Bank of Nova Scotia (Scotiabank) - Climate Change 2018

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

The Bank of Nova Scotia (Scotiabank) is Canada's international bank and a leading financial services provider in North America, Latin America, the Caribbean and Central America, and Asia-Pacific. We are dedicated to helping our 24 million customers become better off through a broad range of advice, products and services, including personal and commercial banking, wealth management and private banking, corporate and investment banking, and capital markets. With a team of more than 88,000 employees and assets of CAD$915 billion (as of October 31, 2017), Scotiabank trades on the Toronto (TSX: BNS) and New York Exchanges (NYSE: BNS).

The focus of Scotiabank's CSR strategy, Better Future, Better Off, is to help drive value for the Bank, its customers, shareholders, employees, communities and society by creating business value and promoting positive social change. The strategy is integrated into the core business objectives and competencies of the organization, and embedded in the day-to-day business culture and operations.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Row 1	November 1 2016	October 31 2017	No	<Not Applicable>
Row 2	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Row 3	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Row 4	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/regions for which you will be supplying data.

Anguilla
Antigua and Barbuda
Aruba
Australia
Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba
Brazil
British Virgin Islands
Canada
Cayman Islands
Chile
China
China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Curaçao
Dominica
Dominican Republic
El Salvador
France
Grenada
Guatemala
Guyana
Haiti
India
Ireland
Jamaica
Japan
Malaysia
Mexico
Panama
Peru
Puerto Rico
Republic of Korea
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Singapore
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)
Thailand
Trinidad and Tobago
Turks and Caicos Islands
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
United States Virgin Islands
Uruguay
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Other, please specify (St. Eustatius)

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

CAD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your consolidation approach to your Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas inventory.

Operational control

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board/Executive board	The Board's Corporate Governance Committee (CGC) and Risk Committee (RC) play key roles in guiding our CSR initiatives (including climate change), by overseeing policies e.g. Environmental Policy, Credit Risk Appetite, to reporting e.g. annual CSR Report, TCFD, statements and strategies related to ESG. The CGC (composed entirely of independent directors) reviews the Bank's CSR strategy and reporting, , evaluates our environmental and social performance and benchmarks our performance against our industry peers. The RC (composed entirely of non-executive directors) advises the Board on key risks, related policies and management of such. Environmental Risk (including climate change risk) is a Principal Risk Type for the Bank as documented in the Board approved Enterprise-Wide Risk Management Framework. Climate change risks and opportunities are integrated into the Bank's Environmental Policy, Credit Risk Policy Operational Risk Management Policy (all approved by the Risk Committee).
Director on board	Our Risk Committee Chair has also been named as the Chair of the Expert Panel on Sustainable Finance announced in April by the Canadian Government. In this crucial role, he will gather insights from Canadian businesses within the financial sector on the constraints and opportunities that sustainable finance can provide. Given this dual role, and the role the Risk Committee Plays in addressing climate change risk, we look forward to him sharing his insights.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	Our Corporate Governance Committee and Risk Committee play key roles in guiding our CSR initiatives by overseeing policies, statements and strategies related to the Bank's economic, environmental and social impacts. The Corporate Governance Committee reviews the Bank's CSR strategy and reporting, evaluates our environmental and social performance and benchmarks our performance against our industry peers. The Risk Committee advises the Board on key risks and related policies (such as our environmental policy and credit risk appetite) and reviews the Bank's management of key risks. CSR Report: This is presented to the Board's Corporate Governance Committee in February for the purpose of reviewing the CSR department's priorities, which includes climate change and responsible financing Climate-related issues may be discussed at the Corporate Governance Committee and the Risk Committee. These issues are also discussed in the context of the Bank's annual CSR Report, TCFD requirements, and presenting results from our reporting to the CDP and Dow Jones Sustainability Index Surveys. Risk-related reporting covers environmental risks as part of the quarterly and adhoc reporting to the Board's Risk Committee. Furthermore, reporting on natural disasters affecting the Bank's footprint in 2017/2018 was also discussed including wildfires and floods in western Canada, hurricanes in the southern United States and across the Caribbean and earthquakes in Mexico.

