 MM shares under our 20 MM share NCIB

- **Canadian Banking:** Improving results with pre-tax pre-provision¹ earnings up 7% Q/Q; NIM¹ up 2 bps Q/Q

- **International Banking:** Continuing to execute ahead of plan; positive YTD operating leverage² of 1.8%

- **Global Wealth Management:** Net income⁴ up 14% Y/Y; positive YTD operating leverage² of 1.9%

- **Global Banking and Markets:** Net income up 29% Y/Y; Underwriting and Advisory revenue up 28% YTD/YTD

- **Other Segment:** Results continue to improve



**Grow and scale
in priority businesses**

- US GBM contributed 42% of total GBM net income
- International Banking results ahead of Investor Day plan



**Earn
primary client
relationships**

- ~90% of new originations through Mortgage+ solution
- YTD Global Asset Mgmt. net sales in our branch network at \$1.7 Bn



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

- Launched AskAI chatbot for Canadian Banking front line staff
- Launched pilot of our modern U.S. Cash Management offering



**Win as
one team**

- Canadian wealth, retail and commercial closed referrals up 13% YTD/YTD
- Acquired Canadian small business clients at 2x market rate

1. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 44 to 67

2. Refer to Glossary from pages 68 to 69 for the description of the measure

3. This measure has been disclosed in this document in accordance with OSFI Guideline - Capital Adequacy Requirements (November 2023)

4. Unless otherwise noted, net income refers to net income attributable to equity holders of the Bank (NIAEH)

Q3/25 Overview

**Raj Viswanathan
Group Head & CFO**

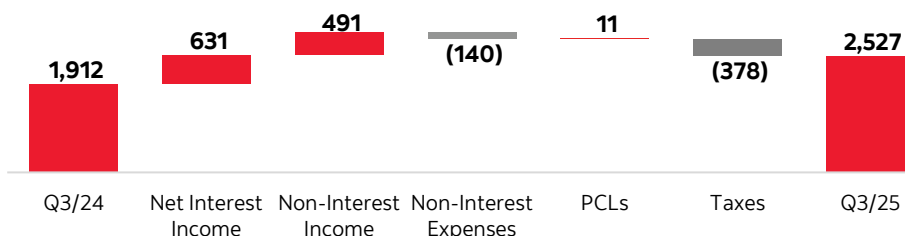
Q3 2025 Financial Performance

\$MM, except EPS	Q3/25	Y/Y	Q/Q
Reported			
Net Income	\$2,527	32%	24%
Diluted EPS	\$1.84	31%	25%
Revenue	\$9,486	13%	4%
Expenses	\$5,089	3%	(0%)
Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Profit (PTPP) ¹	\$4,397	29%	11%
Productivity Ratio ²	53.7%	(550 bps)	(260 bps)
Net Interest Margin (NIM) ¹	2.36%	22 bps	5 bps
Risk Adjusted Margin (RAM) ¹	1.93%	24 bps	21 bps
PCL Ratio ²	55 bps	0 bps	(20 bps)
PCL Ratio on Impaired Loans ²	51 bps	0 bps	(6 bps)
Return on Equity ²	12.2%	240 bps	210 bps
Return on Tangible Common Equity ¹	15.0%	310 bps	250 bps
Adjusted¹			
Net Income	\$2,518	15%	22%
Diluted EPS	\$1.88	15%	24%
Revenue	\$9,494	12%	4%
Expenses	\$5,095	7%	1%
Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Profit	\$4,399	17%	9%
Productivity Ratio	53.7%	(230 bps)	(200 bps)
Return on Equity	12.4%	110 bps	200 bps
Return on Tangible Common Equity	15.1%	140 bps	240 bps

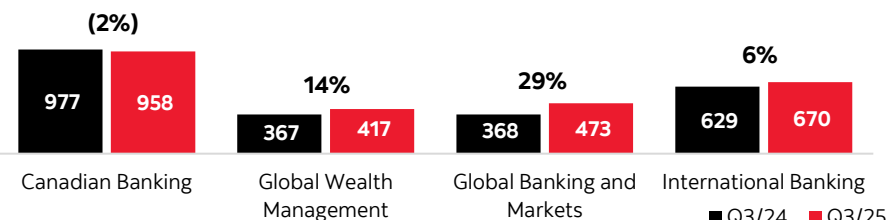
Y / Y HIGHLIGHTS

- **Diluted EPS up 31%, adjusted¹ up 15%**
 - Higher revenues partially offset by higher expenses and taxes
- **Revenues up 13%**
 - Net interest income up 13%
 - Non-interest income up 14%
- **NIM¹ up 22 bps**
 - Up 5 bps Q/Q; lower funding costs and higher business line margins
- **RAM¹ up 24 bps**
- **YTD operating leverage² -4.8%; adjusted¹ +2.9%**
- **Expenses up 3%; adjusted up 7%**
 - Higher personnel costs, technology and business development
- **Average loans and acceptances flat (flat Q/Q)**
 - Growth in Canada offset by International Banking and GBM
- **Deposits^{1,3} up 2% (down 1% Q/Q)**
 - Canadian Banking up 2%
- **LDR¹ of 104%, down from 107%**

REPORTED NET INCOME Y/Y (\$MM)



REPORTED NET INCOME⁴ BY SEGMENT (\$MM)



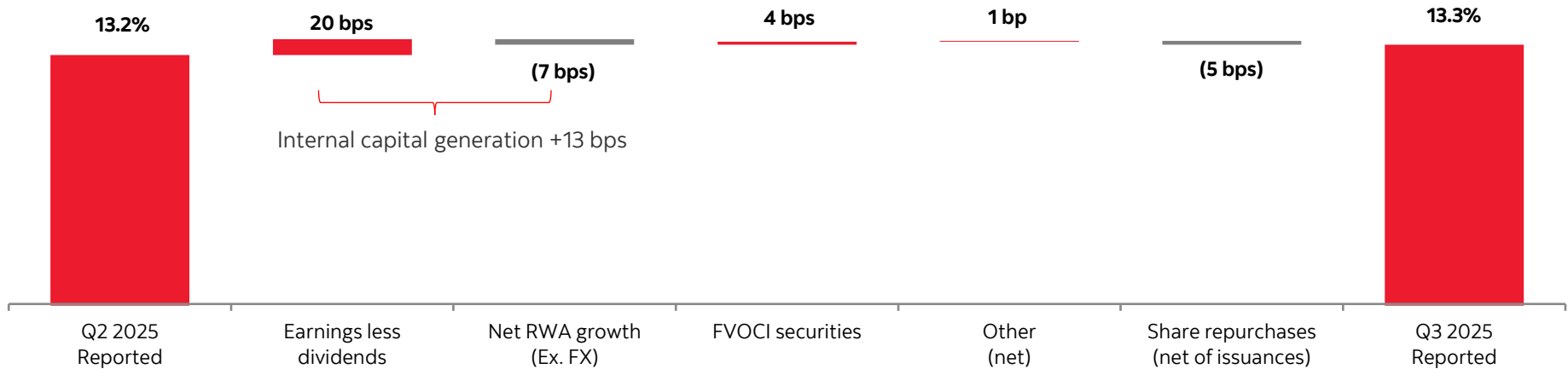
Note: Effective Q1 2025, changes were made to the methodology used to allocate certain income, expenses and balance sheet items between business segments. Prior period results for each segment have been reclassified to conform with the current period's methodology.

1. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 44 to 67
2. Refer to Glossary from pages 68 to 69 for the description of the measure
3. Excludes treasury sourced deposit funding
4. Attributable to equity holders of the bank

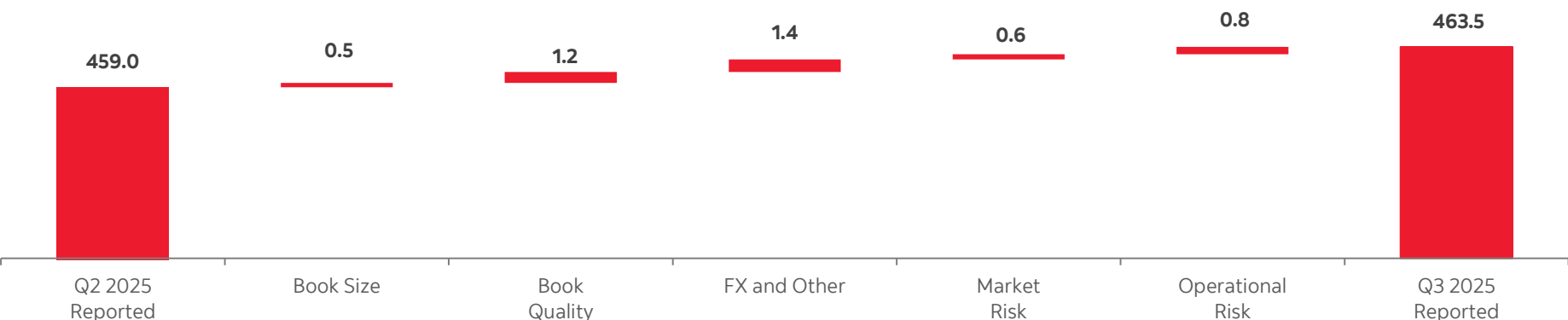
Strong Capital Position

Q / Q CHANGE IN CET1 RATIO (%)¹

- The CET1 ratio of 13.3%, improved by ~10 basis points Q/Q:
 - Strong internal capital generation (+13 bps), higher unrealized FVOCI² securities gains (+4 bps), net of share repurchases of 3.2 million shares (- 5 bps)



Q / Q CHANGE IN RISK WEIGHTED ASSETS (\$ BN)¹



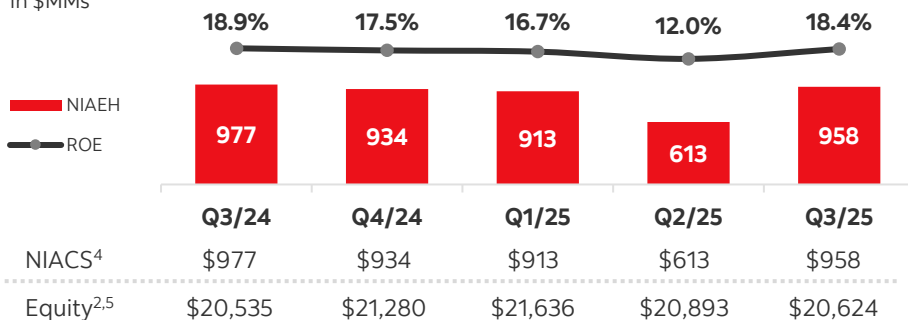
- This measure has been disclosed in this document in accordance with OSFI Guideline - Capital Adequacy Requirements (November 2023)
- Fair valued through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Canadian Banking

\$MM	Q3/25	Y/Y	Q/Q
Reported			
Net Income ¹	958	(2%)	56%
Revenue	3,371	2%	4%
Expenses	1,596	4%	1%
Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Profit ²	1,775	0%	7%
PCLs	456	5%	(43%)
Productivity Ratio ³	47.3%	110 bps	(150 bps)
Net Interest Margin ²	2.29%	(7 bps)	2 bps
PCL Ratio ³	40 bps	1 bp	(32 bps)
PCL Ratio on Impaired Loans ³	39 bps	9 bps	(5 bps)
Adjusted²			
Net Income	959	(2%)	56%
Expenses	1,595	4%	1%
Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Profit	1,776	0%	7%
Productivity Ratio	47.3%	110 bps	(150 bps)

REPORTED NET INCOME AND ROE²

in \$MMs



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. Unless otherwise noted, net income refers to net income attributable to equity holders of the Bank (NIAEH)

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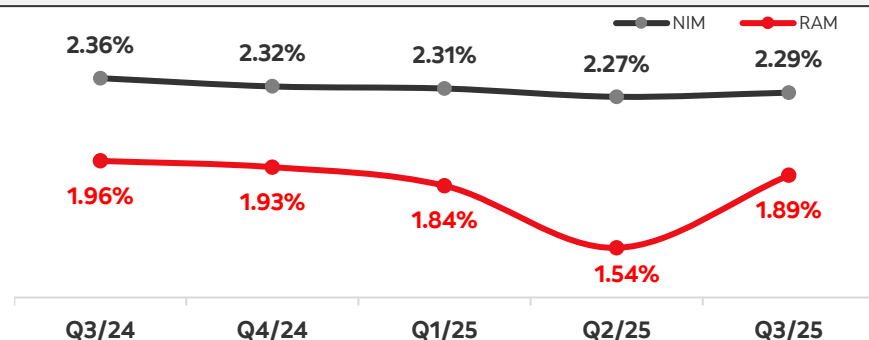
4. Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders

5. 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

Y/Y HIGHLIGHTS

- **Net Income down 2%**
 - Higher expenses and PCLs, partly offset by higher revenues
- **Revenue up 2%**
 - Net interest income up 2% from volume growth and the benefit of the BA conversion
- **NIM² down 7 bps (up 2 bps Q/Q)**
 - Lower deposit margins
- **RAM² down 7 bps**
 - Driven by lower NIM
- **Expenses up 4%**
 - Higher investments in technology and project spend
- **YTD operating leverage³ of -2.2%**
- **Average loans up 3%**
 - Mortgages up 5%, credit cards up 1%, personal loans down 1%
- **Average deposit up of 2%**
 - Personal up 2%, primarily in chequing and savings; non-personal up 1%, mainly in demand accounts

NIM² AND RAM²



Global Wealth Management

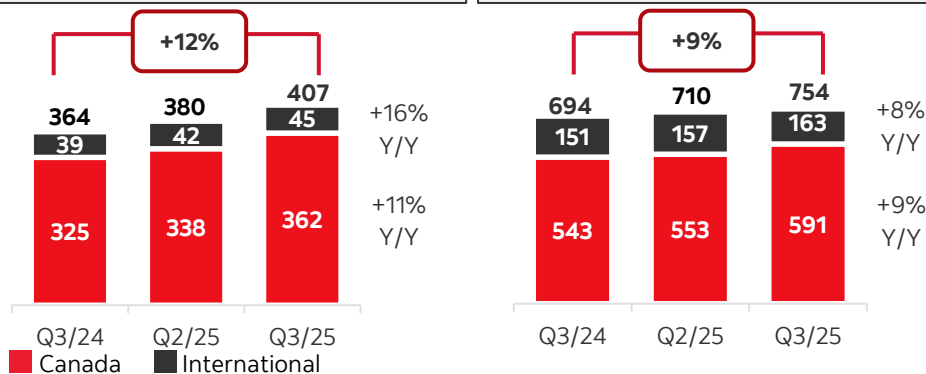
\$MM	Q3/25	Y/Y	Q/Q
Reported			
Net Income ¹	\$417	14%	5%
Revenue	\$1,604	12%	4%
Expenses	\$1,030	11%	3%
Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Profit ²	\$574	14%	6%
PCLs	\$4	(65%)	94%
Productivity Ratio ³	64.2%	(60 bps)	(50 bps)
Spot AUM (\$Bn) ³	\$407	12%	7%
Spot AUA (\$Bn) ³	\$754	9%	6%
Adjusted²			
Net Income	\$424	13%	5%
Expenses	\$1,021	11%	3%
Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Profit	\$583	14%	5%
Productivity Ratio	63.6%	(60 bps)	(50 bps)

Y/Y HIGHLIGHTS

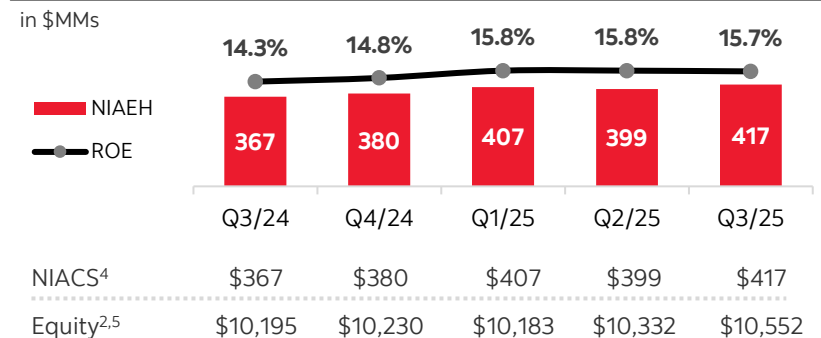
- **Net Income up 14%**
 - Canadian earnings up 13%
 - International up 21%
- **Revenue up 12%**
 - Higher mutual fund fees, brokerage revenues, and net interest income
- **Expenses up 11%**
 - Higher volume-related expenses
- **YTD operating leverage³ of 1.9%**
- **Spot AUM up 12% and AUA up 9%**
 - Market appreciation and higher net sales
 - YTD net sales of \$6.2 Bn

SPOT AUM (\$ BN)

SPOT AUA (\$ BN)



REPORTED NET INCOME AND ROE²



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3. Refer to Glossary from pages 68 to 69 for the description of the measure

4. Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders

5. 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.

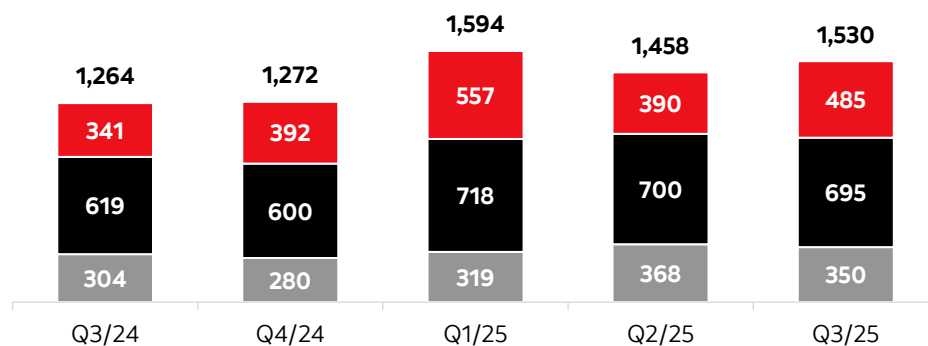
Global Banking and Markets

\$MM	Q3/25	Y/Y	Q/Q
Reported			
Net Income ¹	473	29%	15%
Revenue	1,530	21%	5%
Expenses	894	16%	2%
Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Profit ²	636	29%	10%
PCLs	19	6%	(53%)
Productivity Ratio ³	58.5%	(260 bps)	(170 bps)
PCL Ratio ³	7 bps	1 bp	(7 bps)

Y / Y H I G H L I G H T S

- **Net Income up 29%**
 - US net income of \$198 MM, down 9% (up 21% Q/Q)
- **Revenue up 21%**
 - Capital Markets up 54%
 - Business Banking down 4%
- **Expenses up 16%**
 - Higher personnel and technology costs
- **YTD operating leverage³ of +5.9%**
- **Average loans down 14% (down 3% Q/Q)**
- **Average deposits flat (down 4% Q/Q)**

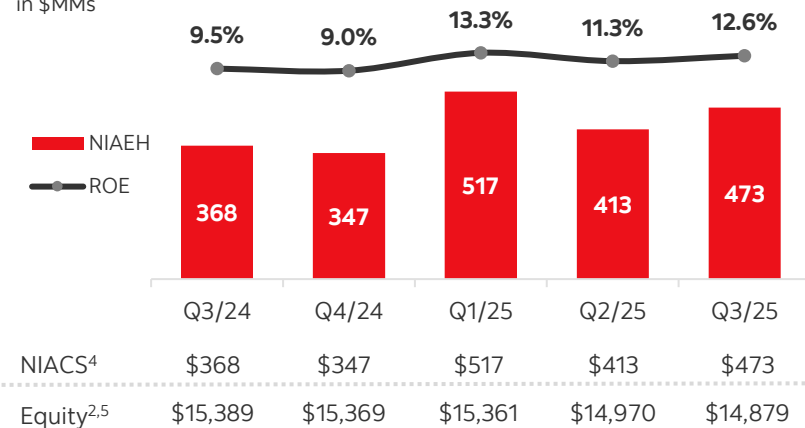
REVENUE BREAKDOWN (\$ MM)



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

REPORTED NET INCOME AND ROE²

in \$MMs



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International Banking

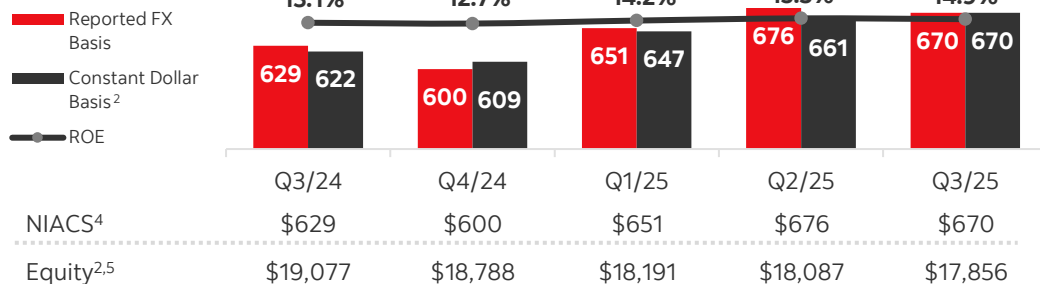
\$MM	Q3/25	Y/Y	Q/Q	Constant dollar basis ²	
Reported					
Net Income ¹	670	6%	(1%)	8%	1%
Revenue	3,003	1%	1%	3%	3%
Expenses	1,511	(2%)	(1%)	(1%)	0%
Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Profit ²	1,492	5%	4%	6%	6%
PCLs	562	(5%)	2%	(3%)	3%
Productivity Ratio ³	50.3%	(180 bps)	(110 bps)		
Net Interest Margin ²	4.54%	13 bps	4 bps		
PCL Ratio ³	1.39%	0 bps	2 bps		
PCL Ratio Impaired Loans ³	1.29%	(17 bps)	(2 bps)		
Adjusted ²					
Net Income	675	6%	(1%)	7%	1%
Expenses	1,504	(2%)	(1%)	0%	0%
Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Profit	1,499	5%	4%	6%	6%
Productivity Ratio	50.1%	(180 bps)	(110 bps)		

