THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

Unaudited Financial Information Disclosure Statement as at April 30, 2022

SECTION A - BRANCH INFORMATION (HONG KONG OFFICE ONLY)

ſ.	Profit and loss information		6 mths ended Apr-30-22		6 mths ended Apr-30-21
			HKD'000		HKD'000
	Interest income		201,708		181,981
	Interest expense		(93,373)		(74,700)
	Net interest income	-	108,335	-	107,281
	Gains less losses arising from trading in foreign currencies		3,809		10,682
	Fees and commission income		57,161		79,756
	Others	_	-	_	(109)
	Operating income	•	169,305	<u>.</u>	197,610
	Staff expenses		(66,527)		(81,763)
	Other expenses	_	(35,596)	_	(48,396)
	Operating expenses	=	(102,123)	=	(130,159)
	Profit before taxation		67,182		67,451
	Tax (charge) / credit	_	(10,920)	_	(10,131)
	Profit after taxation		56,262	=	57,320
II.	Balance Sheet				
			Apr-30-22		Oct-31-21
	Assets		HKD'000		HKD'000
	Cash and balances with banks		1,421,480		1,401,189
	Placements with banks which have a residual contractual maturity				
	of more than one month but not more than 12 months		1,169,352		1,158,564
	Amount due from overseas offices of the institution		9,118,361		8,551,938
	Trade bills Loans and receivables		3,275,428		7,210,795
	Loans and advances to customers	20,719,958		40 000 050	
	Accrued interest and other accounts	, ,	00 044 004	19,290,259	40 540 447
	Investment securities	221,966	20,941,924 6,970,492	227,858	19,518,117
	investment securities		6,970,492		6,388,636
	Total assets	=	42,897,037	-	44,229,239
	Liabilities		Apr-30-22 HKD'000		Oct-31-21 HKD'000
			1112 000		71112 000
	Deposits and balances from banks		5,727,981		3,449,406
	Deposits from Central Bank		5,200,000		3,000,000
	Deposits from customers				
	Demand deposits and current accounts	3,410		14,353	
	Savings deposits	7,988		5,974	
	Time, call and notice deposits	13,081,139_	13,092,537	13,809,721	13,830,048
	Amount due to overseas offices of the institution		18,548,373		23,112,105
	Certificates of deposit issued Other liabilities		- 328,146		500,000 337,680
	Caro addition		320,140		337,000
	Total liabilities	-	42,897,037	-	44,229,239

Impairment allowance for impaired assets

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

No individual impairment allowance was booked for exposures maintained in the Hong Kong Office as at April 30, 2022 (October 31, 2021: Nil).

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

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

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

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

III. Impaired Assets

No advances to customers, banks and other financial institutions were impaired as at April 30, 2022 (October 31, 2021: Nil).

a. Overdue advances

No advances to customers, banks, other financial institutions and other assets were overdue as at April 30, 2022 (October 31, 2021: Nil)

b. Rescheduled advances

No advances to customers, banks and other financial institutions were rescheduled as at April 30, 2022 (October 31, 2021: Nil).

c. Repossessed assets

No repossessed assets as at April 30, 2022 (October 31, 2021: Nil).

IV. Off-Balance Sheet Exposures

a.	Contingent liabilities and commitments	Apr-30-22 HKD'000	Oct-31-21 HKD'000
	 Direct credit substitutes Transaction-related contingencies Trade-related contingencies Other commitments Others 	166,577 222 454,743 3,968,822	186,168 222 557,121 6,272,302
	Total	4,590,364	7,015,813
b.	Derivatives	Apr-30-22 HKD'000	Oct-31-21 HKD'000
	Notional Amounts: - Exchange rate contracts - Interest rate contracts - Others Total	8,066,482 196,992 	18,797,444 - - - 18,797,444
	Fair value: - Exchange rate contracts	Apr-30-22 HKD'000 131,202	Oct-31-21 HKD'000 118,593
	- Interest rate contracts - Others Total	131,202	118,593

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

V. <u>Segmental Information</u>

a. Analysis of loans and advances to customers by sectors	Apr-30	-22	Oct-31-	21
		% of loans and		% of loans and
		advances		advances
		covered by		covered by
	HKD'000	collateral	HKD'000	collateral
Industrial, commercial & financial				
- Property development	1,100,000	-	1,100,000	-
- Property investment	1,301,000	-	1,250,000	-
- Manufacturing	2,903,760	-	2,099,412	-
- Information technology	2,650,000	-	2,000,000	-
- Transport and Transport equipment	569,600	-	909,600	-
- Others	2,569,600	<u>-</u>	2,943,900	-
Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong	11,093,960	-	10,302,912	-
Trade finance	649,849	-	678,914	-
Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	8,976,149	5.3%	8,308,433	4.6%
Total loans and advances to customers	20,719,958	2.3%	19,290,259	2.0%