C1.2

(C1.2) Below board-level, provide the highest-level management position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Risks Officer (CRO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	As important matters arise
Risk committee	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	As important matters arise
Corporate responsibility committee	Other, please specify (Reporting) *Reporting on Climate-Related risks and opportunities through CSR Report*	Annually
Other committee, please specify (Environmental Sustainability Committee)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Not reported to the board
Environment/ Sustainability manager	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Annually
Energy manager	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Not reported to the board
Business unit manager *VP, Real Estate*	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Not reported to the board
Risk manager	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	As important matters arise
Facility manager	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Not reported to the board

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored.

Chief Risk Officer

- The CRO sits on the Operating Committee of the Bank and chairs a number of risk committees, and is responsible for global management of risk. Climate-related issues relate to a number of risk types, from hurricane damage to our branches (operational risk), to implementation of the TCFD recommendations (reputational risk) and reviewing our loan portfolio (credit risk) for the impacts on our clients relating to physical risks (e.g. changing weather patterns, rising sea levels) and transitional risks (e.g. reviewing how changes in carbon pricing policy could impact our clients)

- The CRO is a decision making figure in regards to the Bank's position on Climate Change and actions to mitigate the risks

- The CRO monitors climate-related issues through regular risk committee meetings and from briefings from the Environmental and Social risk team. Information is shared with the Board as and when needed

Risk Committee

Climate Change is discussed as needed by a number of risk committees, for instance:

- The Operational and Compliance Risk Committee would be apprised of damage to the Bank's buildings as a result of climate related events, and consider actions to mitigate such losses in future, as well as actions by the Bank to reduce its own GHG footprint

- The various credit risk committees would be apprised of credit risk losses relating to climate related events (e.g. hurricanes, wild fires) and consider actions to mitigate such losses, as well as reviewing the environmental sustainability of the Bank's loan portfolio

- The Reputational Risk Committee is engaged in Climate Change as it is related to the Bank's reputation, including for example the Bank's proposed response to the TCFD recommendations.

- Any of the foregoing committees could escalate issues to the Risk Policy Committee and/or Operating Committee, which are the most senior committees at the Bank

CSR Advisory Committee

- The CSR Advisory Committee is a group of senior officers across the Bank that review and support the CSR strategy, which includes climate change

- This Advisory Committee reviews ESG reporting disclosure for the Bank, including climate change disclosure such as CDP. This committee supports monitoring and managing this through tracking and benchmarking the Bank's performance relative to our peers

Environmental Sustainability Committee (ESC)

The ESC includes representatives from across the Business, including Real Estate, Risk, Procurement, CSR, etc., bringing together experts who touch on climate-change related issues including GHG emissions reduction targets, internal carbon pricing, procurement, climate change strategy, environmental risk, etc

Environment/Sustainability manager - Director CSR

- CSR team is responsible for producing the Bank's annual CSR Report, including reporting on GHG emissions, renewable energy financing, Equator Principles transactions, and other Climate Change related targets

- The CSR Report is a key way Scotiabank reports on the management of its environmental footprint

Energy Manager

Our Energy Manager sits within the Real Estate team and supports the management of our data pertaining to GHG emissions, water, waste and energy. He/she works with local teams to support the tracking and monitoring of data for reporting purposes, and also to encourage opportunities for efficiency savings

Business Unit Manager – VP Real Estate

- Real Estate assesses and manages climate related issues as they link to efficiency savings and opportunities in our operational footprint. The team sets targets and monitors GHG emissions, reported annually in the CSR Report

- Amongst other things in a broad portfolio, the VP of Real Estate is tasked with lowering the Bank's environmental footprint to ensure efficiency savings across the organization. This includes setting GHG reduction targets and implementing plans to support this, In 2017 this included the creation of an Internal Carbon Price, which allows the Bank to demonstrate a business case for investment in energy efficiency measures

Risk Manager (Environmental & Social Risk)

Within Global Risk Management, this team works with non-retail banking and credit colleagues on reviewing loan deals to ensure E&S issues are considered (for example, applying the Equator Principles to Project Finance transactions or identifying climate related risks and opportunities), and is responsible for loan portfolio reporting in alignment with the TCFD recommendations