Y/Y HIGHLIGHTS (CONSTANT DOLLAR)

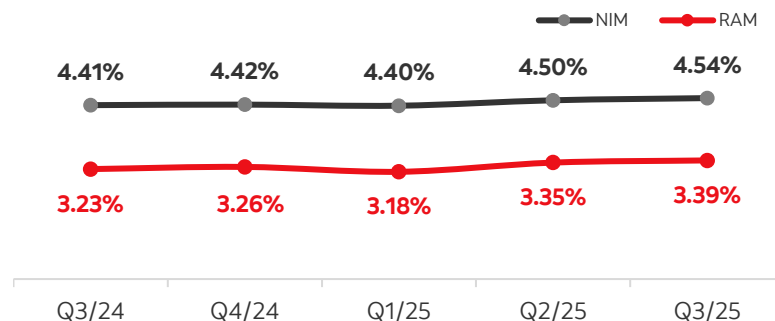
- **Revenue up 3%**
 - Net interest income up 3%
 - Non-interest income up 3%
- **NIM² up 13 bps (up 4 bps Q/Q)**
 - Lower funding costs due to central bank rate cuts
- **RAM² up 16 bps (up 4 bps Q/Q)**
 - Stable PCL ratio
- **Expenses down 1%**
- **YTD operating leverage³ of 1.8% (reported FX)**
- **Average loans down 3%**
 - Retail up 3% and business banking down 8%
- **Average deposits flat**

REPORTED NET INCOME AND ROE²

in \$MMs



NIM² AND RAM²



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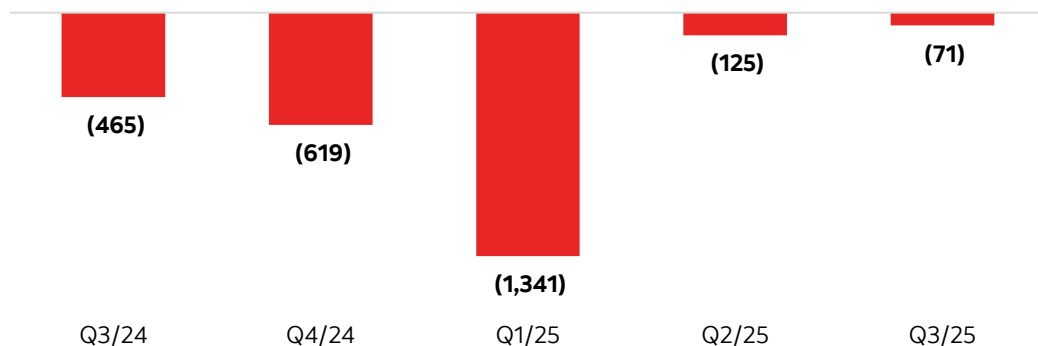
3. Refer to Glossary from pages 68 to 69 for the description of the measure

4. Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders

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Other

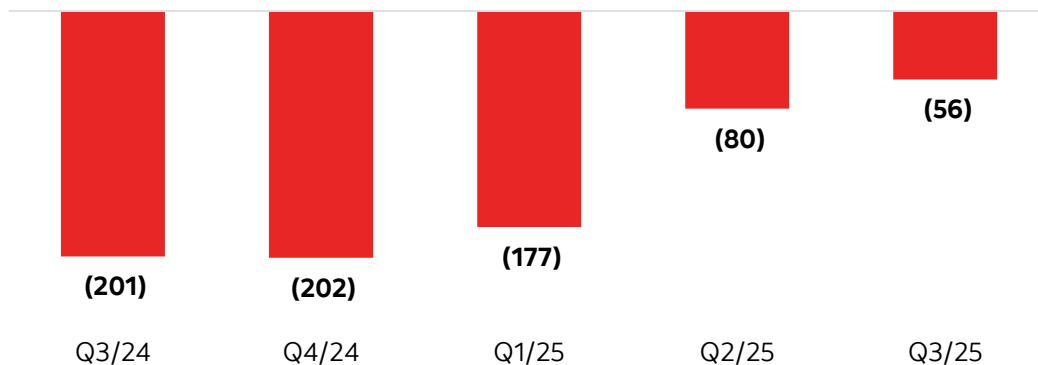
REPORTED NET LOSS¹ (\$MM)



HIGHLIGHTS

- Reported net loss this quarter of \$71 million
- Adjusted² net loss improved \$24 million Q/Q due to higher revenue and lower expenses:
 - Revenue improvement of \$81 million from lower funding costs

ADJUSTED NET LOSS² (\$MM)



Note: Other segment includes Group Treasury, investments in certain associated corporations, and smaller operating segments and corporate items which are not allocated to a business line. Group Treasury is primarily responsible for Balance Sheet, Liquidity and Interest Rate Risk management, which includes the Bank's wholesale funding activities. Effective Q1 2025, changes were made to the methodology used to allocate certain income, expense 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. Unless otherwise noted, net loss refers to net loss attributable to equity holders of the Bank

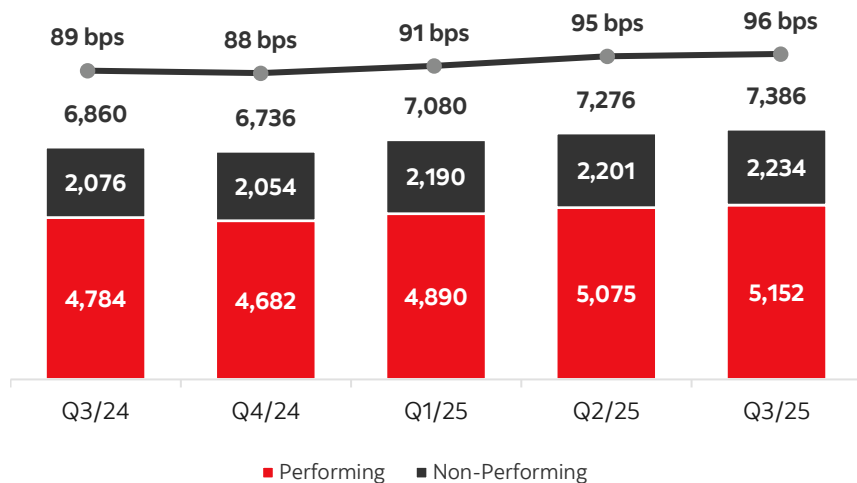
2. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 44 to 67

Risk Review

**Phil Thomas
Group Head & Chief
Risk Officer**

Allowance for Credit Losses

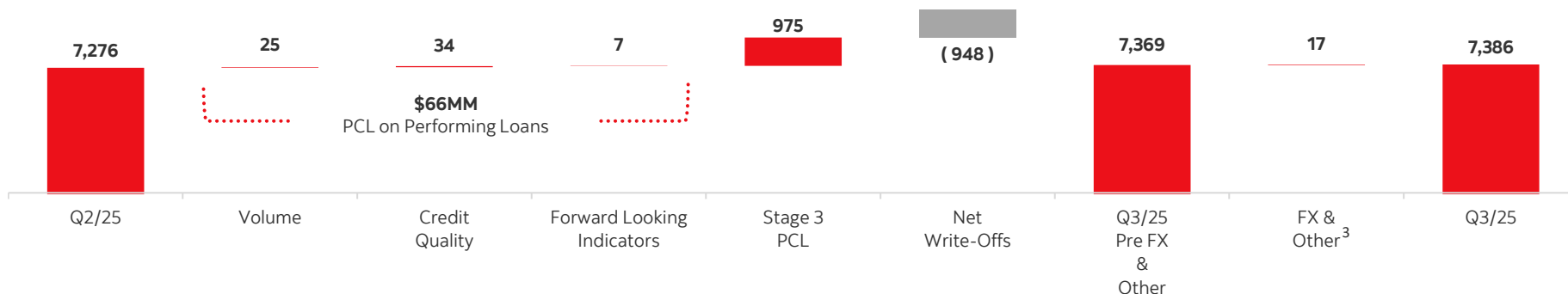
TOTAL ACLS¹ (\$MM) AND ACL RATIO²



HIGHLIGHTS

- **Total ACL ratio of 96 bps, up 1 bp Q/Q**
 - Performing allowances were ~\$5.2 billion, up \$77 million Q/Q (+53 million ex. F/X), due primarily to credit quality migration impacting Commercial portfolios and growth in the International Retail portfolio
 - Impaired allowances increased by \$33 million Q/Q (+\$5 million excl. F/X) due primarily to higher provisions in International Banking, and the impact of foreign currency translation

Q / Q ACL MOVEMENT (\$MM)

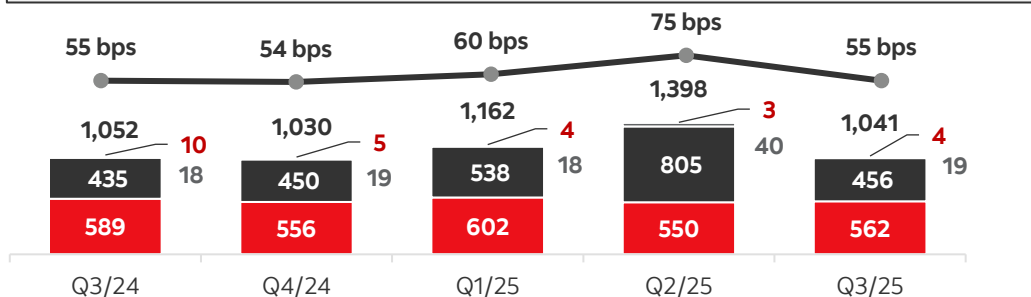


1. Includes ACLs on off-balance sheet exposures and ACLs on acceptances and other financial assets
 2. Refer to Glossary from pages 68 to 69 for the description of the measure
 3. \$24 million relates to FX and Other on loans, and the remainder is changes in ACL for off balance sheet and BA

Provision for Credit Losses

\$MM	Q3/24	Q4/24	Q1/25	Q2/25	Q3/25
All-Bank					
Impaired	970	1,043	1,064	1,052	975
Performing	82	(13)	98	346	66
Total	1,052	1,030	1,162	1,398	1,041
Canadian Banking					
Impaired	338	461	487	488	447
Performing	97	(11)	51	317	9
Total	435	450	538	805	456
International Banking					
Impaired	617	576	575	523	525
Performing	(28)	(20)	27	27	37
Total	589	556	602	550	562
Global Wealth Management					
Impaired	12	-	2	-	0
Performing	(2)	5	2	2	4
Total	10	5	4	2	4
Global Banking and Markets					
Impaired	3	6	-	41	3
Performing	15	13	18	(1)	16
Total	18	19	18	40	19
Other	-	-	-	1	-

TOTAL PCLS (\$MM) AND PCL RATIO¹



■ International Banking ■ Canadian Banking ■ Global Banking and Markets ■ GWM/Other

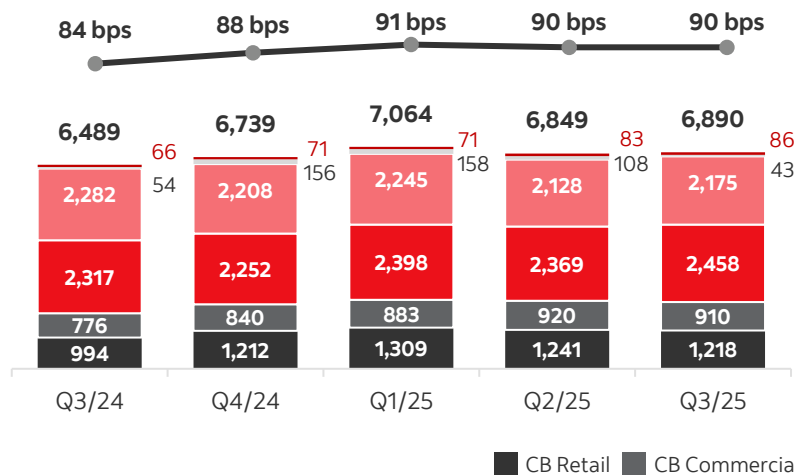
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Q / Q HIGHLIGHTS

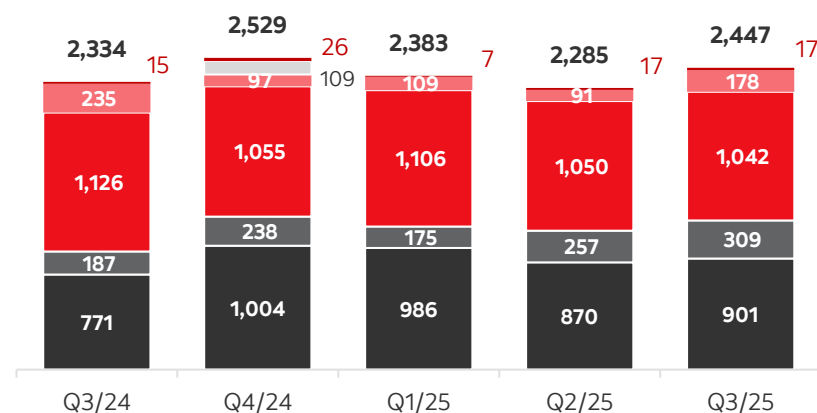
- **Total PCL ratio of 55 bps, down 20 bps Q/Q:**
 - Performing provisions (4 bps); related to credit quality migration impacting commercial portfolios and growth in retail; prior quarter provisions were impacted by significant deterioration in the macroeconomic outlook
 - Lower impaired provisions mainly in Canadian retail across products and corporate, partly offset by commercial portfolios
- **Canadian Banking PCLs (40 bps, down 32 bps Q/Q):**
 - Lower performing provisions. The prior quarter included higher provisions reflecting deterioration in the macroeconomic outlook
 - Lower impaired provisions due to retail mostly in personal loans partly offset by higher commercial provisions
- **International Banking PCLs (139 bps, up 2 bps Q/Q):**
 - Performing provisions are higher Q/Q driven by retail portfolio growth along with credit migration in the commercial portfolio
 - Impaired provisions stable Q/Q
- **GBM PCLs (7 bps, down 7 bps Q/Q):**
 - Performing provisions higher Q/Q driven by credit quality migration

Gross Impaired Loans and Net Write-offs

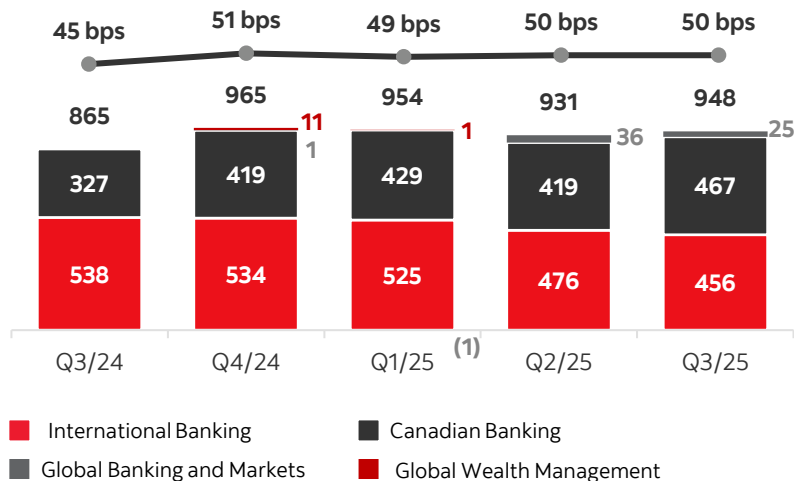
GILS (\$MM) AND GIL RATIO¹



GIL FORMATIONS (\$MM)



NET WRITE-OFFS (\$MM) AND NWO RATIO¹



HIGHLIGHTS

- GILs increased Q/Q by \$41 million due primarily to International Retail mainly in Chile and Mexico and higher formations in the International Commercial portfolio, as well as the impact of foreign currency translation.
 - Canadian Banking:** lower Q/Q by \$33 million due to higher repayments and write-offs partly offset by formations in commercial.
 - International Banking:** higher Q/Q by \$136 million driven by International Retail mainly in Chile and Mexico and foreign currency translation.
 - Global Banking and Markets:** lower Q/Q by \$65 million driven by one account
- Net write-offs increased Q/Q by \$17 million mainly driven by Canadian Commercial, partially offset by lower retail write-offs.

1. Refer to Glossary from pages 68 to 69 for the description of the measure

Appendix

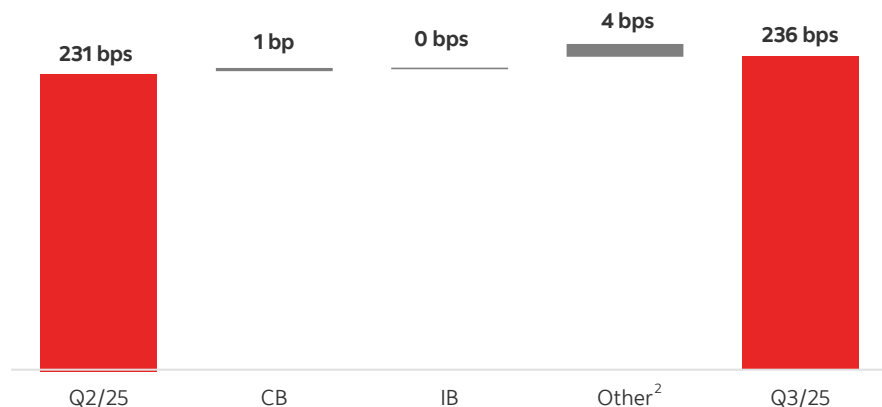
Strong Balance Sheet Metrics

\$Bn (unless indicated otherwise)	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25	Y/Y
<u>Capital Metrics</u>				
CET1 Ratio ¹	13.3%	13.2%	13.3%	0 bps
Tier 1 Capital Ratio ¹	15.3%	15.4%	15.2%	(10 bps)
Total Capital Ratio ¹	17.1%	17.1%	16.9%	(20 bps)
TLAC Ratio ²	29.1%	30.3%	29.0%	(10 bps)
Leverage Ratio ³	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	0 bps
TLAC Leverage Ratio ²	8.5%	8.9%	8.6%	10 bps
CET1 Capital ¹	60.4	60.4	61.6	2%
<u>Liquidity Metrics</u>				
Liquidity Coverage Ratio ⁴	133%	131%	126%	(700 bps)
Net Stable Funding Ratio ⁴	117%	120%	120%	300 bps
High Quality Liquid Assets	272	276	262	(3%)
<u>Balance Sheet Metrics</u>				
Loan-To-Deposit Ratio ⁵	107%	104%	104%	(300 bps)
Wholesale Funding ⁶ /Total Assets (Spot)	19.3%	19.1%	18.8%	(50 bps)
Average Total Earning Assets ⁵	1,317	1,350	1,332	1%
Average Total Net Loans and Acceptances	761	760	757	(0%)
Average Deposits ^{5,7}	711	732	725	2%

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 the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions' (OSFI) Liquidity Adequacy Requirements (LAR) guideline.
5. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 44 to 67
6. Refer to page 50 of the Management's Discussion & Analysis in the Bank's Third Quarter 2025 Report to Shareholders for further detail
7. Excludes treasury sourced deposit funding

Net Interest Income and Net Interest Margin

NET INTEREST MARGIN (NIM)¹



HIGHLIGHTS

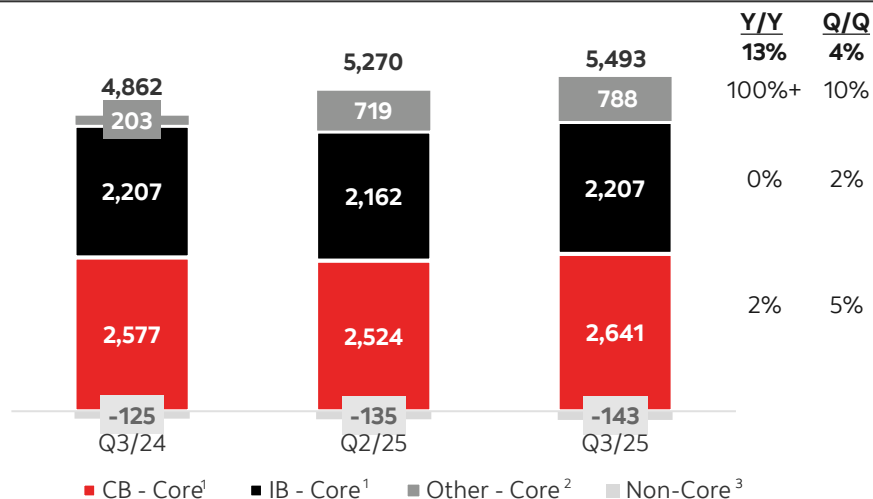
• Net interest income (NII)

- **Q/Q:** up 4% from 3 more days in the quarter and higher NIM, partly offset by a decrease in earning assets and the negative impact of FX
- **Y/Y:** up 13% from higher NIM and earning assets growth, partly offset by the negative impact of FX

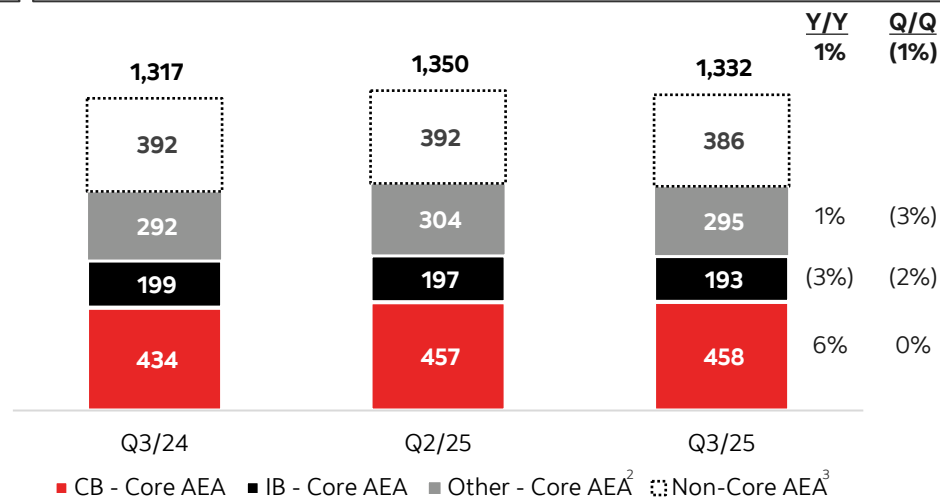
• NIM

- **Q/Q:** up 5 bps from lower funding costs, and higher business line margins
- **Y/Y:** up 22 bps from significantly lower funding costs, partly offset by lower deposit margins in Canadian Banking

NII BY BUSINESS LINE (\$MM)



AVERAGE EARNING ASSETS¹ (\$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.