b. Non-bank Mainland exposures

		HKD'000	
	On-Balance sheet exposure	Off-Balance sheet exposure	Total
Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JV	3,206,785	784,800	3,991,585
 PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or other entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted or use in Mainland China 	990,947	250,000	1,240,947
Total	4,197,732	1,034,800	5,232,532
Total Asset after provision	42,897,037		
On-balance sheet exposures as % of total asset	9.79%		
		Oct-31-21 HKD'000	
	On-Balance sheet exposure	Off-Balance sheet exposure	Total
 Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JV 	1,265,502	1,943,900	3,209,402
PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or other entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted or use in Mainland China	600,634	250,000	850,634
Total	1,866,136	2,193,900	4,060,036
Total assets after provision	44,229,239		
On-balance sheet exposures as % of total assets	4.22%		

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

	Apr-30-22 (HKD millions)	Oct-31-21 (HKD millions)
Hong Kong	14,053	15,606
Rest of Asia Pacific	4,392	3,005
North America	305	679
Europe	1,970	-
	20,720	19,290

Apr-30-22

d. International Claims

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

Apr-30-22 (HKD millions)

	Banks	Official Sector	Non-bank Non-bank Financial Institutions	private sector Non-financial Private Sector	Total
Developed Countries	9,719	3,434		3,277	16,430
of which Canada	9,690	-	-	-	9,690
of which Japan	2	3,434	-	-	3,436
Offshore Centres	191	-	-	7,296	7,487
of which Hong Kong	191	-	-	6,286	6,477
Developing Asia and Pacific	5,088	384	2,183		7,655
of which China	4,780	384	1,738	-	6,902

Oct-31-21 (HKD millions)

			Non-bank j Non-bank	orivate sector	
	Banks	Official Sector	Financial Institutions	Non-financial Private Sector	Total
Developed Countries	9,316	4,857	-	1,890	16,063
of which Canada	9,292	-	-	-	9,292
of which Japan	2	4,857	-	-	4,859
Offshore Centres	274	-	-	9,241	9,515
of which Hong Kong	30	-	-	8,594	8,624
Developing Asia and Pacific	8,730	396	960	-	10,086
of which China	8,341	396	182	-	8.919

VI. <u>Currency risk</u>

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

		Apr-30-22 (HKD million		
	USD	CNY	GBP	TOTAL
Spot assets Spot liabilities Forward purchases Forward sales Net long (short) position	23,011 (23,280) 3,977 (3,697)	1,224 (1,118) 1,074 (1,169)	1,979 (1,976) 52 (52)	26,214 (26,374) 5,103 (4,918)
restraints (artist) position		11		. 20
		Oct-31-21 (HKD million		
	USD	CNY	CAD	TOTAL
Spot assets Spot liabilities	27,942 (27,039)	643 (1,734)	374 (151)	28,959 (28,924)
Forward purchases	8,953	1,462	1,620	12,035
Forward sales	(9,823)	(367)	(1,847)	(12,037)
Net long (short) position	33	4	(4)	33

There were no structural assets and liabilities as at April 30, 2022 (October 31, 2021: Nil).

VII. <u>Liquidity</u>

The following analysis shows the liquidity position for the three months ended April 30, 2022 and its comparative period:

	3 mths ended Apr-30-22	3 mths ended Apr-30-21
Average liquidity maintenance ratio ("LMR") for the period	46.8%	40.1%

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

SECTION B - BANK INFORMATION (CONSOLIDATED BASIS)

1. Capital and capital adequacy	Apr-30-22 CAD millions	Oct-31-21 CAD millions
Shareholders' equity:		
Capital stock		
- Preferred shares and other equity instruments	5,552	6,052
- Common shares and other reserves	18,658	18,729
Retained earnings	52,209	51,354
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss)	(6,034)	(5,333)
Non-controlling interest	1,582	2,090
	71,967	72,892
CET1 capital ratio	11.6%	12.3%
Tier 1 capital ratio	12.8%	13.9%
Total capital ratio	15.0%	15.9%

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

2. Other financial information	Apr-30-22	Oct-31-21
,	CAD millions	CAD millions
Total assets	1,288,506	1,184,844
Total liabilities	1,216,539	1,111,952
Total net advances	689,702	636,986
Total customer deposits	822,115	754,899
Total deposits from financial institutions	54,439	42,360
	6 mths ended	6 mths ended
	Apr-30-22	Apr-30-21
	CAD millions	CAD millions
Pre-tax profit	7,168	6,298
After-tax profit	5,487	4,854

Disclosure Statement Available to The Public

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

e Bank of Nova Scotia, Hong Kong Branch

Chief Executive

July 29, 2022

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