Facility Manager

The Senior Manager in Real Estate's Occupancy Costs and Energy Control team works toward reducing energy in all new builds and retrofits and implementing energy reduction initiatives, which have resulted in significant cost savings. This position sits within Real Estate as it works with property managers, property owners and developers to achieve climate-related targets and improved efficiency. Climate related issues are managed through capital expenditure planning as well as working towards GHG emissions reduction targets

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

Yes

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?
Business unit manager

Types of incentives
Monetary reward

Activity incentivized
Emissions reduction project

Comment
Our VP of Real Estate is measured on meeting overall emissions reduction, energy reduction, and emissions reduction activities As this is part of a job description, fulfilling this task would thus be linked to annual compensation.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?
Environment/Sustainability manager

Types of incentives
Monetary reward

Activity incentivized
Other, please specify (ESG Reporting)

Comment
Our Director of Corporate Social Responsibility oversees the Bank's CSR strategy, including ESG reporting, and also works with Procurement to influence vendor selection criteria based on ESG, and also the Real Estate team on managing our Internal Carbon

Price. As this is part of a job description, fulfilling this task would thus be linked to annual compensation.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?
Facilities manager

Types of incentives
Monetary reward

Activity incentivized
Efficiency project

Comment
The Real Estate Facility manager is responsible for the selection and analysis of facilities initiatives and vendors which uses energy savings as a criterion. These items would be included in an employee's performance achievement review which will partially affect compensation.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?
All employees

Types of incentives
Monetary reward

Activity incentivized
Efficiency project

Comment
Ideas in Action" is the Bank's employee suggestion program. It is designed to create operational efficiencies; the focus is on increasing efficiency by eliminating errors and reducing duplication and waste. If an idea or suggestion is created to improve customer service or reduce costs and if it is implemented, the Bank rewards the employee for it. When a suggestion is submitted to Ideas In Action, employees stand to gain in three ways. 1. Recognition 2. Satisfaction 3. Compensation. Monetary rewards are anywhere from $300 to a maximum of $10,000 depending on the potential savings or profitability of the idea. This initiative is going to evolve in FY2018 to increase engagement, and will be re-named to "MakeItHappen".

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?
Environment/Sustainability manager

Types of incentives
Monetary reward

Activity incentivized
Emissions reduction project

Comment
Our Real Estate team is responsible for management of the Bank's 10% absolute global GHG reduction target as well as the ongoing search and implementation of initiatives to support this GHG reduction. As this is part of a job description, fulfilling this task would thus be linked to annual compensation.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Describe what your organization considers to be short-, medium- and long-term horizons.

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	
Medium-term	1	5	
Long-term	5	100	Anything above 5 years is considered long-term

C2.2

(C2.2) Select the option that best describes how your organization's processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related issues are integrated into your overall risk management.

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Select the options that best describe your organization's frequency and time horizon for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

	Frequency of monitoring	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
Row 1	Six-monthly or more frequently	Up to 1 year	To safeguard the Bank and its stakeholders against climate-related risks, Scotiabank has a number of policies approved by the Board and integrated into a multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management process. The Environmental Policy guides day-to-day operations, lending practices, supplier agreements, management of real estate holdings and external reporting. Climate change risks associated with the Bank's non-retail clients are governed by the Credit Risk Policy and are identified, assessed and managed through the Bank's credit risk and environmental risk due diligence and adjudication processes. Climate change risks associated with the Bank's operational footprint are governed by the Operational Risk Policy and are identified, assessed and managed through the Bank's Global Operational Risk team. Material issues are raised to related risk committees and reported quarterly in the Enterprise Risk Report to the Risk Committee of the Board.

C2.2b

(C2.2b) Provide further details on your organization's process(es) for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

For the Bank's own operations the main climate related risks are from severe weather events such as hurricanes. These severe weather event risks (Physical Risks) are highest in the Caribbean region of the Bank's operational footprint due to the increasing number, frequency and severity of hurricanes in this region. These Physical Risks to the Bank's operations have been identified as a short, medium and long term climate related risk with risk probability and severity increasing over time. Severe weather events have had a damaging impact on the Bank's physical assets in the Caribbean region impacted by hurricanes. Specifically, in 2017 hurricanes that significantly affected our operations in the Caribbean generated approximately $15 million in damage and $1 million in preventative measures. This is less than 0.06% of total revenue in FY2017, hence not a material loss to the Bank.