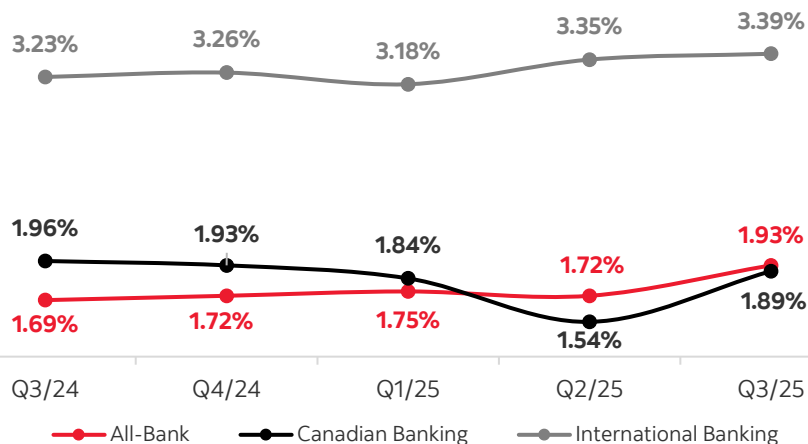
1. Net interest margin is a non-GAAP ratio that is used to measure the return generated by the Bank's core earning assets, net of the cost of funding. Net interest margin is calculated as core net interest income divided by average core earning assets. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 44 to 67.

2. Other –includes GWM, GBM, Group Treasury

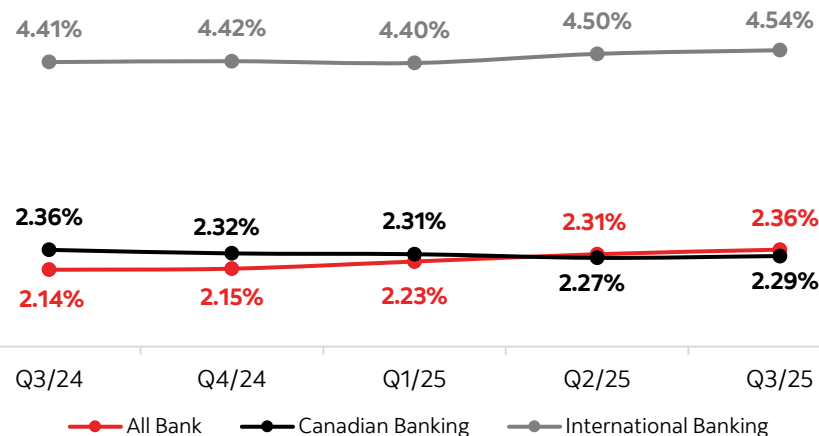
3. Other – Non-Core includes trading assets, securities under repo agreements and other non-core assets

Risk Adjusted Margin and NIM

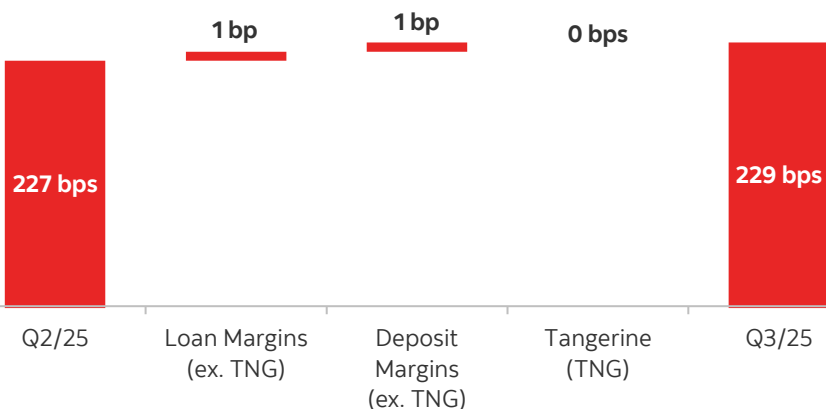
RISK ADJUSTED MARGIN (RAM)¹



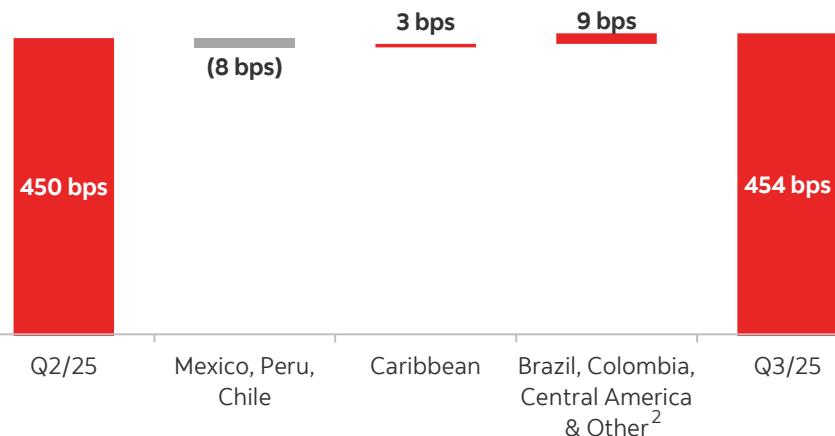
NET INTEREST MARGIN (NIM)¹



CANADIAN BANKING NIM¹



INTERNATIONAL BANKING NIM¹



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 Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 44 to 67

2. Includes the impact of the sale of CrediScotia

Interest Rate Sensitivity and Outlook

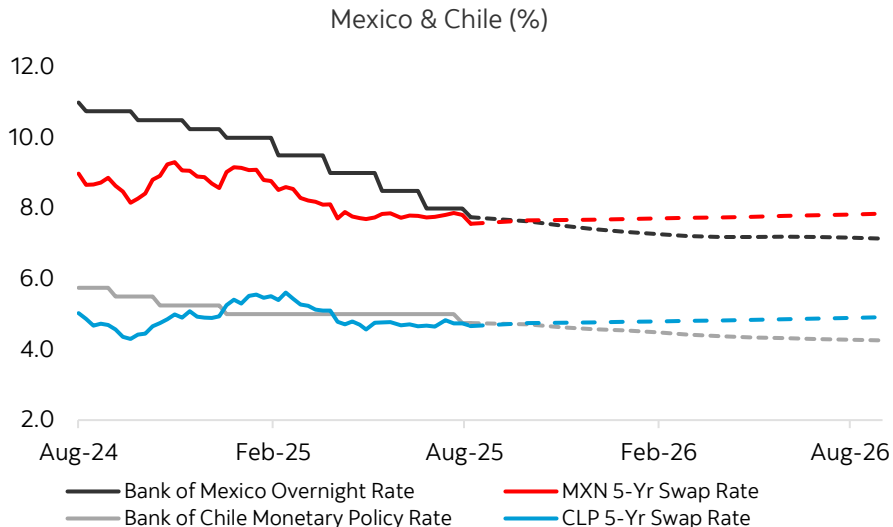
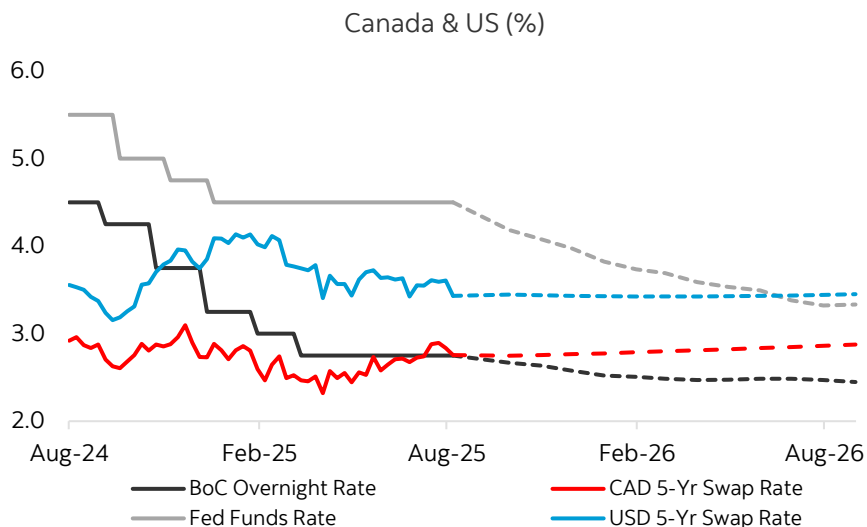
NET INTEREST INCOME SENSITIVITY¹

- Impact of an immediate and sustained 100 bps parallel shift on net interest income (NII) over a 12-month period
 - +100 bps: \$137 million increase in NII
 - 100 bps: \$147 million decrease in NII
 - Above scenarios assume a static balance sheet and no management actions¹
- ~\$80MM increase in NII over a 12-month period from a 25 bps decrease in short-term rates² assuming a constant balance sheet
 - Deposit pricing dynamics and shifting customer preference can impact sensitivity

POLICY RATE CHANGE AND OUTLOOK

Country	Policy rate on Oct 31/21	Rate Change by BNS Fiscal Quarters (bps)							Current Policy Rate	Forecast Policy Rate ³			
		FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	Q1/25	Q2/25	Q3/25	QTD Q4/25		Jun 30/25	Sept 30/25	Dec 31/25	Mar 31/26
Canada	0.25%	+350	+125	(125)	(75)	(25)	-	-	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.50%
US	0.25%	+300	+225	(50)	(50)	-	-	-	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.25%	4.00%
Mexico	4.75%	+450	+200	(75)	(50)	(100)	(100)	(25)	7.75%	7.75%	7.50%	7.25%	7.00%
Colombia	2.50%	+850	+225	(350)	(25)	(25)	-	-	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.00%	8.50%
Peru	1.50%	+550	+25	(200)	(50)	-	(25)	-	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
Chile	2.75%	+850	(225)	(375)	(25)	-	(25)	-	4.75%	4.75%	4.50%	4.25%	4.25%

HISTORICAL INTEREST RATE ENVIRONMENT AND OUTLOOK⁴



1. Additional detail regarding non-trading interest rate sensitivity can be found on page 43 of the Management's Discussion & Analysis in the Bank's Third Quarter 2025 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, BanRep, BCRP, BCCH. Canada and US forecasts as of July 17, 2025. Latam forecasts as of August 8, 2025

4. As at Aug 12th, 2025

KeyCorp Earnings Contribution

\$MM (unless otherwise stated)	Q3/25	Q2/25	Q1/25	Financial Statement Line
BNS share of KeyCorp Earnings ¹	80	78	30	Income from Investments in Associate
Purchase Accounting Impact, pre-tax ²	23	24	10	Income from Investments in Associate
Equity pick-up, pre-tax	103	102	40	Income from Investments in Associate
Taxes on equity pick-up	(6)	(7)	(5)	Income Taxes
Funding costs and other, net of taxes	(36)	(36)	(15)	Net Interest Income, Non-Interest Income and Income Taxes
Net Contribution for 14.9%	61	59	20	
Net Contribution for 4.9%	-	-	8	Dividends and other items, net of funding costs and taxes for period up to Dec 27th
Total Contribution	61	59	28	
Amortization of acquired intangibles ³	7	9	-	Income from Investments in Associate
Total contribution (adj)³	68	68	28	
Earnings per share contribution (adj)³	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.02	Reported EPS contribution in Q3/25 and Q2/25 was \$0.05

1. BNS' pro-rata share of ~14.9% of KeyCorp's earnings based on US GAAP reported earnings, converted to CAD

2. Acquisition accounting impacts under IFRS, including the amortization of certain fair value adjustments and intangible assets

3. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 44 to 67

GDP in Core Markets

REAL GDP (ANNUAL % CHANGE)															
Country		2010-20 Average	2022	2023	2024	Forecast ¹									
						2025					2026				
						Q1	Q2E ²	Q3F	Q4F	Full Year	Q1F	Q2F	Q3F	Q4F	Full Year
	Canada	1.6	4.2	1.5	1.6	2.3	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.3
	U.S.	2.0	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.5
	Mexico	1.4	3.7	3.4	1.4	0.9	0.0	(0.6)	(0.4)	(0.1)	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6
	Chile	2.5	2.2	0.5	2.6	2.5	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.5	0.8	4.0	2.6	2.7	2.5
	Peru	3.1	2.8	(0.4)	3.3	3.9	2.8	3.0	2.6	3.3	3.0	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.7
	Colombia	2.7	7.3	0.7	1.6	2.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.8

ELECTIONS IN THE REGION			
	2025	2026	2027
Mexico	Judicial Branch Elections		Mid term Legislative, Judicial, and State Elections
Chile	General Elections (President & National Congress) November 2025		No elections are on the calendar until 2028
Peru		Presidential and Parliamentary Elections (April) Regional and Municipal Elections (October)	

1. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Statistics Canada, BEA, INEGI, BCCH, BCRP, DANE. Canada and US forecasts as of July 17, 2025. Latam forecasts as of August 8, 2025.

2. Q2-2025 GDP data for Canada is an estimate as of August 22, 2025.

Digital Progress

DIGITAL PROGRESS

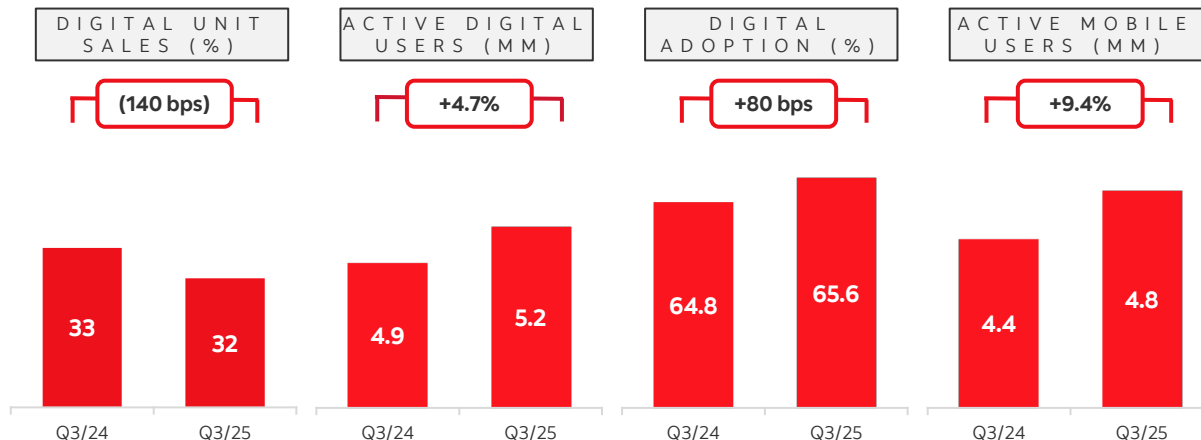
Canadian Banking

- Streamlined the digital onboarding experience
- Elevated engagement of Scotia Smart Money tools by providing more timely, relevant insights for clients
- Seamless integration of Nova Credit into the credit card onboarding journey to streamline access to credit for students and newcomers to Canada

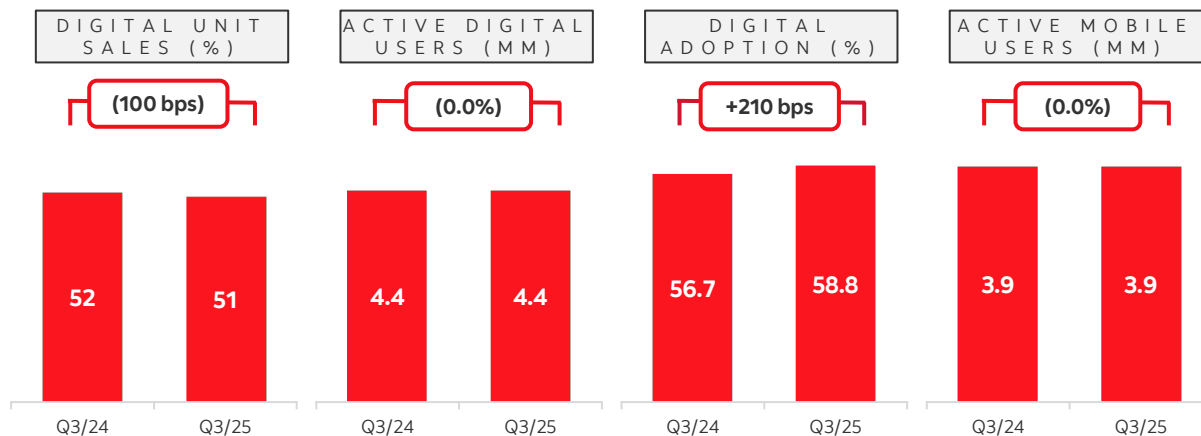
International Banking

- Digital adoption grew +210 bps Y/Y driven by enhancements in digital payments and money movement capabilities.
- Digital Sales fell -100 bps Y/Y driven by deposit and investments in some geographies.

CANADIAN BANKING



INTERNATIONAL BANKING¹



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

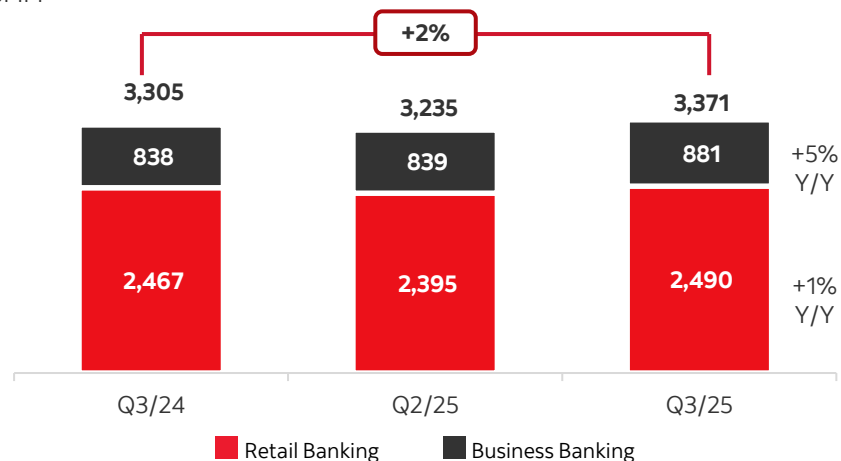
Active Mobile Users: # of customers who logged into mobile in the last 90 days

1. International includes Mexico, Chile, Peru, and Colombia

Revenue Growth

CANADIAN BANKING¹

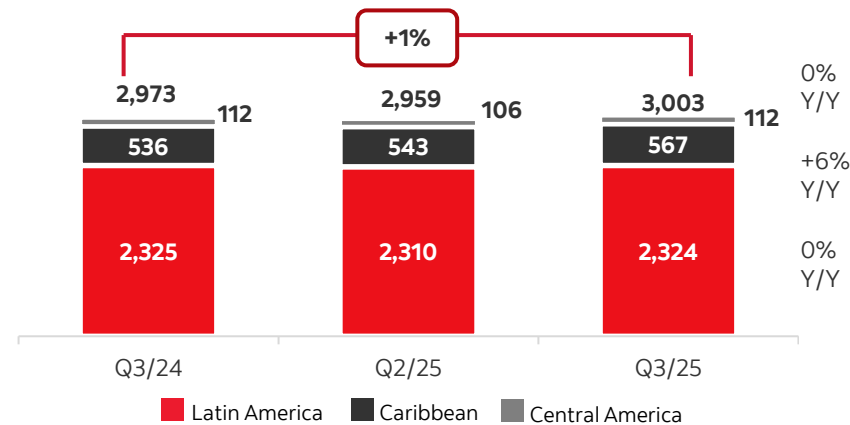
in \$MM



INTERNATIONAL BANKING¹

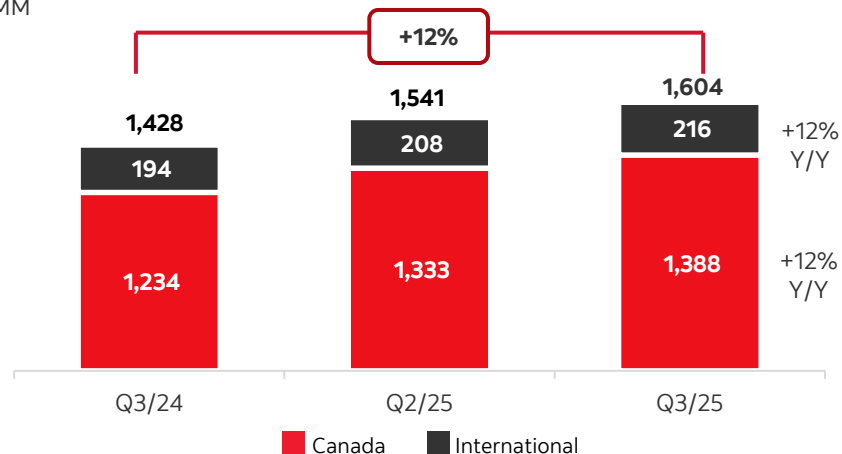
in \$MM

Constant Dollar Basis²: 3% Y/Y



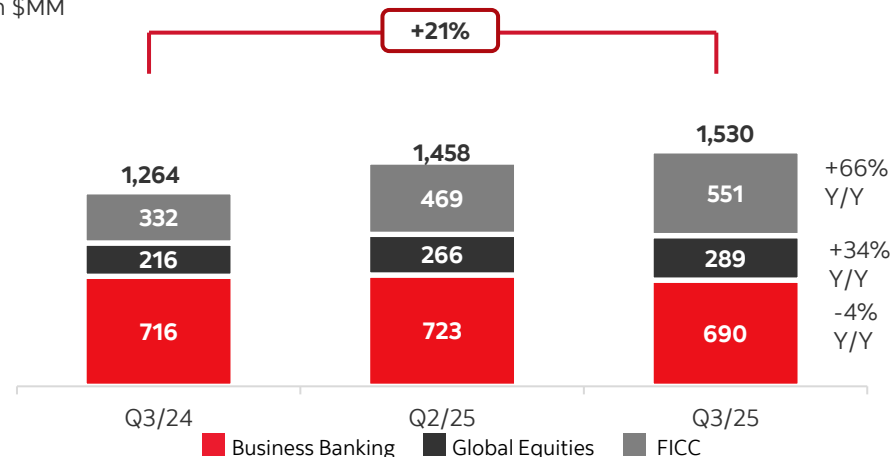
GLOBAL WEALTH MANAGEMENT¹

in \$MM



GLOBAL BANKING AND MARKETS^{1,3}

in \$MM



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. May not add due to rounding; all percentage changes are Y/Y

2. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 44 to 67

3. GBM International Banking revenue contribution and assets are reported in International Banking's results

Non-Interest Expense

NON-INTEREST EXPENSE

\$MM	Q3/25	Y/Y	Q/Q
Salaries and Benefits	1,922	2%	(2%)
Performance-based Compensation	655	31%	10%
Share-based Compensation	85	7%	(1%)
Technology	671	14%	0%
Depreciation and Amortization ¹	405	(5%)	3%
Premises	136	(8%)	(5%)
Communications	89	(1%)	(14%)
Advertising & Business Development	169	16%	7%
Professional	212	(1%)	(7%)
Business and Capital Taxes	177	6%	3%
Other ¹	568	(20%)	(5%)
Total Expenses (Reported)	5,089	3%	0%
Total Expenses (Adjusted¹)	5,095	7%	1%

EXPENSES BY BUSINESS LINE

\$MM	Q3/25	Y/Y	Q/Q
Canadian Banking	1,596	4%	1%
International Banking	1,511	(2%)	(1%)
Global Wealth Management	1,030	11%	3%
Global Banking and Markets	894	16%	2%
Other	58	(66%)	(56%)
Total	5,089	3%	0%
International Banking (constant FX ³)	1,511	(1%)	0%

HIGHLIGHTS

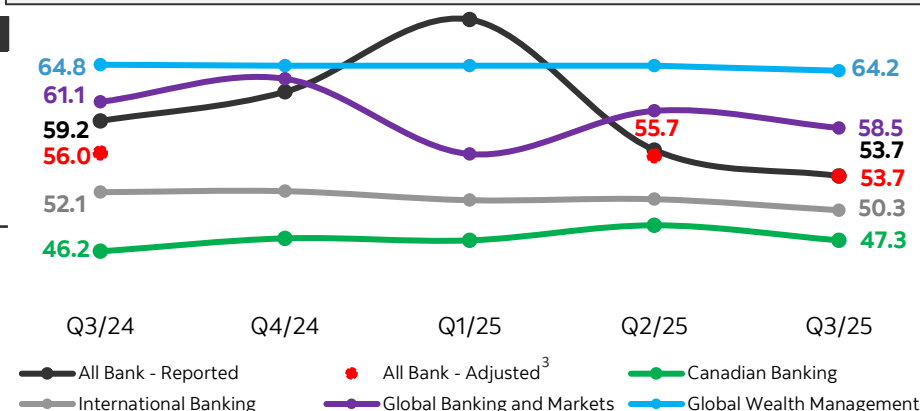
Y/Y

- Reported expenses up \$140 million (up 3%)
- Adjusted¹ expenses up \$332 million (up 7%)
 - Higher personnel costs, including performance-based compensation, higher technology and business development costs, partly offset by the positive impact of foreign currency translation

Q/Q

- Reported expenses down \$21 million
- Adjusted¹ expenses up \$28 million (up 1%)

PRODUCTIVITY RATIO² (%)



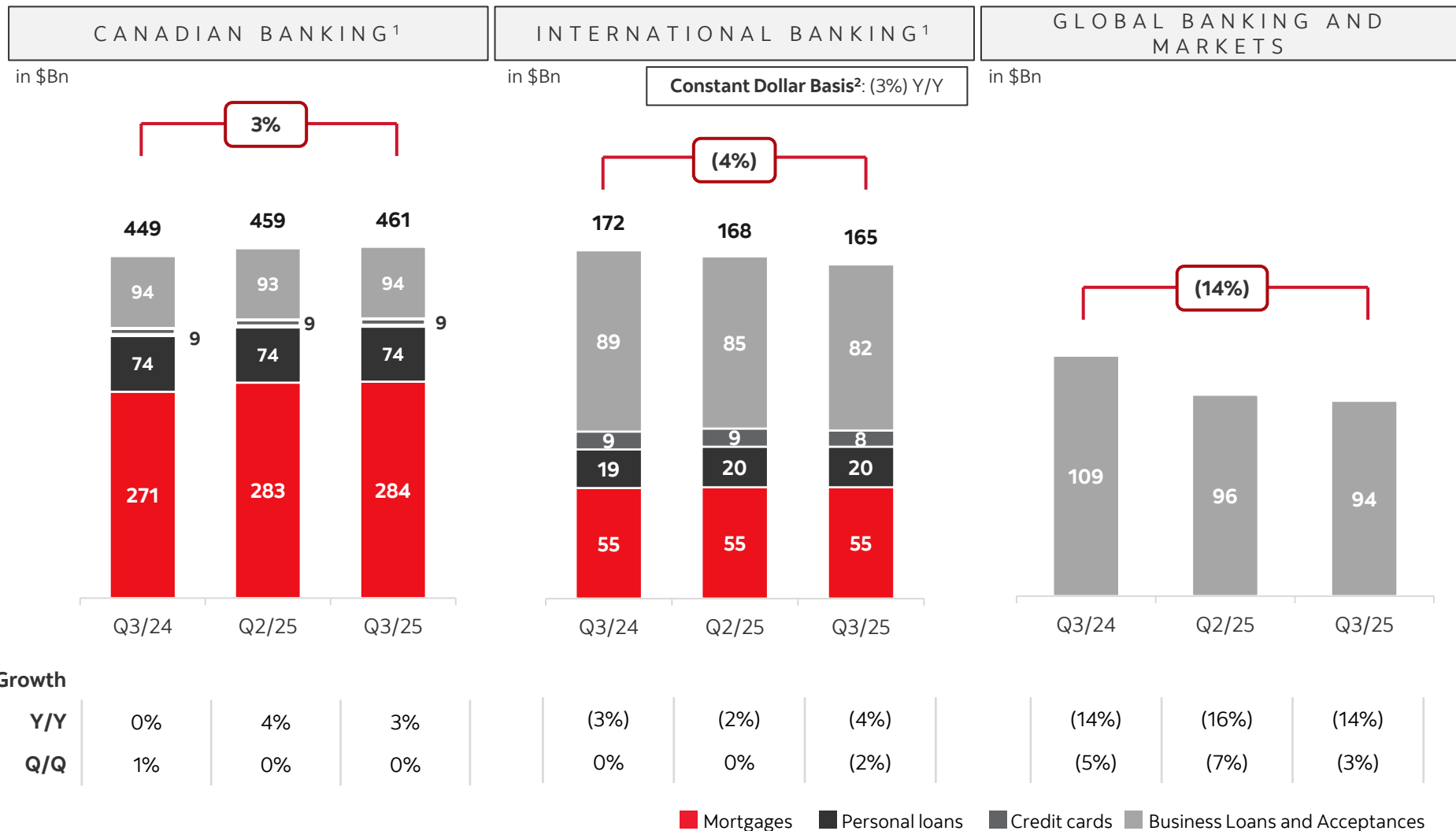
Note: Effective Q1 2025, changes were made to the methodology used to allocate certain income, expenses and balance sheet items between business segments. Prior period results for each segment have been reclassified to conform with the current period's methodology.

1. Total Q3/25 adjusting items of (\$6) million are recorded in Other (\$23 million) and Depreciation and Amortization (\$17 million). Total Q2/25 pre-tax adjusting items of \$43 million recorded in Other (\$26 million) and Depreciation and Amortization (\$17 million). Total Q3/24 pre-tax adjusting items of \$186 recorded in Other (\$169 million) and Depreciation and Amortization (\$17 million). Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 44 to 67.

2. Refer to Glossary from pages 68 to 69 for the description of the measure

3. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 44 to 67

Average Loans by Business Line



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.

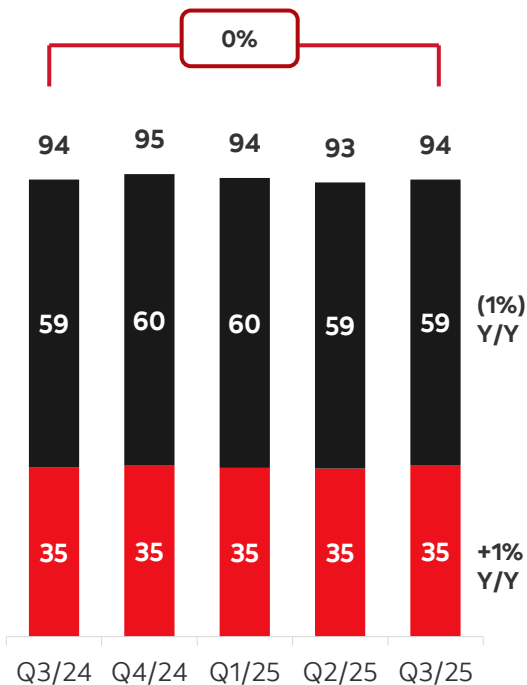
1. May not add due to rounding

2. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 44 to 67

Average Business Banking Loans

CANADIAN BANKING COMMERCIAL³

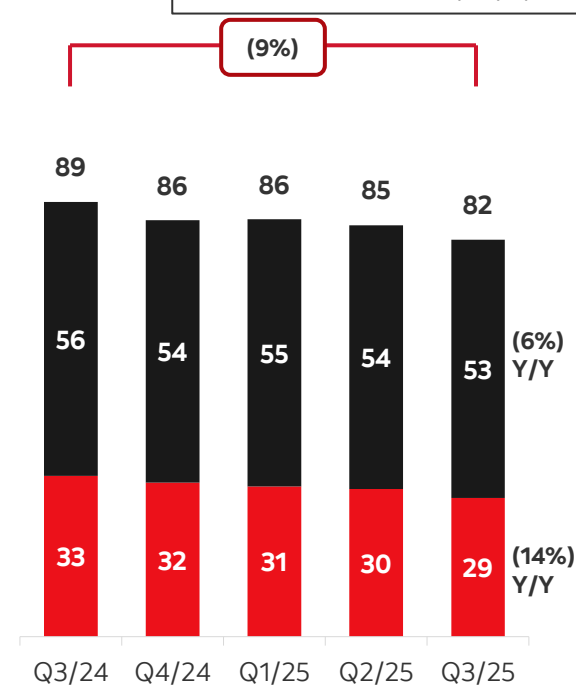
in \$Bn



INTERNATIONAL BANKING COMMERCIAL & CORPORATE³

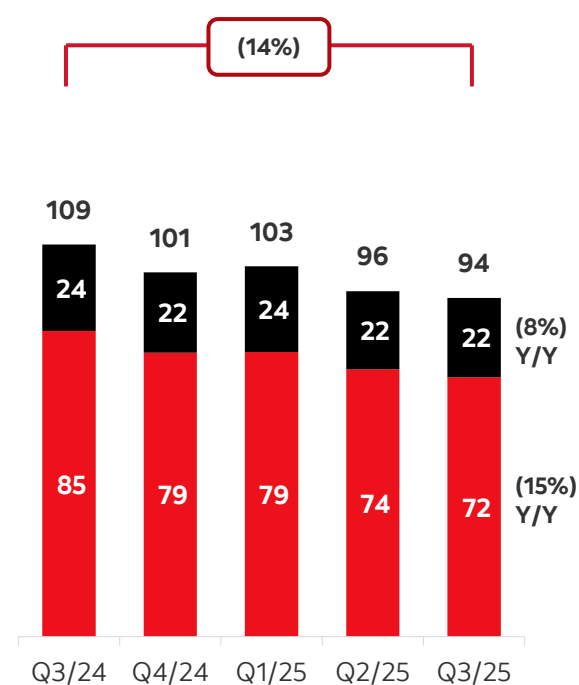
in \$Bn

Constant Dollar Basis¹: (8%) Y/Y



GLOBAL BANKING AND MARKETS

in \$Bn



Investment
Grade²

Non-
Investment
Grade²

37%	37%	37%	37%	38%
63%	63%	63%	63%	62%

37%	37%	36%	36%	35%
63%	63%	64%	64%	65%

78%	78%	77%	77%	77%
22%	22%	23%	23%	23%

Investment Grade Non-Investment Grade

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. All percentage changes are Y/Y; may not add due to rounding

1. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 44 to 67

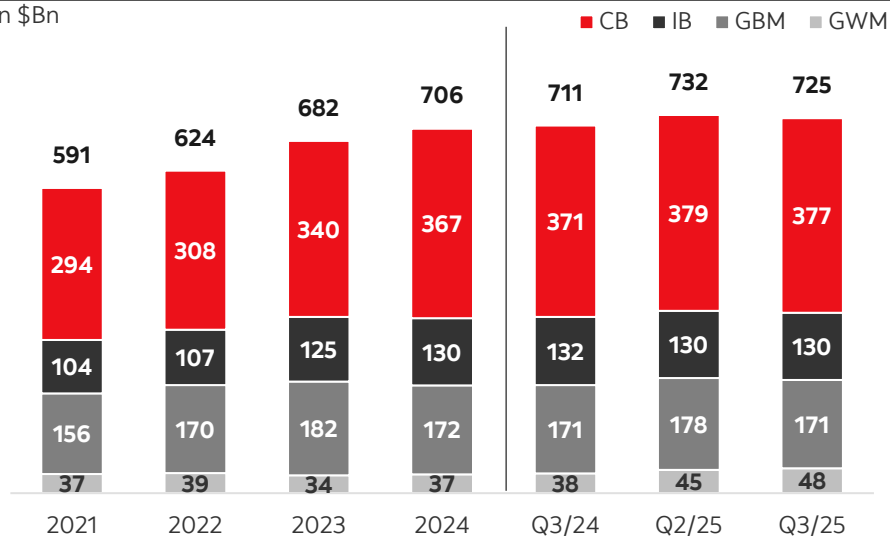
2. Refer to T34 in the Bank's 2024 Annual Report (Page 64) for mapping internal ratings scale to external rating agencies; non-investment grade includes non-investment grade, watch-list and default exposure; prior period amounts have been restated to conform with current period presentation

3. May not add due to rounding

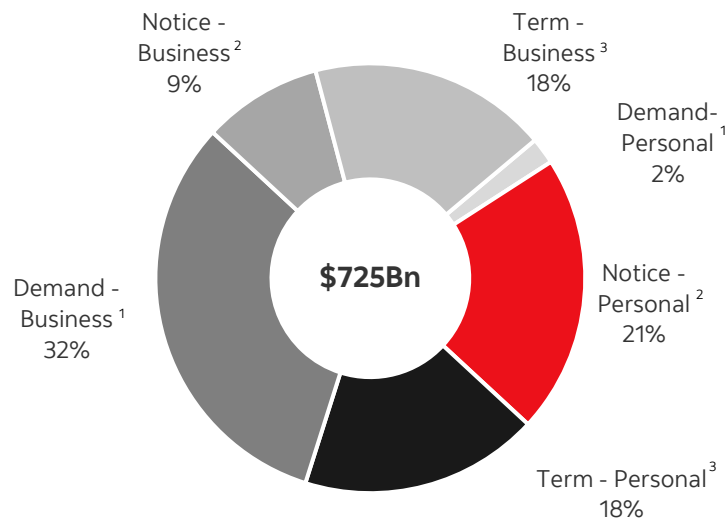
Strong Deposit Growth

AVERAGE DEPOSITS BY SEGMENT⁶

in \$Bn

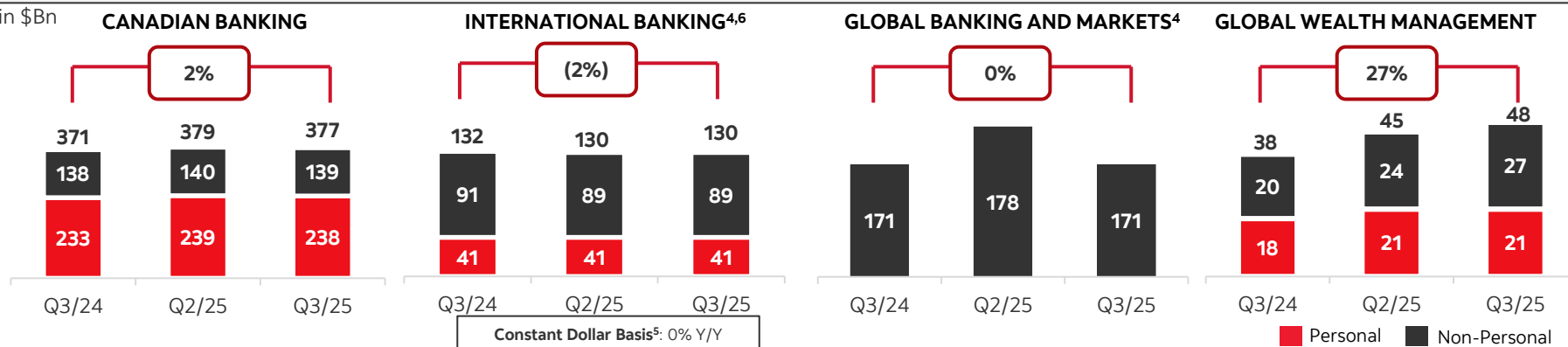


Q3/25 AVERAGE DEPOSIT MIX



AVERAGE DEPOSITS BY BUSINESS LINE

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. Fiscal 2024 and 2023 results for each segment have been reclassified to conform with the current period's methodology.

- Deposits payable on demand include all deposits for which the Bank does not have the right to notice of withdrawal, generally chequing accounts
- Deposits payable after notice include all deposits for which the Bank requires notice of withdrawal, generally savings accounts
- All deposits that mature on a specified date, generally term deposits, guaranteed investments certificates and similar instruments
- Includes deposits from banks
- Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 44 to 67
- May not add due to rounding

Macroeconomic Scenarios

SELECT MACROECONOMIC VARIABLES USED TO ESTIMATE EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES

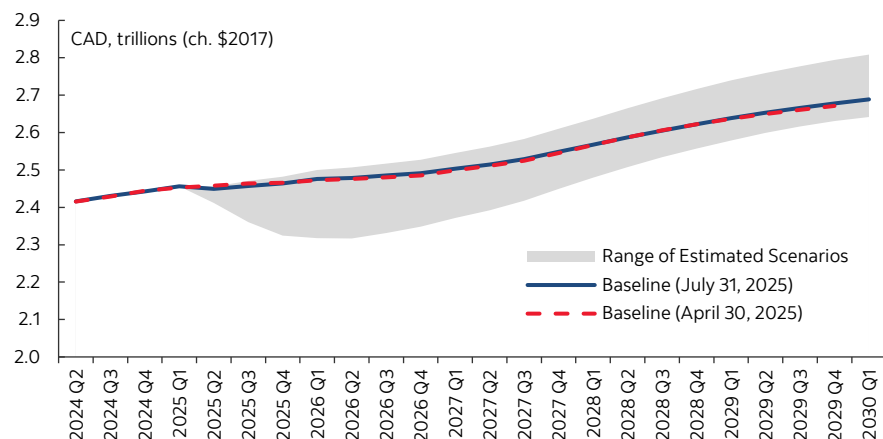
Next 12 Months	Base Case Scenario		Alternative Scenario – Optimistic		Alternative Scenario – Pessimistic		Alternative Scenario – Very Pessimistic	
	Q3/25	Q2/25	Q3/25	Q2/25	Q3/25	Q2/25	Q3/25	Q2/25
Canada								
Real GDP growth, Y/Y % change	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.0	-0.9	-1.6	-4.3	-4.4
Consumer price index, Y/Y % change	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.3	5.0	5.3
Bank of Canada overnight rate target, average %	2.56	2.69	2.93	2.82	2.39	2.43	3.20	3.50
Unemployment rate, average %	7.2	7.4	7.0	6.7	8.2	8.4	11.3	11.1
US								
Real GDP growth, Y/Y % change	0.9	0.6	1.4	1.8	-1.0	-1.9	-3.8	-4.0
Consumer price index, Y/Y % change	2.3	2.9	2.4	2.8	2.4	2.8	5.5	6.2
Target federal funds rate, upper limit, average %	4.31	4.44	4.48	4.13	4.29	4.03	5.10	4.87
Unemployment rate, average %	4.7	5.1	4.6	4.2	5.9	6.0	8.4	7.9
Global								
WTI oil price, average USD/bbl	60	60	63	67	54	53	46	47

Note: Refer to page 72 in the Bank's Third Quarter 2025 Report to Shareholders for further detail

Macroeconomic Scenarios

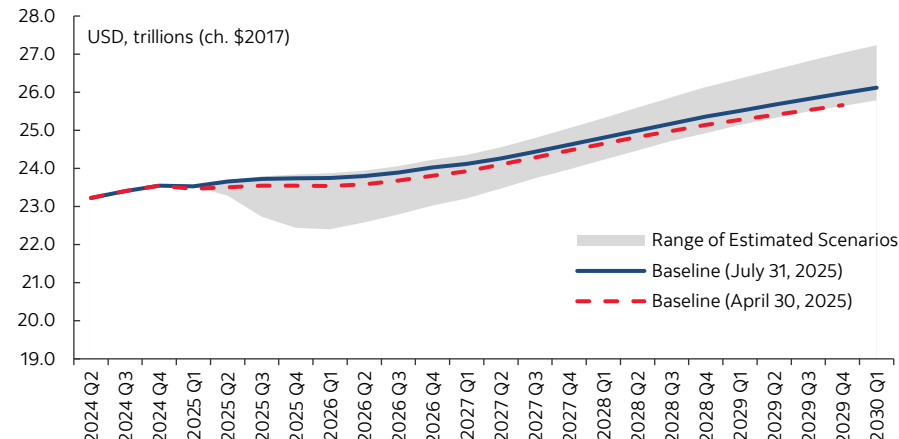
The following charts provide a quarterly breakdown of key macroeconomic variables used for our base case scenarios to calculate the modelled estimate for the allowance for credit losses.