Climate change related risks and opportunities for the Bank's own operations are identified by a cross-functional team within the Bank which includes experts from Corporate Social Responsibility, Real Estate and Environmental and Social Risk.

For the Bank's clients, we need to be aware of and understand the climate change risks posed to their businesses, which may affect their ability to repay their financing. For the Bank's non-retail clients, a climate change risk assessment is part of the normal due diligence process. These reviews outline the climate change risks (Transition and Physical) associated with the specific industry. An internal guidance document is to be used by Bankers and Credit managers to assess a Company's management of its environmental and climate change risks. The risks raised by this due diligence document, and their mitigants, are to be summarized under the heading Environmental Risks in the Risks and Mitigants section of the Credit Presentation. Climate change risks are assessed as to whether they could pose a material risk to the client's business and their ability to pay back their commitments to the Bank. The Bank also takes a portfolio approach by performing Industry Reviews that cover the 26 main industry sectors to which the Bank lends. Included in these Industry Reviews is an assessment of the climate-related risks and opportunities for that industry.

C2.2c

(C2.2c) Which of the following risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Climate change related risks and opportunities for the Bank's own operations are identified by a cross-functional team within the Bank which includes experts from Corporate Social Responsibility, Real Estate and Environmental and Social Risk. Corporate and Commercial Banking clients are subject to an assessment of climate change risks and opportunities as part of the overall due diligence process. An internal guidance document is to be used by Bankers and Credit managers to assess a Company's management of its environmental and climate change risks. The risks raised by this due diligence document, and their mitigants, are to be summarized under the heading Environmental Risks in the Risks and Mitigants section of the Credit Presentation.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Climate related risks and opportunities for the Bank's own operations are identified by a cross-functional team within the Bank which includes experts from CSR, Real Estate and Environmental and Social Risk. The Bank's clients could be impacted by changes in government policies, or regulations around extracting, transporting, refining and distributing of fossil fuels. The Bank's Government Affairs group maintains constant contact with several levels of government in Canada and across our operational footprint. They monitor for any proposed changes to government policies, guidelines or regulations. Scotiabank's international offices maintain contact with several levels of government in their respective country and monitor for proposed changes to government policies that may have an impact on local operations and business. The Bank's Global Banking and Markets group maintains regular contact with existing and potential clients which may have information about proposed changes to government policies, guidelines or regulations that impact the client's business or operations. An example of emerging regulation that may affect the Bank includes Peru's upcoming Climate Change Framework Law "Ley Marco sobre Cambio Climático", intended to combat climate change in the country. While policies and regulations are still being discussed, the Framework has the potential to affect the Bank's expansion of branches or offices in Peru (for instance sustainable building development may result in higher costs to expand operations). Additionally this emerging regulation could impact our customers. The Bank's Environmental and Social Risk team and CSR team utilize their network of contacts with government, NGO and ENGO organizations for information about proposed changes to government policies, guidelines or regulations that impact the Bank's clients' business or the Bank's own operations. Corporate and Commercial Banking clients are subject to an assessment of climate change risks and opportunities as part of the due diligence process. An internal guidance document is to be used by Bankers and Credit managers to assess a Company's management of its environmental and climate change risks. The risks raised by this due diligence document, and their mitigants, are to be summarized under the heading Environmental Risks in the Risks and Mitigants section of the Credit Presentation