CANADA REAL GDP



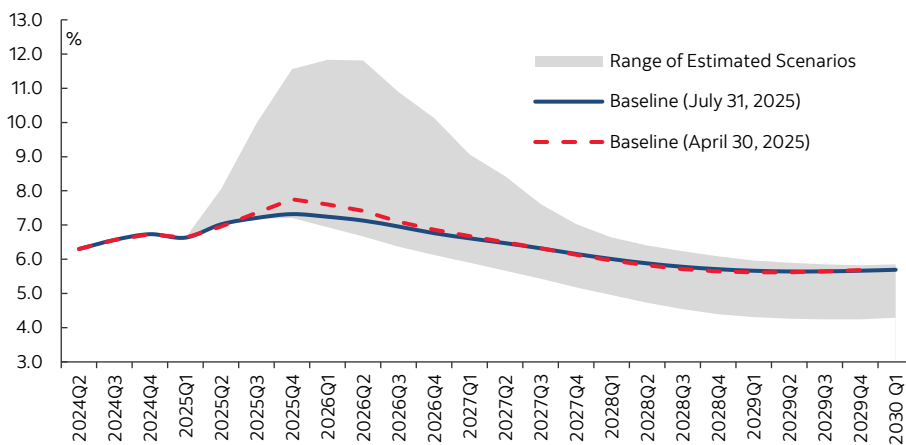
Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Statistics Canada.

U.S. REAL GDP



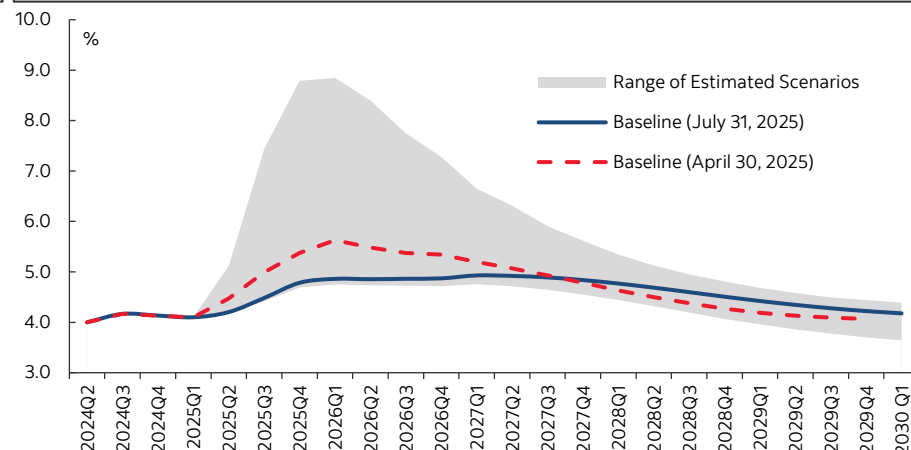
Sources: Scotiabank Economics, BEA.

CANADA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Statistics Canada.

U.S. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

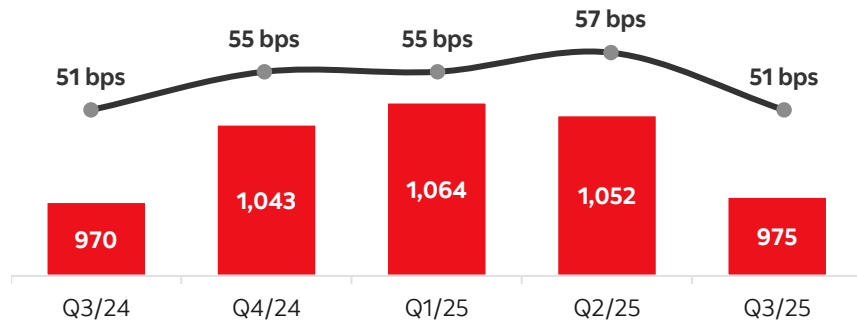


Sources: Scotiabank Economics, BLS

Note: Refer to page 38 of the Management's Discussion & Analysis in the Bank's Second Quarter 2025 Report to Shareholders for further detail

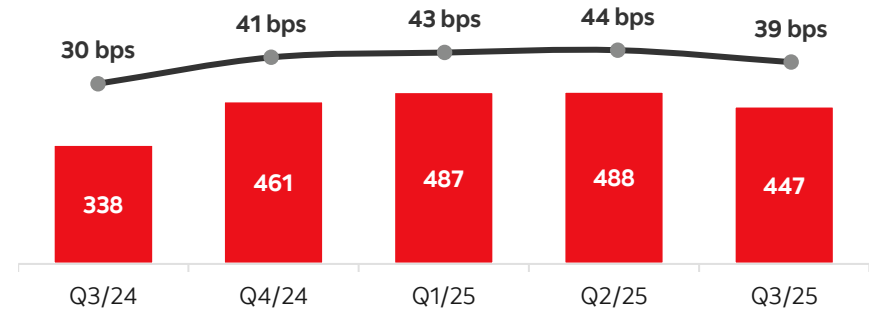
PCL on Impaired Loans¹

ALL BANK (\$MM, BPS)



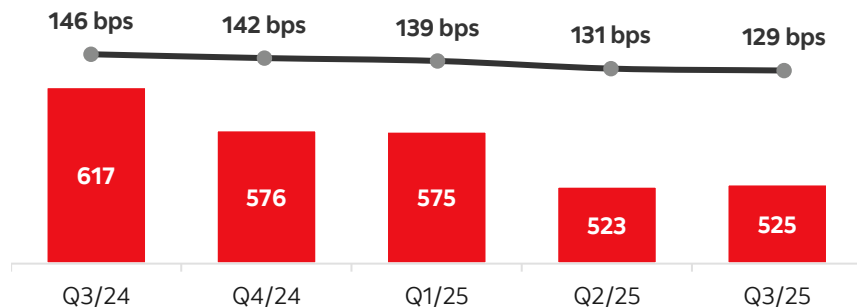
- All-Bank impaired PCLs were down 6 basis points Q/Q. The improvement from Q2 was driven by lower impairments in Canadian Retail and GBM

CANADIAN BANKING (\$MM, BPS)



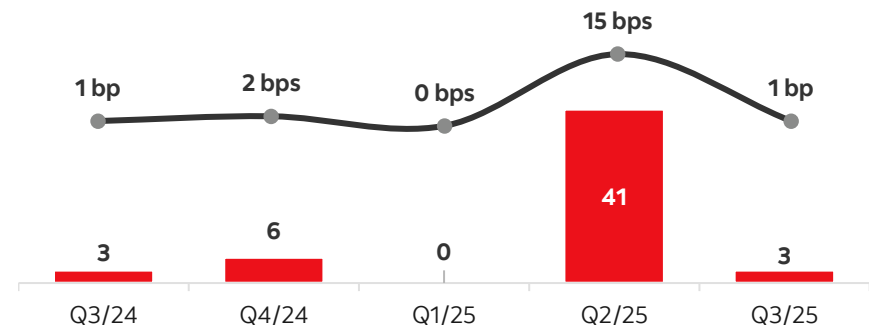
- Retail impaired PCLs was down 11 basis points Q/Q, driven by lower credit migrations across products and lower net write-offs in Auto, offset by increased impairments in Commercial Banking

INTERNATIONAL BANKING (\$MM, BPS)



- Impaired PCLs fell 2 bps driven by lower net write-offs in Colombia and Peru retail, partly offset by increased impairments in Mexico retail and Commercial Banking

GLOBAL BANKING AND MARKETS (\$MM, BPS)

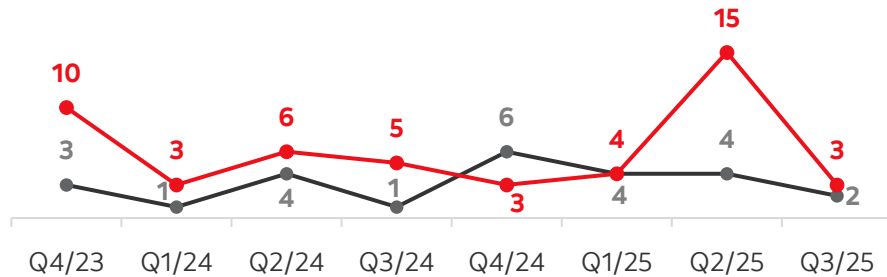


- Lower Q/Q as Q2 included an impaired account

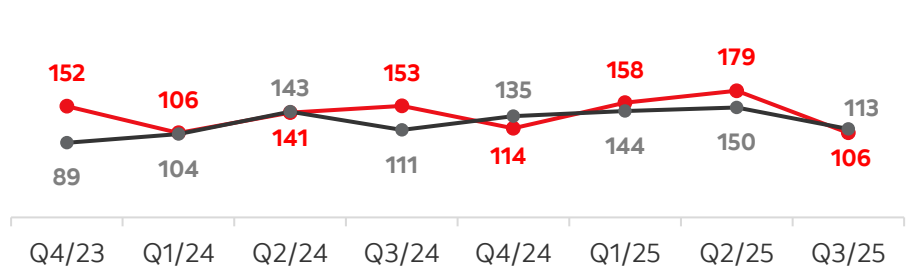
1. Refer to Glossary from pages 68 to 69 for the description of the measure

Canadian Retail: Loans and Provisions¹

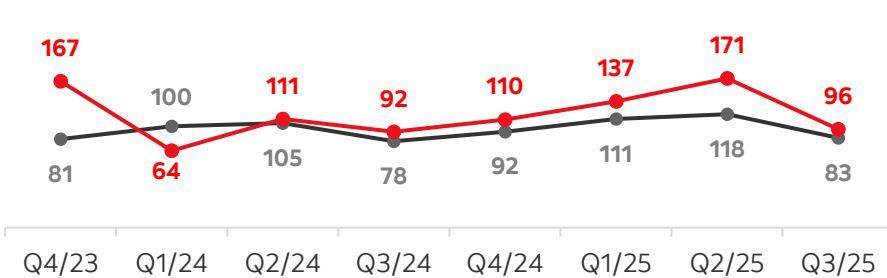
MORTGAGES



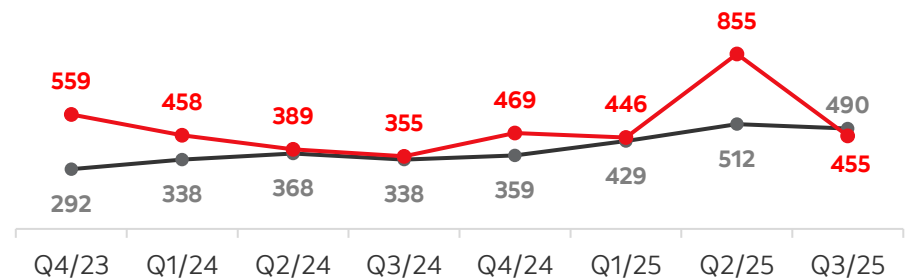
AUTO LOANS



LINE OF CREDIT



CREDIT CARDS



● PCL as a % of average net loans (bps)² ● PCLs on Impaired Loans as a % of average net loans (bps)²

Q3/25	Mortgages	Auto Loans	Secured LOC	Unsecured LOC	Credit Cards	Total ³
Spot Balance (\$Bn)	306	40	23	15	9	394
% Secured	100%	100%	100%	-	1%	94%

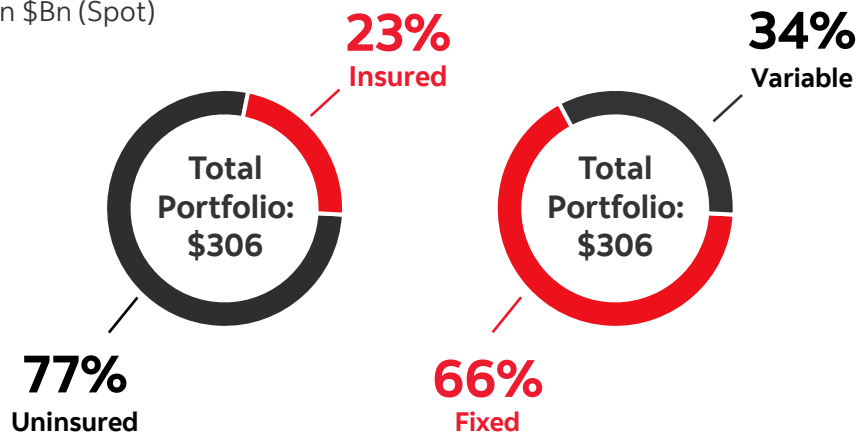
- Includes Wealth Management
- Refer to Glossary from pages 68 to 69 for the description of the measure
- Total includes other smaller portfolios

Canadian Residential Mortgages

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

MORTGAGE PORTFOLIO¹

in \$Bn (Spot)



in \$Bn (Spot)

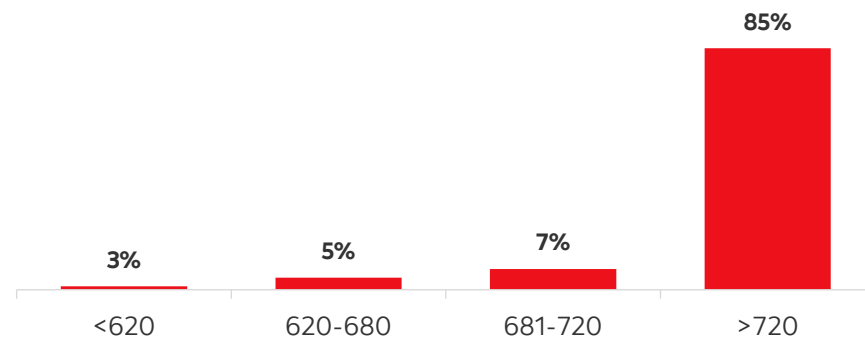
	Mortgage Portfolio	Variable Mortgages
Total Outstanding Balance	\$306	\$103
Uninsured Outstanding Balance	\$236	\$90
Average LTV ²	52%	57%

CANADA UNINSURED MORTGAGE PORTFOLIO

Average FICO® Score³ % of Portfolio Uninsured

Canada	802	77%
GTA	802	87%
GVA	808	87%

FICO® DISTRIBUTION – UNINSURED PORTFOLIO³



1. Includes Wealth Management
2. 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.

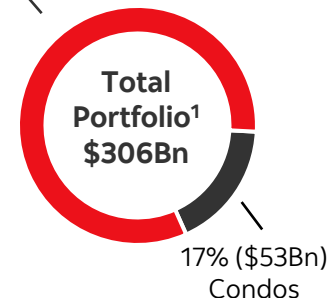
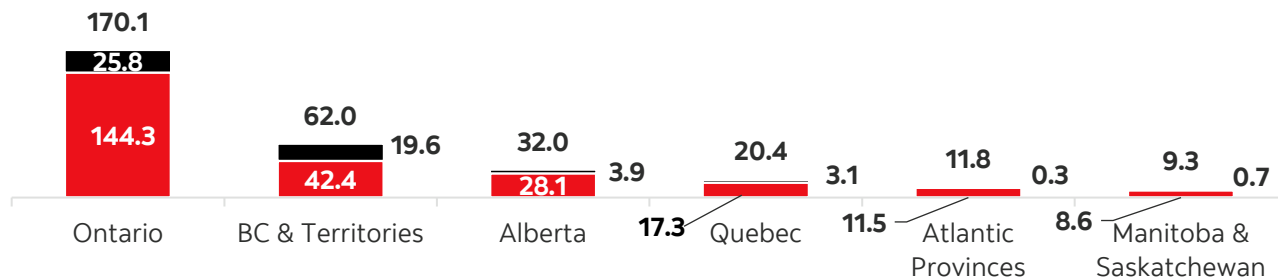
Canadian Residential Mortgages

MORTGAGE PORTFOLIO¹

in \$Bn (Spot)

■ Freehold ■ Condos

83% (\$253Bn)
Freehold



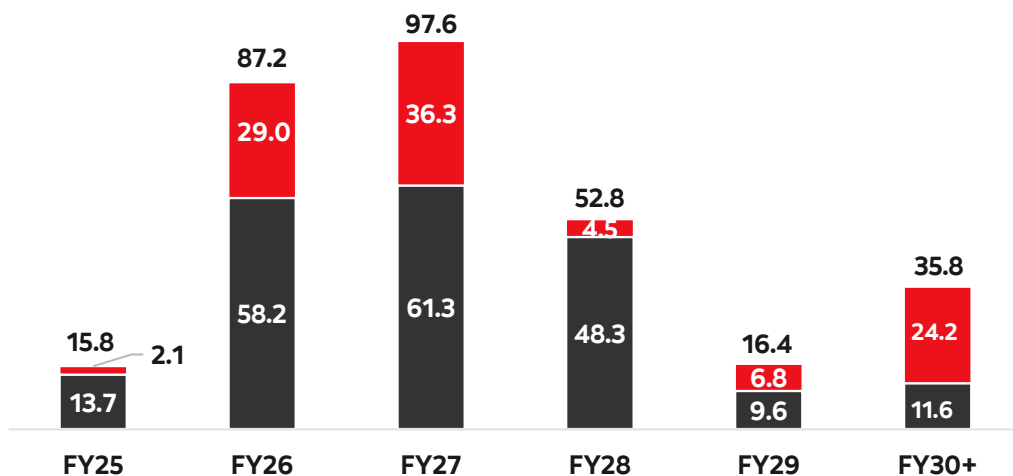
% of portfolio

55.7% 20.2% 10.5% 6.7% 3.9% 3.0%

MATURITY SCHEDULE¹

in \$Bn (Spot)

■ Fixed ■ Variable



GTA/GVA MORTGAGE ORIGINATIONS

in \$Bn (Spot)

Q3/24

Q2/25

Q3/25

Greater Toronto Area

Total Originations

3.9

3.3

3.5

Uninsured LTV²

62%

60%

60%

Greater Vancouver Area

Total Originations

2.0

1.7

1.6

Uninsured LTV²

60%

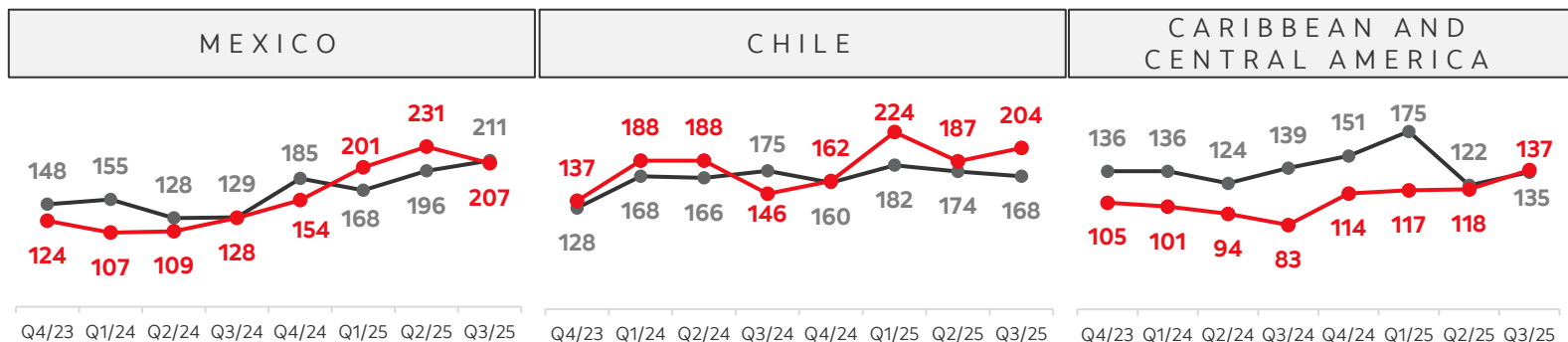
60%

60%

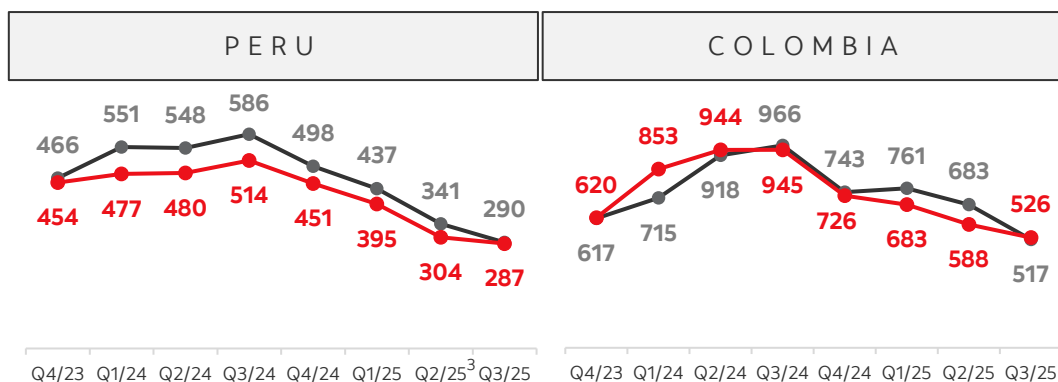
1. Includes Wealth Management; may not add due to rounding
2. Average LTV ratios for our uninsured residential mortgages originated during the quarter

International Retail: Loans and Provisions

MARKETS WITH GREATER WEIGHTING TO SECURED



MARKETS WITH GREATER WEIGHTING TO UNSECURED



● PCL as a % of average net loans (bps)¹ ● PCLs on Impaired Loans as a % of average net loans (bps)¹

Q3/25	Mexico	Chile	Caribbean & CA	Peru	Colombia	Total ²
Spot Balance (\$Bn)	22	29	15	10	6	84
% Secured	92%	77%	77%	47%	37%	74%

1. Refer to Glossary from pages 68 to 69 for the description of the measure
2. Total includes other smaller portfolios
3. Peru Crediscotia Financiera S.A. was divested in February 2025

Retail 90+ Days Past Due Loans¹

Canada	Q4/23	Q1/24	Q2/24	Q3/24	Q4/24	Q1/25	Q2/25	Q3/25
Mortgages	0.16%	0.20%	0.19%	0.20%	0.23%	0.24%	0.24%	0.24%
Personal Loans	0.69%	0.55%	0.50%	0.50%	0.51%	0.57%	0.51%	0.49%
Credit Cards	0.70%	0.79%	0.79%	0.74%	0.86%	1.10%	1.13%	0.96%
Secured and Unsecured Lines of Credit	0.29%	0.33%	0.31%	0.29%	0.36%	0.38%	0.36%	0.34%
Total	0.25%	0.26%	0.26%	0.25%	0.29%	0.31%	0.30%	0.30%

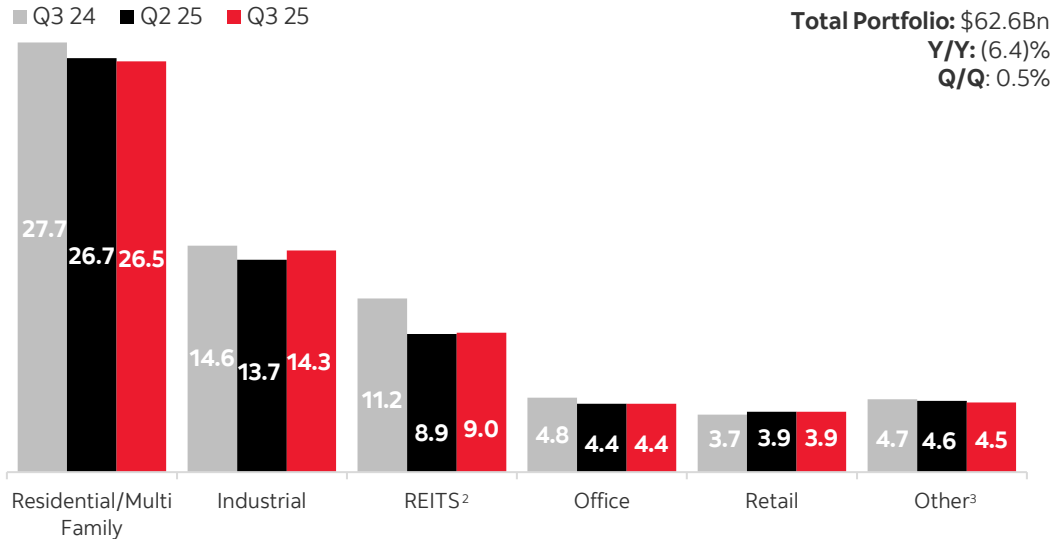
International	Q4/23	Q1/24	Q2/24	Q3/24	Q4/24	Q1/25	Q2/25	Q3/25
Mortgages	2.39%	2.57%	2.68%	2.73%	2.80%	2.94%	3.01%	3.09%
Personal Loans	3.78%	4.21%	4.16%	4.02%	3.67%	3.62%	3.33%	3.26%
Credit Cards	2.95%	3.20%	3.45%	3.46%	3.41%	3.20%	3.07%	3.07%
Total	2.74%	2.97%	3.07%	3.07%	3.04%	3.11%	3.08%	3.12%

1. 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

Commercial Real Estate

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

SPOT LOANS OUTSTANDING¹

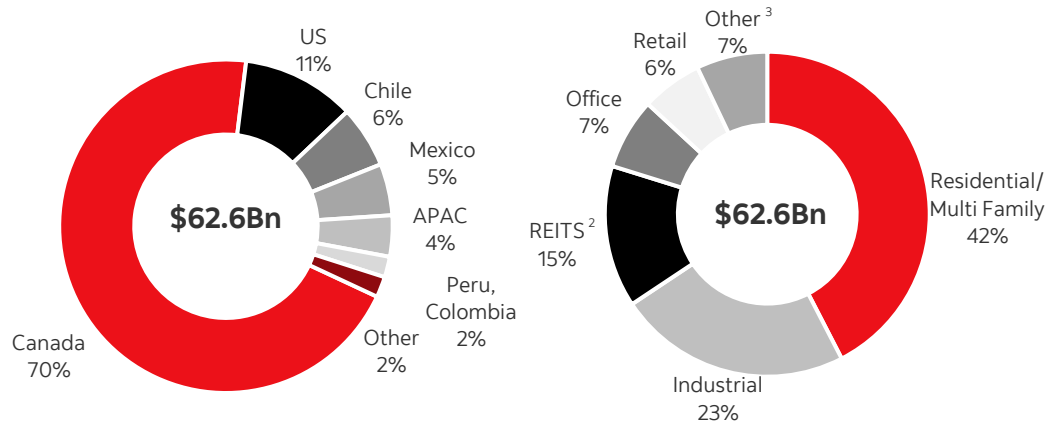


HIGHLIGHTS

- Portfolio at \$62.6 Bn represents 8.1% of total loans and acceptances
- Geographically diversified across Canada, US and other international locations
- Exposure remained relatively flat Q/Q but down 6% Y/Y, reflecting slower financing activities due to economic uncertainty and continued unaffordability in the Residential sector
- Continued heavier weighting towards Residential, Industrial and investment grade real estate investment trusts/pension funds
- Exposure to Canadian condominium developers represents 6% of the Commercial Real Estate portfolio, of which 76% are investment grade facilities largely to well capitalized and experienced developers
- Exposure to Office sector represents 8% of the Commercial Real Estate portfolio, of which 57% are investment grade facilities primarily to large, diversified firms secured by Class A properties

BY GEOGRAPHY

BY SEGMENT



in \$Bn	Office (including REITS)	
Canada	\$3.9	73%
Chile, Peru, Colombia	\$0.4	8%
APAC	\$0.3	6%
US	\$0.3	5%
Mexico	\$0.1	2%
Other	\$0.3	6%
Total	\$5.3	100%

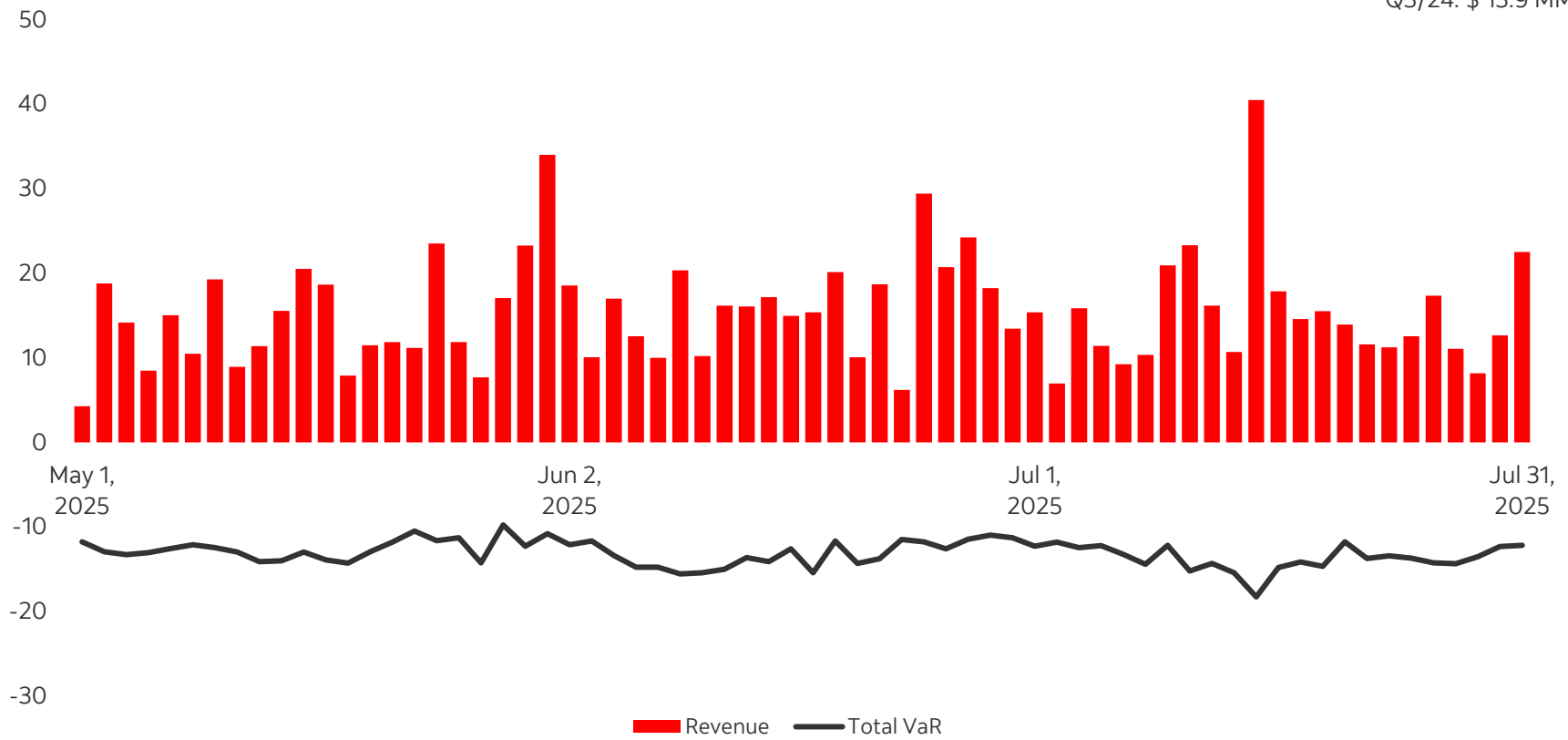
- May not add due to rounding
- REITs include REITs-Industrial (6%), REITs-Retail (4%), REITs-Diversified (2%), REITs-Office (2%) and REITs-Residential (1%)
- Other includes Engineering & Project Management and Trade Contractors

Trading Revenue and VaR¹

NO TRADING LOSS DAY (Q3/25)

3-months ending July 31, 2025
(in millions)

Average Total VaR:
Q3/25: \$ 13.1 MM
Q2/25: \$ 14.1 MM
Q3/24: \$ 13.9 MM



1. Refer to Glossary from pages 68 to 69 for the description of the measure

International Banking: Mexico and Chile¹



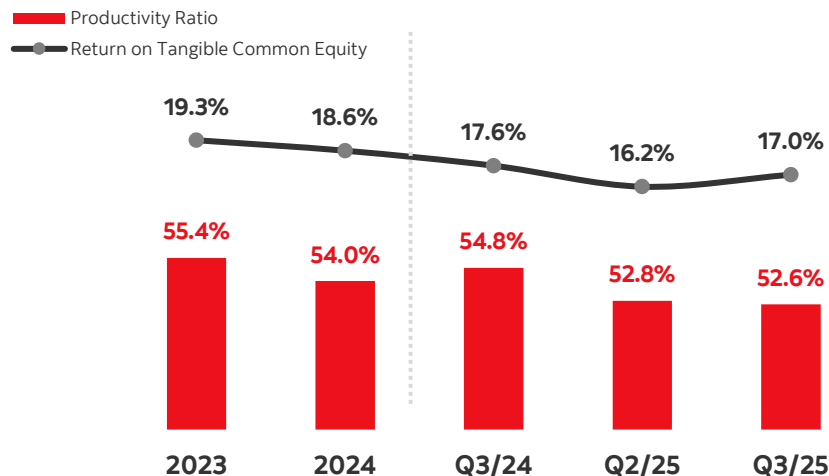
MEXICO

\$MM, Reported

Constant Dollar²

	Q3/25	Y/Y	Q/Q	Y/Y	Q/Q
Revenue	767	(2%)	1%	4%	(1%)
Expenses	403	(6%)	1%	0%	(2%)
Provision for credit losses	139	29%	(4%)	38%	(6%)
NIAEH	169	(10%)	9%	(5%)	8%
Effective Tax Rate	23.1%	170 bps	(260 bps)		
Net interest margin ²	4.38%	31 bps	2 bps		
Risk adjusted margin ²	3.34%	1 bp	10 bps		
Deposits (average) (\$Bn)	43	(12%)	(2%)	(8%)	(3%)
Loans (average) (\$Bn)	43	(9%)	0%	(5%)	(1%)

ROTCE² AND PRODUCTIVITY RATIO³



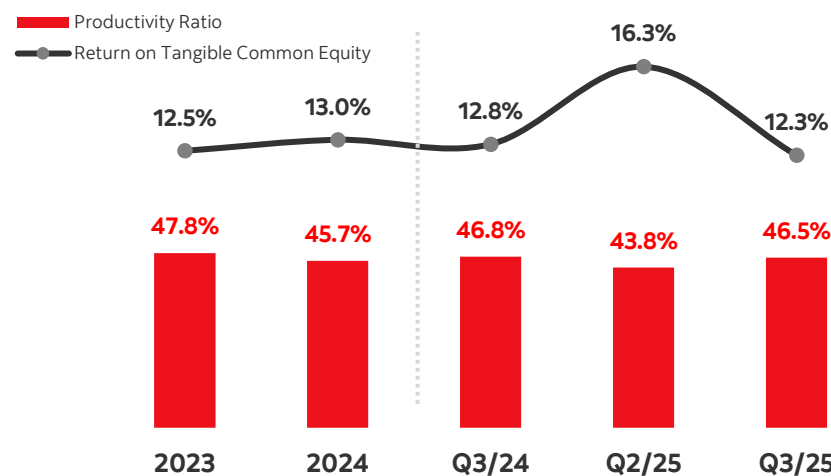
CHILE

\$MM, Reported

Constant Dollar²

	Q3/25	Y/Y	Q/Q	Y/Y	Q/Q
Revenue	613	3%	(6%)	4%	(3%)
Expenses	285	2%	0%	3%	2%
Provision for credit losses	179	24%	7%	26%	10%
NIAEH	131	(1%)	(24%)	1%	(22%)
Effective Tax Rate	13.5%	(130 bps)	140 bps		
Net interest margin ^{2,4}	3.63%	12 bps	(25 bps)		
Risk adjusted margin ²	2.27%	(16 bps)	(33 bps)		
Deposits (average) (\$Bn)	23	(1%)	(5%)	0%	(2%)
Loans (average) (\$Bn)	51	0%	(3%)	1%	0%

ROTCE² AND PRODUCTIVITY RATIO³



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 44 to 67
3. Refer to Glossary from pages 68 to 69 for the description of the measure
4. Includes the impact of inflation

International Banking: Peru and Colombia¹



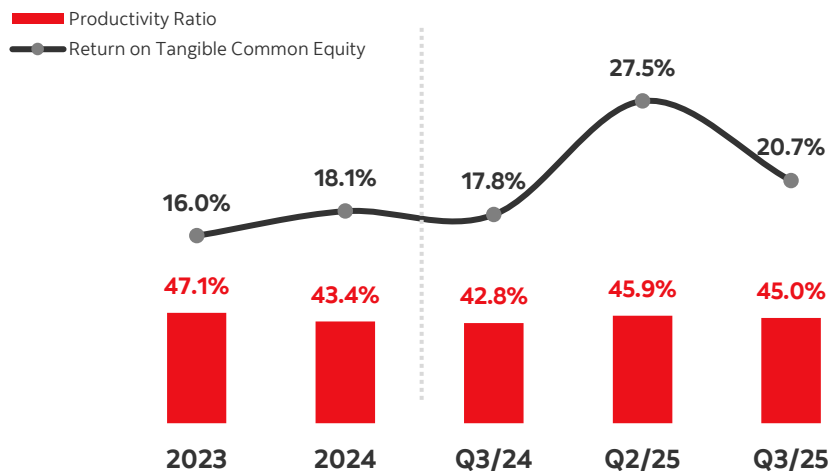
PERU

\$MM, Reported

Constant Dollar²

	Q3/25	Y/Y	Q/Q	Y/Y	Q/Q
Revenue	413	(10%)	(2%)	(13%)	(1%)
Expenses	186	(5%)	(4%)	(8%)	(3%)
Provision for credit losses	85	(34%)	6%	(36%)	8%
NIAEH	109	9%	(25%)	5%	(23%)
Effective Tax Rate	22.5%	(210 bps)	nmf		
Net interest margin ²	4.61%	(94 bps)	(36 bps)		
Risk adjusted margin ²	3.30%	(27 bps)	(42 bps)		
Deposits (average) (\$Bn)	18	13%	0%	10%	2%
Loans (average) (\$Bn)	21	(4%)	(2%)	(7%)	0%

ROTCE² AND PRODUCTIVITY RATIO³



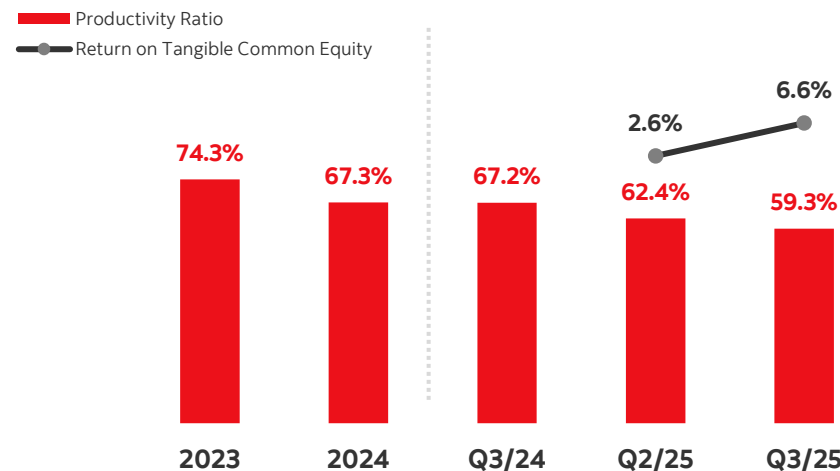
COLOMBIA

\$MM, Reported

Constant Dollar²

	Q3/25	Y/Y	Q/Q	Y/Y	Q/Q
Revenue	302	5%	6%	8%	8%
Expenses	179	(7%)	1%	(4%)	3%
Provision for credit losses	86	(45%)	(8%)	(43%)	(7%)
NIAEH	14	156%	183%	157%	183%
Effective Tax Rate	44.9%	nmf	nmf		
Net interest margin ²	5.23%	37 bps	6 bps		
Risk adjusted margin ²	2.63%	225 bps	43 bps		
Deposits (average) (\$Bn)	12	4%	12%	6%	14%
Loans (average) (\$Bn)	12	(6%)	1%	(4%)	3%

ROTCE² AND PRODUCTIVITY RATIO³



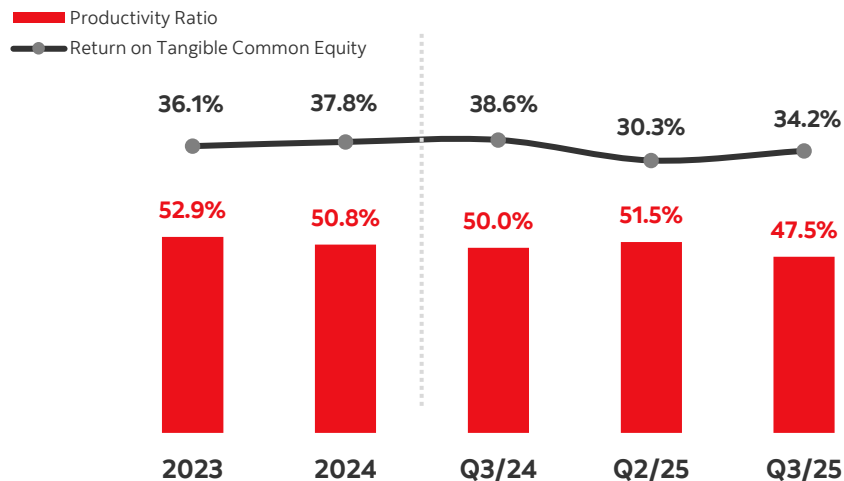
1. All figures exclude wealth management; prior period comparatives have been revised for allocated costs that were previously held in IB-Other
2. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 44 to 67
3. Refer to Glossary from pages 68 to 69 for the description of the measure

International Banking: Caribbean and Central America¹

CARIBBEAN

\$MM, Reported	Constant Dollar ²				
	Q3/25	Y/Y	Q/Q	Y/Y	Q/Q
Revenue	567	6%	5%	6%	8%
Expenses	268	0%	(3%)	1%	(1%)
Provision for credit losses	36	37%	13%	37%	14%
NIAEH	164	0%	14%	0%	20%
Effective Tax Rate	26.0%	540 bps	40 bps		
Net interest margin ²	6.91%	(28 bps)	25 bps		
Risk adjusted margin ²	6.26%	(43 bps)	18bps		
Deposits (average) (\$Bn)	22	8%	2%	8%	5%
Loans (average) (\$Bn)	16	4%	(2%)	4%	2%

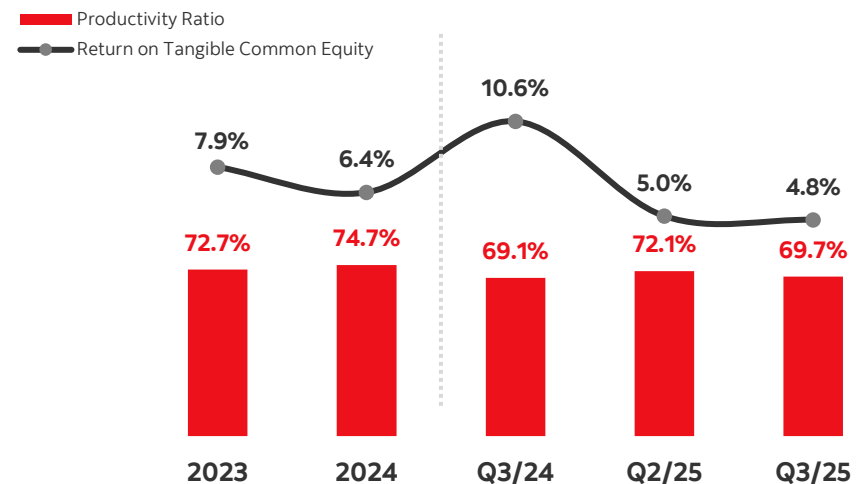
ROTC² AND PRODUCTIVITY RATIO³



CENTRAL AMERICA

\$MM, Reported	Constant Dollar ²				
	Q3/25	Y/Y	Q/Q	Y/Y	Q/Q
Revenue	112	0%	6%	(2%)	9%
Expenses	78	0%	2%	(1%)	5%
Provision for credit losses	18	130%	19%	123%	23%
NIAEH	9	(55%)	(8%)	(55%)	(3%)
Effective Tax Rate	45.8%	nmf	nmf		
Net interest margin ²	3.21%	13 bps	7 bps		
Risk adjusted margin ²	2.54%	(24 bps)	(5 bps)		
Deposits (average) (\$Bn)	7	7%	(5%)	6%	(2%)
Loans (average) (\$Bn)	9	5%	(5%)	4%	(2%)

ROTC² AND PRODUCTIVITY RATIO³



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 44 to 67
3. Refer to Glossary from pages 68 to 69 for the description of the measure

Impact of Foreign Currency Translation

The table below reflects the estimated impact of foreign currency translation on key income statement items and is computed on a basis that is different than the “Constant dollar” table in Non-GAAP Measures on page 44 to 67.

Average Exchange Rate	Q3/25	Q2/25	Q3/24	Q/Q	Y/Y
US Dollar/Canadian Dollar	0.728	0.704	0.730	3.4%	(0.3%)
Mexican Peso/Canadian Dollar	13.862	14.240	12.915	(2.7%)	7.3%
Peruvian Sol/Canadian Dollar	2.624	2.594	2.745	1.2%	(4.4%)
Colombian Peso/Canadian Dollar	2,997.961	2,944.467	2,910.022	1.8%	3.0%
Chilean Peso/Canadian Dollar	687.720	669.254	676.938	2.8%	1.6%

Impact on Net Income ¹ (\$MM except EPS)	Q/Q	Y/Y
Net interest income	(32)	(43)
Non-interest income ²	(17)	(44)
Non-interest expenses	26	25
Other items (net of tax) ²	11	24
Net income	(12)	(38)
Earnings per share (diluted)	(0.01)	(0.03)
Impact by business line (\$ millions)		
Canadian Banking	(1)	1
International Banking ²	(2)	(20)
Global Wealth Management	(1)	(2)
Global Banking and Markets	(10)	(2)
Other ²	2	(15)
Net income	(12)	(38)

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. Includes the impact of all currencies

2. Includes the impact of foreign currency hedges

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.

NON - GAAP DEFINITIONS		
Adjusted Productivity Ratio	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.	Pages 47, 49, 50
Adjusted results	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.	Pages 47-52
Constant dollar basis	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 following table presents the reconciliation between reported, adjusted 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. The tables below are computed on a basis that is different than the table "Impact of foreign currency translation" in Overview of Performance on page 43.	Pages 55, 56, 60-67
Core earning assets	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.	Pages 57, 58, 61-67
Core net interest income	Core net interest income is defined as net interest income earned from core earning assets. This is a non-GAAP measure.	Pages 57, 58, 61-67
Earning assets	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.	Pages 57, 58, 61-67
Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR) - All Bank	This metric is calculated as Total Average Net Loans and Acceptances to Customers/Total Average Deposits excluding treasury sourced deposit funding. This is a non-GAAP measure.	Page 59

Non-GAAP Measures

NON - GAAP DEFINITIONS (CONT'D)

Net interest margin (NIM)	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 earning core earning assets relative to the cost of funding those assets.	Pages 57, 58, 61-67
Non-earning assets	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.	Pages 57, 58, 61-67
Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Profit	Pre-tax, pre-provision profit (PTPP) is a non-GAAP measure and is calculated as the difference between revenues and 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.	Pages 6, 8-11, 47, 49, 50
Return on equity (ROE)	Return on equity is a profitability measure that presents the net income attributable to common shareholders (annualized) as a percentage of average common shareholders' equity. 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. 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. Attributed capital is a non-GAAP measure. The Bank attributes capital to its business lines to approximate 11.5% of the Basel III common equity capital requirements. 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. This is a non-GAAP measure. Management uses operating segment return on equity to evaluate the performance of its operating segments. 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.	Pages 53
Return on tangible common equity (ROTCE)	Return on tangible common equity (ROTCE) is a profitability measure that is calculated by dividing the net income attributable to common shareholders (annualized), 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.	Pages 54, 67
Risk Adjusted Margin (RAM)	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.	Pages 57, 58, 61-67

Non-GAAP – Adjusted Results

\$MM (unless indicated otherwise)

	Q3/25	Q2/25	Q3/24
Reported Results			
Total revenue	9,486	9,080	8,364
Provision for credit losses	1,041	1,398	1,052
Non-interest expenses	5,089	5,110	4,949
Income tax expense	829	540	451
Net income	2,527	2,032	1,912
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests in subsidiaries (NCI)	80	56	36
Net income attributable to preferred shareholders and other equity instrument holders	134	135	120
Net income attributable to common shareholders	2,313	1,841	1,756
Adjustments			
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets ¹	25	26	17
Divestitures and wind-down of operations (non-interest expense) ²	(23)	35	136
Legal provision ³	-	-	176
Adjustments (Pre-tax)	2	61	329
Income tax expense/(benefit)	11	21	50
Adjustments (After tax)	(9)	40	279
Adjustments attributable to NCI	37	16	(2)
Adjustments (After tax and NCI)	28	56	277
Adjusted Results			
Total revenue	9,494	9,098	8,507
Provision for credit losses	1,041	1,398	1,052
Non-interest expenses	5,095	5,067	4,763
Income tax expense	840	561	501
Net income	2,518	2,072	2,191
Net income attributable to NCI	43	40	38
Net income attributable to preferred shareholders and other equity instrument holders	134	135	120
Net income attributable to common shareholders	2,341	1,897	2,033

See notes to adjustments on page 51.

Non-GAAP – Reported and Adjusted EPS

\$MM (unless indicated otherwise)

	Q3/25	Q2/25	Q3/24
Reported Results			
Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders			
Net Income attributable to common shareholders	2,313	1,841	1,756
Foreign currency loss on redemption of Subordinated Additional Tier 1 Capital Notes ¹	(22)	-	-
Net income attributable to common shareholders used to calculate basic earnings per common share	2,291	1,841	1,756
Dilutive impact of share-based payment options and others ²	-	-	(15)
Net Income attributable to common shareholders (diluted)	2,291	1,841	1,741
Common Shares Outstanding			
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	1,244	1,246	1,230
Dilutive impact of share-based payment options and others ²	1	-	5
Weighted average number of diluted common shares outstanding	1,245	1,246	1,235
Adjusted Results			
Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders			
Net income attributable to common shareholders used to calculate basic earnings per common share	2,291	1,841	1,756
Impact of adjusting items on net income attributable to common shareholders ³	28	56	277
Foreign currency loss on redemption of Subordinated Additional Tier 1 Capital Notes ¹	22	-	-
Adjusted net income attributable to common shareholders used to calculate adjusted basic earnings per common share	2,341	1,897	2,033
Dilutive impact of share-based payment options and others ²	8	1	(16)
Net Income attributable to common shareholders (diluted)	2,349	1,898	2,017
Common Shares Outstanding			
Weighted average number of diluted common shares outstanding	1,249	1,250	1,235
EPS Calculation			
Reported Basic EPS	1.84	1.48	1.43
Dilutive impact of share-based payment options and others ²	-	-	(0.02)
Reported Diluted EPS	1.84	1.48	1.41
Impact of adjustments on diluted earnings per share ³	0.04	0.04	0.22
Adjusted Diluted EPS	1.88	1.52	1.63

1. In Q3 2025, the Bank redeemed all outstanding U.S. \$1,250 million 4.900% Fixed Rate Resetting Perpetual Subordinated Additional Tier 1 Capital Notes (AT1 Note). The redemption resulted in a foreign currency loss of \$22 million, which was recognized in retained earnings. The loss was deducted from net income attributable to common shareholders for the purposes of calculating basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS). For the adjusted diluted EPS calculation, the loss was added back as an adjusting item. For further details, please refer to Note 11 and Note 17 of the Q3 2025 Quarterly Report to Shareholders.
2. Certain options were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share as they were anti-dilutive
3. For details of the adjustments please see page 51

Non-GAAP – Business Line Earnings

\$MM (unless indicated otherwise)	Three months ending July 31, 2025						Three months ending April 30, 2025					
	Canadian Banking	International Banking	Global Wealth Management	Global Banking and Markets	Other	Total	Canadian Banking	International Banking	Global Wealth Management	Global Banking and Markets	Other	Total
Reported Results												
Total revenue	3,371	3,003	1,604	1,530	(22)	9,486	3,235	2,959	1,541	1,458	(113)	9,080
Provision for credit losses	456	562	4	19	-	1,041	805	550	2	40	1	1,398
Non-interest expenses	1,596	1,511	1,030	894	58	5,089	1,581	1,523	997	878	131	5,110
Income tax expense	361	219	150	144	(45)	829	236	172	141	128	(137)	540
Net income	958	711	420	473	(35)	2,527	613	714	401	412	(108)	2,032
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	0	41	3	-	36	80	-	38	2	(1)	17	56
Net income attributable to equity holders	958	670	417	473	(71)	2,447	613	676	399	413	(125)	1,976
Adjustments												
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets ¹	1	7	9	-	8	25	1	7	9	-	9	26
Divestitures and wind-down of operations ²	-	-	-	-	(23)	(23)	-	-	-	-	35	35
Adjustments (Pre-tax)	1	7	9	-	(15)	2	1	7	9	-	44	61
Income tax expense/(benefit)	-	2	2	-	7	11	1	2	3	-	15	21
Adjustments (After tax)	1	5	7	-	(22)	(9)	-	5	6	-	29	40
Adjustments attributable to NCI	-	-	-	-	37	37	-	-	-	-	16	16
Adjustments (After tax and NCI)	1	5	7	-	15	28	-	5	6	-	45	56
Adjusted Results												
Total revenue	3,371	3,003	1,604	1,530	(14)	9,494	3,235	2,959	1,541	1,458	(95)	9,098
Provision for credit losses	456	562	4	19	-	1,041	805	550	2	40	1	1,398
Non-interest expenses	1,595	1,504	1,021	894	81	5,095	1,580	1,516	988	878	105	5,067
Income tax expense	361	221	152	144	(38)	840	237	174	144	128	(122)	561
Net income	959	716	427	473	(57)	2,518	613	719	407	412	(79)	2,072
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	0	41	3	-	(1)	43	-	38	2	(1)	1	40
Net income attributable to equity holders	959	675	424	473	(56)	2,475	613	681	405	413	(80)	2,032

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.

Non-GAAP – Business Line Earnings

Three months ending July 31, 2024

\$MM (unless indicated otherwise)	Canadian Banking	International Banking	Global Wealth Management	Global Banking and Markets	Other	Total
Reported Results						
Total revenue	3,305	2,973	1,428	1,264	(606)	8,364
Provision for credit losses	435	589	10	18	-	1,052
Non-interest expenses	1,528	1,550	926	773	172	4,949
Income tax expense	365	170	122	105	(311)	451
Net income	977	664	370	368	(467)	1,912
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	-	35	3	-	(2)	36
Net income attributable to equity holders	977	629	367	368	(465)	1,876
Adjustments						
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets ¹	1	7	9	-	-	17
Divestitures and wind-down of operations ²	-	-	-	-	136	136
Legal provision ³	-	-	-	-	176	176
Adjustments (Pre-tax)	1	7	9	-	312	329
Income tax expense/(benefit)	-	2	2	-	46	50
Adjustments (After tax)	1	5	7	-	266	279
Adjustments attributable to NCI	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)
Adjustments (After tax and NCI)	1	5	7	-	264	277
Adjusted Results						
Total revenue	3,305	2,973	1,428	1,264	(463)	8,507
Provision for credit losses	435	589	10	18	-	1,052
Non-interest expenses	1,527	1,543	917	773	3	4,763
Income tax expense	365	172	124	105	(265)	501
Net income	978	669	377	368	(201)	2,191
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	-	35	3	-	-	38
Net income attributable to equity holders	978	634	374	368	(201)	2,153

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.

See notes to adjustments on page 51

Non-GAAP – Adjusted Results

Footnotes

1. These costs relate to the amortization of intangible assets recognized upon the acquisition of businesses, excluding software. These 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. On January 6, 2025, the Bank entered into an agreement to sell its banking operations in Colombia, Costa Rica and Panama in exchange for an approximately 20% ownership stake in the newly combined entity of Davivienda. On that date, the Bank recognized an impairment loss of \$1,362 million (\$1,355 million after-tax) as the banking operations that are part of the transaction were classified as held-for-sale. Subsequently, in Q2 2025, the Bank recognized an additional impairment loss of \$26 million (\$8 million after-tax) and in Q3 2025 recognized a partial reversal of the impairment loss of \$23 million (\$29 million after-tax). These subsequent changes represent changes in the carrying value of the assets being sold, as well as changes in foreign currency. These amounts were recorded in non-interest expenses – other. In Q2 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). The Bank recognized an additional loss of \$9 million in non-interest income – other upon closing. In Q3 2024, the Bank had recognized an impairment loss of \$143 million in non-interest income – other and a recovery of expenses of \$7 million in non-interest expenses – salaries and employee benefits (collectively \$90 million after-tax), the majority of which related to goodwill. For further details, please refer to Note 20 of the Q3 2025 Quarterly Report to Shareholders
3. In Q3 2024, the Bank recognized a \$176 million expense for legal actions in Peru relating to certain value-added tax assessed amounts and associated interest. The legal actions arose from certain client transactions that occurred prior to the Bank's acquisition of its Peruvian subsidiary. For further details, please refer to Note 24 of the Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2024 Annual Report to Shareholders.

Non-GAAP – Other Segment Adjusted Earnings

\$MM

	Q3/24	Q4/24	Q1/25	Q2/25	Q3/25
Reported NIAEH	(465)	(619)	(1,341)	(125)	(71)
Divestitures and wind-down of operations ¹	90	-	1,355	20	(29)
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets ²	-	-	-	9	7
Restructuring charge and severance provisions ³	-	38	-	-	-
Impairment of non-financial assets ⁴	-	379	-	-	-
Impact of adjusting items on NCI ¹	(2)	-	(191)	16	37
Litigation provision ⁵	176	-	-	-	-
Adjusted NIAEH	(201)	(202)	(177)	(80)	(56)

Adjustments:

- On January 6, 2025, the Bank entered into an agreement to sell its banking operations in Colombia, Costa Rica and Panama in exchange for an approximately 20% ownership stake in the newly combined entity of Davivienda. On that date, the Bank recognized an impairment loss of \$1,362 million (\$1,355 million after-tax) as the banking operations that are part of the transaction were classified as held-for-sale. Subsequently, in Q2 2025, the Bank recognized an additional impairment loss of \$26 million (\$8 million after-tax) and in Q3 2025 recognized a partial reversal of the impairment loss of \$23 million (\$29 million after-tax). These subsequent changes represent changes in the carrying value of the assets being sold, as well as changes in foreign currency. These amounts were recorded in non-interest expenses – other. In Q2 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). The Bank recognized an additional loss of \$9 million in non-interest income – other upon closing. In Q3 2024, the Bank had recognized an impairment loss of \$143 million in non-interest income – other and a recovery of expenses of \$7 million in non-interest expenses – salaries and employee benefits (collectively \$90 million after-tax), the majority of which related to goodwill. For further details, please refer to Note 20 of the Q3 2025 Quarterly Report to Shareholders.
- These costs relate to the amortization of intangible assets recognized upon the acquisition of businesses, excluding software. These costs are recorded in non-interest income – net income from investments in associated corporations for the Other operating segment.
- In Q4 2024, the Bank recorded severance provisions of \$53 million (\$38 million after-tax) related to the Bank's continued efforts to streamline its organizational structure and support execution of the Bank's strategy. For further details, please refer to Note 24 of the Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2024 Annual Report to Shareholders.
- In Q4 2024, the Bank recorded impairment charges of \$343 million (\$309 million after-tax) related to its investment in associate, Bank of Xi'an Co. Ltd. in China, driven primarily by the continued weakening of the economic outlook in China and whose market value has remained below the Bank's carrying value for a prolonged period. In Q4 2024, the Bank recorded an impairment of software intangible assets of \$97 million (\$70 million after-tax). For further details, please refer to Notes 18 and 19 of the Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2024 Annual Report to Shareholders.
- In Q3 2024, the Bank recognized a \$176 million expense for legal actions in Peru relating to certain value-added tax assessed amounts and associated interest. The legal actions arose from certain client transactions that occurred prior to the Bank's acquisition of its Peruvian subsidiary. For further details, please refer to Note 24 of the Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2024 Annual Report to Shareholders.

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.

Non-GAAP – Business Line Return on Equity

Reported \$MM (unless otherwise stated)	Canadian Banking	International Banking	Global Wealth Management	Global Banking and Markets	Other	Total	Total (Adjusted)
For the three months ended July 31, 2025							
Net income attributable to common shareholders	958	670	417	473	(205)	2,313	2,341
Total average common equity	20,624	17,856	10,552	14,879	11,061	74,972	74,972
Return on equity	18.4%	14.9%	15.7%	12.6%	nmf	12.2%	12.4%
For the three months ended April 30, 2025							
Net income attributable to common shareholders	613	676	399	413	(260)	1,841	1,897
Total average common equity	20,893	18,087	10,332	14,970	10,343	74,625	74,625
Return on equity	12.0%	15.3%	15.8%	11.3%	nmf	10.1%	10.4%
For the three months ended January 31, 2025							
Net income attributable to common shareholders	913	651	407	517	(1,463)	1,025	2,203
Total average common equity	21,636	18,191	10,183	15,361	8,706	74,077	74,077
Return on equity	16.7%	14.2%	15.8%	13.3%	nmf	5.5%	11.8%
For the three months ended October 31, 2024							
Net income attributable to common shareholders	934	600	380	347	(740)	1,521	1,951
Total average common equity	21,280	18,788	10,230	15,369	7,491	73,158	73,158
Return on equity	17.5%	12.7%	14.8%	9.0%	nmf	8.3%	10.6%
For the three months ended July 31, 2024							
Net income attributable to common shareholders	977	629	367	368	(585)	1,756	2,033
Total average common equity	20,535	19,077	10,195	15,389	6,455	71,651	71,651
Return on equity	18.9%	13.1%	14.3%	9.5%	nmf	9.8%	11.3%

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.

Non-GAAP – Return on Tangible Common Equity

(\$ millions)	For the three months ended		
	Q3/25	Q2/25	Q3/24
Reported			
Average common equity – Reported ¹	74,972	74,625	71,651
Average goodwill ^{1,2}	(9,827)	(9,962)	(9,052)
Average acquisition-related intangibles (net of deferred tax) ¹	(3,571)	(3,586)	(3,622)
Average tangible common equity ¹	61,574	61,077	58,977
Net income attributable to common shareholders – reported	2,313	1,841	1,756
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets (after-tax)	20	20	13
Net income attributable to common shareholders adjusted for amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets (after-tax)	2,333	1,861	1,769
Return on tangible common equity (%)³	15.0%	12.5%	11.9%
Adjusted			
Adjusted net income attributable to common shareholders	2,341	1,897	2,033
Return on tangible common equity (%) – adjusted³	15.1%	12.7%	13.7%

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. Calculated on full dollar amounts

Non-GAAP – International Banking

Constant Dollar Basis

Reported Results \$MM	For the three months ended					
	April 30, 2025			July 31, 2024		
	Reported	Foreign exchange	Constant dollar	Reported	Foreign exchange	Constant dollar
Taxable equivalent basis						
Net interest income	2,179	28	2,151	2,226	36	2,190
Non-interest income	780	8	772	747	12	735
Total revenue	2,959	36	2,923	2,973	48	2,925
Provision for credit losses	550	6	544	589	9	580
Non-interest expenses	1,523	11	1,512	1,550	30	1,520
Income tax expense	172	3	169	170	2	168
Net income	714	16	698	664	7	657
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests in subsidiaries (NCI)	38	1	37	35	-	35
Net income attributable to equity holders of the Bank	676	15	661	629	7	622
Other measures						
Average assets (\$ billions)	229	3	226	233	4	229
Average liabilities (\$ billions)	177	2	175	179	4	175

Adjusted Results \$MM	For the three months ended					
	April 30, 2025			July 31, 2024		
	Adjusted	Foreign Exchange	Constant Dollar	Adjusted	Foreign exchange	Constant dollar
Taxable equivalent basis						
Net interest income	2,179	28	2,151	2,226	36	2,190
Non-interest income	780	8	772	747	12	735
Total revenue	2,959	36	2,923	2,973	48	2,925
Provision for credit losses	550	6	544	589	9	580
Non-interest expenses	1,516	11	1,505	1,543	31	1,512
Income tax expense	174	3	171	172	2	170
Net income	719	16	703	669	6	663
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests in subsidiaries (NCI)	38	1	37	35	-	35
Net income attributable to equity holders of the Bank	681	15	666	634	6	628

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.

Non-GAAP – International Banking

Constant Dollar Basis

Reported Results \$MM	For the three months ended					
	January 31, 2025			October 31, 2024		
	Reported	Foreign exchange	Constant dollar	Reported	Foreign exchange	Constant dollar
Taxable equivalent basis						
Net interest income	2,169	(5)	2,174	2,147	(33)	2,180
Non-interest income	861	(6)	867	712	(11)	723
Total revenue	3,030	(11)	3,041	2,859	(44)	2,903
Provision for credit losses	602	(8)	610	556	(11)	567
Non-interest expenses	1,553	(10)	1,563	1,491	(22)	1,513
Income tax expense	189	1	188	168	(2)	170
Net income	686	6	680	644	(9)	653
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests in subsidiaries (NCI)	35	2	33	44	0	44
Net income attributable to equity holders of the Bank	651	4	647	600	(9)	609
Other measures						
Average assets (\$ billions)	229	1	228	224	(2)	226
Average liabilities (\$ billions)	174	(1)	175	171	(3)	174

Adjusted Results \$MM	For the three months ended					
	January 31, 2025			October 31, 2024		
	Adjusted	Foreign exchange	Constant dollar	Adjusted	Foreign Exchange	Constant dollar
Taxable equivalent basis						
Net interest income	2,169	(5)	2,174	2,147	(33)	2,180
Non-interest income	861	(6)	867	712	(11)	723
Total revenue	3,030	(11)	3,041	2,859	(44)	2,903
Provision for credit losses	602	(8)	610	556	(11)	567
Non-interest expenses	1,545	(10)	1,555	1,482	(23)	1,505
Income tax expense	191	1	190	171	(1)	172
Net income	692	6	686	650	(9)	659
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests in subsidiaries (NCI)	35	2	33	44	0	44
Net income attributable to equity holders of the Bank	657	4	653	606	(9)	615

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.

Non-GAAP - Net Interest Margin and Risk Adjusted Margin

\$MM (unless specified otherwise)		All-Bank				
		Q3/24	Q4/24	Q1/25	Q2/25	Q3/25
Average total assets¹		1,422,740	1,418,795	1,460,615	1,468,310	1,445,858
Less: Non-earning assets		105,539	106,621	115,155	118,403	114,263
Average total earning assets¹		1,317,201	1,312,174	1,345,460	1,349,907	1,331,595
Less:						
Trading Assets		153,248	145,195	156,540	150,997	148,567
Securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowed		189,557	196,305	200,930	206,266	200,737
Other deductions		49,172	31,292	33,491	35,003	36,154
Average core earning assets¹	A	925,224	939,382	954,499	957,641	946,137
Net Interest Income		4,862	4,923	5,173	5,270	5,493
Less: Non-core net interest income		(125)	(158)	(200)	(135)	(143)
Core Net Interest Income	B	4,987	5,081	5,373	5,405	5,636
Less: Provision for credit losses		1,052	1,030	1,162	1,398	1,041
Risk Adjusted Net interest income on core earning assets	C	3,935	4,051	4,211	4,007	4,595
Net Interest Margin (annualized B/A)		2.14%	2.15%	2.23%	2.31%	2.36%
Risk Adjusted Margin (annualized C/A)		1.69%	1.72%	1.75%	1.72%	1.93%

\$MM (unless specified otherwise)		Canadian Banking				
		Q3/24	Q4/24	Q1/25	Q2/25	Q3/25
Average total assets¹		451,194	456,806	459,895	461,444	463,108
Less: Non-earning assets		4,313	4,756	4,753	4,607	4,681
Average total earning assets¹		446,881	452,050	455,142	456,837	458,427
Less: Other deductions		13,197	1,187	187	179	181
Average core earning assets¹	A	433,684	450,863	454,955	456,658	458,246
Net Interest Income		2,577	2,635	2,647	2,524	2,641
Less: Non-core net interest income		-	2	-	-	-
Core Net Interest Income	B	2,577	2,633	2,647	2,524	2,641
Less: Provision for credit losses		435	450	538	805	456
Risk Adjusted Net interest income on core earning assets	C	2,142	2,183	2,109	1,719	2,185
Net Interest Margin (annualized B/A)		2.36%	2.32%	2.31%	2.27%	2.29%
Risk Adjusted Margin (annualized C/A)		1.96%	1.93%	1.84%	1.54%	1.89%

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

Non-GAAP - Net Interest Margin and Risk Adjusted Margin

\$MM (unless specified otherwise)		International Banking				
		Q3/24	Q4/24	Q1/25	Q2/25	Q3/25
Average total assets¹		232,609	223,525	228,877	229,118	223,347
Less: Non-earning assets		15,326	14,973	14,883	13,917	13,442
Average total earning assets¹		217,283	208,552	213,994	215,201	209,905
Less:						
Trading Assets		6,771	5,549	6,408	6,438	6,147
Securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowed		4,442	4,070	4,195	4,243	3,699
Other deductions		6,841	6,369	6,612	7,413	7,346
Average core earning assets¹	A	199,229	192,564	196,779	197,107	192,713
Net Interest Income	B	2,226	2,147	2,169	2,179	2,245
Less: Non-core net interest income		19	10	(12)	17	38
Core net interest income		2,207	2,137	2,181	2,162	2,207
Less: Provision for credit losses		589	556	602	550	562
Risk Adjusted Net interest income on core earning assets	C	1,618	1,581	1,579	1,612	1,645
Net Interest Margin (annualized B/A)		4.41%	4.42%	4.40%	4.50%	4.54%
Risk Adjusted Margin (annualized C/A)		3.23%	3.26%	3.18%	3.35%	3.39%

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 Average balances represent the average of daily balance for the period

Non-GAAP – All Bank Loan to Deposit Ratio

\$Bn (unless indicated otherwise)	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
Avg Loans & Acceptances			
Loans	753	760	757
Acceptances	7	-	-
Total	761	760	757
Avg Deposits			
Deposits from customers	907	924	906
Deposits from banks	49	43	42
Total Deposits	956	968	949
Less: Group Treasury Wholesale Funding	245	235	224
Total Customer Deposits	711	732	725
Loan to Deposit Ratio	107%	104%	104%

Non-GAAP - International Banking

\$Bn	Reported Basis					Reported Basis (Constant FX)				
International Business Banking Loans	Q3/24	Q4/24	Q1/25	Q2/25	Q3/25	Q3/24	Q4/24	Q1/25	Q2/25	Q3/25
Investment Grade	33	32	31	30	29	33	32	31	30	29
Non-Investment Grade	56	54	55	54	53	56	55	54	53	53

\$Bn	Reported Basis					Constant Dollar Basis				
Average Loans	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25	FY23	FY24	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25	FY23	FY24
Mortgages	55	55	55	52	54	53	54	55	50	53
Personal Loans	19	20	20	19	19	19	20	20	19	19
Credit Cards	9	9	8	9	9	9	8	8	8	9
Business	89	85	82	96	89	89	83	82	97	90

\$Bn	Reported Basis					Constant Dollar Basis				
Average Deposits	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25	FY23	FY24	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25	FY23	FY24
Personal	41	41	41	40	41	41	41	41	40	41
Non-Personal	91	89	89	85	89	89	88	89	85	88

\$MM	Reported Basis			Constant Dollar Basis		
Revenue	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
Latin America	2,325	2,310	2,324	2,276	2,296	2,324
Caribbean	536	543	567	535	525	567
Central America	112	106	112	114	102	112

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.

Non-GAAP - Mexico

\$MM (unless otherwise specified)

	Reported Basis		
	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
Revenue	781	760	767
Expenses	428	401	403
Provision for Credit Losses	107	145	139
NIAEH	188	155	169

Reported Basis (Constant FX)		
Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
735	775	767
403	410	403
100	148	139
178	156	169

\$MM (unless otherwise specified)

NIM Calculation	Reported Basis		
	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
Average total assets¹	68,557	62,622	62,511
Less: Non-earning assets	3,423	3,800	4,748
Average total earning assets¹	65,134	58,822	57,763
Less:			
Trading Assets	5,484	4,398	4,613
Securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowed	1,023	1,270	274
Other deductions	491	202	224
Average core earning assets¹	58,136	52,952	52,652
Net Interest Income	594	580	600
Less: Non-core net interest income	(1)	16	19
Net interest income on core earning assets	595	564	581
Less: Provision for credit losses	107	145	139
Risk Adjusted Net interest income on core earning assets	488	419	442
Net interest margin (annualized B/A)	4.07%	4.36%	4.38%
Risk adjusted margin (annualized C/A)	3.33%	3.24%	3.34%

\$Bn (unless otherwise specified)

	Reported Basis		
	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
Average loans	48	43	43
Average deposits	49	44	43

Reported Basis (Constant FX)		
Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
45	44	43
46	44	43

Note: All figures exclude wealth management, prior period comparatives have been revised for allocated costs that were previously held in IB-Other

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

Non-GAAP - Chile

\$MM (unless otherwise specified)

	Reported Basis			Reported Basis (Constant FX)		
	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
Revenue	597	651	613	587	634	613
Expenses	279	286	285	276	279	285
Provision for Credit Losses	144	168	179	142	162	179
NIAEH	132	172	131	129	167	131

\$MM (unless otherwise specified)

\$MM (unless otherwise specified)		Reported Basis		
NIM Calculation		Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
Average total assets ¹		65,921	66,761	63,655
Less: Non-earning assets		10,575	9,828	9,227
Average total earning assets ¹		55,346	56,933	54,428
Less:				
Trading Assets		438	819	513
Securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowed		495	458	291
Other deductions		1,557	1,699	1,420
Average core earning assets ¹	A	52,856	53,957	52,204
Net Interest Income		482	511	485
Less: Non-core net interest income		15	-	7
Net interest income on core earning assets	B	467	511	478
Less: Provision for credit losses		144	168	179
Risk Adjusted Net interest income on core earning assets	C	323	343	299
Net interest margin (annualized B/A)		3.51%	3.88%	3.63%
Risk adjusted margin (annualized C/A)		2.43%	2.60%	2.27%

\$Bn (unless otherwise specified)

	Reported Basis			Reported Basis (Constant FX)		
	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
Average loans	51	52	51	50	50	51
Average deposits	23	24	23	23	24	23

Note: All figures exclude wealth management, prior period comparatives have been revised for allocated costs that were previously held in IB-Other

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

Non-GAAP - Peru

\$MM (unless otherwise specified)

	Reported Basis		
	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
Revenue	457	422	413
Expenses	196	194	186
Provision for Credit Losses	127	80	85
NIAEH	100	145	109

Reported Basis (Constant FX)		
Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
475	415	413
202	192	186
133	79	85
104	142	109

\$MM (unless otherwise specified)

NIM Calculation	Reported Basis		
	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
Average total assets¹	28,397	30,555	29,645
Less: Non-earning assets	1,499	1,913	1,913
Average total earning assets¹	26,898	28,642	27,732
Less:			
Trading Assets	491	643	349
Securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowed	-	-	-
Other deductions	838	1,588	1,840
Average core earning assets¹	25,569	26,411	25,543
Net Interest Income	355	321	296
Less: Non-core net interest income	(2)	1	(1)
Net interest income on core earning assets	357	320	297
Less: Provision for credit losses	127	80	85
Risk Adjusted Net interest income on core earning assets	230	240	212
Net interest margin (annualized B/A)	5.55%	4.97%	4.61%
Risk adjusted margin (annualized C/A)	3.57%	3.72%	3.30%

\$Bn (unless otherwise specified)

	Reported Basis		
	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
Average loans	22	21	21
Average deposits	16	18	18

Reported Basis (Constant FX)		
Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
22	21	21
16	17	18

Note: All figures exclude wealth management, prior period comparatives have been revised for allocated costs that were previously held in IB-Other

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

Non-GAAP - Colombia

\$MM (unless otherwise specified)

	Reported Basis		
	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
Revenue	286	285	302
Expenses	192	178	179
Provision for Credit Losses	156	94	86
NIAEH	(25)	5	14

Reported Basis (Constant FX)		
Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
279	280	302
187	175	179
151	92	86
(24)	5	14

\$MM (unless otherwise specified)

NIM Calculation	Reported Basis		
	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
Average total assets¹	16,471	15,495	15,349
Less: Non-earning assets	1,887	1,605	1,115
Average total earning assets¹	14,584	13,890	14,234
Less:			
Trading Assets	289	510	598
Securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowed	97	183	281
Other deductions	339	255	248
Average core earning assets¹	13,859	12,942	13,107
Net Interest Income	172	172	184
Less: Non-core net interest income	3	9	11
Net interest income on core earning assets	169	163	173
Less: Provision for credit losses	156	94	86
Risk Adjusted Net interest income on core earning assets	13	69	87
Net interest margin (annualized B/A)	4.86%	5.17%	5.23%
Risk adjusted margin (annualized C/A)	0.38%	2.20%	2.63%

\$Bn (unless otherwise specified)

	Reported Basis		
	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
Average loans	13	12	12
Average deposits	11	11	12

Reported Basis (Constant FX)		
Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
12	12	12
11	10	12

Note: All figures exclude wealth management, prior period comparatives have been revised for allocated costs that were previously held in IB-Other

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

Non-GAAP - Caribbean

\$MM (unless otherwise specified)

	Reported Basis			Reported Basis (Constant FX)		
	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
Revenue	536	543	567	535	525	567
Expenses	269	280	268	267	273	268
Provision for Credit Losses	26	31	36	26	31	36
NIAEH	162	144	164	163	136	164

\$MM (unless otherwise specified)

NIM Calculation	Reported Basis		
	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
Average total assets¹	25,594	27,582	27,049
Less: Non-earning assets	1,887	2,136	2,243
Average total earning assets¹	23,707	25,446	24,806
Less:			
Trading Assets	-	-	-
Securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowed	-	1	-
Other deductions	2,931	2,920	2,907
Average core earning assets¹	20,776	22,525	21,899
Net Interest Income	376	366	381
Less: Non-core net interest income	-	-	-
Net interest income on core earning assets	376	366	381
Less: Provision for credit losses	26	31	36
Risk Adjusted Net interest income on core earning assets	350	335	345
Net interest margin (annualized B/A)	7.19%	6.66%	6.91%
Risk adjusted margin (annualized C/A)	6.69%	6.08%	6.26%

\$Bn (unless otherwise specified)

	Reported Basis			Reported Basis (Constant FX)		
	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
Average loans	15	16	16	15	15	16
Average deposits	20	22	22	20	21	22

Note: All figures exclude wealth management, prior period comparatives have been revised for allocated costs that were previously held in IB-Other

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

Non-GAAP – Central America

\$MM (unless otherwise specified)

	Reported Basis			Reported Basis (Constant FX)		
	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
Revenue	112	106	112	114	102	112
Expenses	77	76	78	79	74	78
Provision for Credit Losses	8	15	18	8	14	18
NIAEH	20	10	9	20	9	9

\$MM (unless otherwise specified)

\$MM (unless otherwise specified)		Reported Basis		
NIM Calculation		Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
Average total assets ¹		11,711	12,080	11,208
Less: Non-earning assets		1,018	228	10
Average total earning assets ¹		10,693	11,852	11,198
Less:				
Trading Assets		-	-	-
Securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowed		127	193	126
Other deductions		660	725	687
Average core earning assets ¹	A	9,906	10,934	10,385
Net Interest Income		77	84	84
Less: Non-core net interest income		-	-	-
Net interest income on core earning assets	B	77	84	84
Less: Provision for credit losses		8	15	18
Risk Adjusted Net interest income on core earning assets	C	69	69	66
Net interest margin (annualized B/A)		3.08%	3.14%	3.21%
Risk adjusted margin (annualized C/A)		2.78%	2.59%	2.54%

\$Bn (unless otherwise specified)

	Reported Basis			Reported Basis (Constant FX)		
	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
Average loans	9	10	9	9	10	9
Average deposits	6	7	7	6	7	7

Note: All figures exclude wealth management, prior period comparatives have been revised for allocated costs that were previously held in IB-Other

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

Non-GAAP – International Banking Return on Tangible Common Equity

\$MM	Average Tangible Common Equity								Goodwill & Intangibles	Attributed Capital
	Mexico	Peru	Chile	Colombia	Caribbean	Central America	Other	Total International Banking		Total International Banking
Q3/25	3,935	2,092	4,358	841	1,898	736	1,163	15,023	2,833	17,856
Q2/25	3,914	2,170	4,432	847	1,942	786	1,177	15,268	2,818	18,087
Q3/24	4,246	2,228	4,245	878	1,684	752	1,435	15,468	3,609	19,077
F24	4,270	2,212	4,283	883	1,688	766	1,487	15,589	3,559	19,148
F23	3,810	2,213	4,420	793	1,555	795	1,748	15,334	3,786	19,120
	Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders Adjusted for Amortization of Acquisition Related Intangible Assets (after-tax)								Amortization of Intangible Assets	Net Income Available to Common Shareholders
	Mexico	Peru	Chile	Colombia	Caribbean	Central America	Other	Total International Banking		Total International Banking
Q3/25	169	109	136	14	164	9	74	675	(5)	670
Q2/25	155	146	176	5	144	10	45	681	(5)	676
Q3/24	188	100	137	(25)	163	20	51	634	(5)	629
F24	795	401	557	(81)	636	49	246	2,603	(23)	2,580
F23	735	353	552	(65)	562	63	145	2,345	(30)	2,315
	Return on Tangible Common Equity									Return on Equity
	Mexico	Peru	Chile	Colombia	Caribbean	Central America	Other	Total IB		Total International Banking
Q3/25	17.0%	20.7%	12.3%	6.6%	34.2%	4.8%	nmf	17.8%		14.9%
Q2/25	16.2%	27.5%	16.3%	2.6%	30.3%	5.0%	nmf	18.3%		15.3%
Q3/24	17.6%	17.8%	12.8%	nmf	38.6%	10.6%	nmf	16.3%		13.1%
F24	18.6%	18.1%	13.0%	nmf	37.8%	6.4%	nmf	16.7%		13.5%
F23	19.3%	16.0%	12.5%	nmf	36.1%	7.9%	nmf	15.3%		12.1%

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.

Glossary: Other Financial Measures

Glossary – Other Financial Measures

Allowance for Credit Losses (ACL) Ratio	The ratio of period end total allowance for credit losses (excluding debt securities and deposits with financial institutions) divided by gross loans and acceptances.
Assets Under Administration (AUA)	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.
Assets Under Management (AUM)	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.
Gross Impaired Loans as a % of Loans and Acceptances (GIL Ratio)	The ratio of gross impaired loans, debt investments and off-balance sheet exposures expressed as a percentage of loans and acceptances.
Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR) – Business Lines	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 44 to 67 for how LDR is calculated for the consolidated bank.
Net Write-offs as a % of Average Net Loans and Acceptances (Net Write-Offs Ratio)	The ratio of net write-offs expressed as a percentage of average net loans and acceptances.
Operating Leverage	This financial metric measures the rate of growth in total revenue less the rate of growth in non-interest expenses.
Productivity Ratio	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.
Provision for Credit Losses (PCL) as a % of Average Net Loans and Acceptances (PCL ratio)	The ratio of PCL on loans, acceptances and off-balance sheet exposures expressed as a percentage of average net loans and acceptances.
Provision for Credit Losses (PCL) on Impaired Loans as a % of Average Net Loans and Acceptances (impaired PCL ratio)	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.
Return on Equity (ROE)	Net income attributable to common shareholders, expressed as a percentage of average common shareholders' equity. Refer to Non-GAAP Measures section from pages 44 to 67 for how ROE is calculated for Business Lines and Countries.
Taxable equivalent basis	The Bank analyzes net interest income, non-interest income, and total revenue on a taxable equivalent basis (TEB). This methodology grosses up tax-exempt income earned on certain securities reported in either net interest income or non-interest income to an equivalent before tax basis. A corresponding increase is made to the provision for income taxes; hence, there is no impact on net income. Management believes that this basis for measurement provides a uniform comparability of net interest income and non-interest income arising from both taxable and non-taxable sources and facilitates a consistent basis of measurement. While other banks also use TEB, their methodology may not be comparable to the Bank's methodology. For purposes of segmented reporting, a segment's revenue and provision for income taxes are grossed up by the taxable equivalent amount. The elimination of the TEB gross-up is recorded in the Other segment.
Value At Risk (VaR):	An estimate of the potential loss that might result from holding a position for a specified period of time, with a given level of statistical confidence.

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