Technology	Relevant, always included	Climate change related risks and opportunities for the Bank's own operations are identified by a cross-functional team within the Bank which includes experts from Corporate Social Responsibility, Real Estate and Environmental and Social Risk. Corporate and Commercial Banking clients are subject to an assessment of climate change risks and opportunities as part of the overall due diligence process. An internal guidance document is to be used by Bankers and Credit Managers to assess a Company's management of its environmental and climate change risks. The risks raised by this due diligence document, and their mitigants, are to be summarized under the heading Environmental Risks in the Risks and Mitigants section of the Credit Presentation.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Climate change related risks and opportunities for the Bank's own operations are identified by a cross-functional team within the Bank which includes experts from Corporate Social Responsibility, Real Estate, Security, Operations, and Environmental and Social Risk. Corporate and Commercial Banking clients are subject to an assessment of climate change risks and opportunities as part of the overall due diligence process. An internal guidance document is to be used by Bankers and Credit managers to assess a Company's management of its environmental and climate change risks. The risks raised by this due diligence document, and their mitigants, are to be summarized under the heading Environmental Risks in the Risks and Mitigants section of the Credit Presentation.
Market	Relevant, always included	Climate change related risks and opportunities for the Bank's own operations are identified by a cross-functional team within the Bank which includes experts from Corporate Social Responsibility, Real Estate and Environmental and Social Risk. Corporate and Commercial Banking clients are subject to an assessment of climate change risks and opportunities as part of the overall due diligence process. An internal guidance document is to be used by Bankers and Credit managers to assess a Company's management of its environmental and climate change risks. The risks raised by this due diligence document, and their mitigants, are to be summarized under the heading Environmental Risks in the Risks and Mitigants section of the Credit Presentation.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Reputational Risk is assessed by a number of players across the Bank including CSR, Social and Environmental Risk, Legal and Communications. In 2016, Scotiabank joined the Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition "CPLC". As part of the Bank's membership commitment, the Bank set an internal price on carbon of $15 CDN / tonne of CO2 this year. In February 2018, Scotiabank announced its support of the TCFD Recommendations. Both initiatives are examples that have been raised by investors. The Bank met these two obligations in an effort to minimize reputational risk.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Climate change related risks and opportunities for the Bank's own operations are identified by a cross-functional team within the Bank which includes experts from Corporate Social Responsibility, Real Estate and Environmental and Social Risk. The Bank's Real Estate and Operational Risk teams have detailed and comprehensive protocols for being prepared and learning how to do things better in the future. For example, from the 2017 hurricane season in the Caribbean the following items were identified as part of a long list of activities to assure preparedness. - Inventory, maintain and test generators, fuel topped up, update/validate spare parts on hand, ensure preferred supplier contracts for fuel. - All countries were asked to test their satellite phones and order additional or replacement phones and batteries as required to ensure up to date technology - orders were received in May and equipment has been deployed to all countries. Testing of new phones and adding of phone owners/backup names will be completed in 2018. Corporate and Commercial Banking clients are subject to an assessment of climate change risks and opportunities as part of the overall due diligence process. An internal guidance document is to be used by Bankers and Credit Managers to assess a Company's management of its environmental and climate change risks. The risks raised by this due diligence document, and their mitigants, are to be summarized under the heading of Environmental Risks in the Risks and Mitigants section of the Credit Presentation.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Climate change related risks and opportunities for the Bank's own operations are identified by a cross-functional team within the bank which includes experts from Corporate Social Responsibility, Real Estate and Environmental and Social Risk. Corporate and Commercial Banking clients are subject to an assessment of climate change risks and opportunities as part of the overall due diligence process. An internal guidance document is to be used by Bankers and Credit managers to assess a Company's management of its environmental and climate change risks. The risks raised by this due diligence document, and their mitigants, are to be summarized under the heading Environmental Risks in the Risks and Mitigants section of the Credit Presentation.
Upstream	Not evaluated	Not currently reviewed, potentially could be in 2019.

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Downstream	Not evaluated	Not currently reviewed, potentially could be in 2019.

C2.2d

(C2.2d) Describe your process(es) for managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

We have a number of processes in place to manage climate-related risks and opportunities, including the following.

A) To manage climate-related **risks**:

1. Policies and procedures

Scotiabank has an Environmental Policy, which is approved by the Bank's Board of Directors. The policy guides day-to-day operations, lending practices, supplier agreements, the management of real estate holdings and external reporting practices. It is supplemented by specific policies and practices relating to individual risks.

For the Bank's clients:

Climate change is integrated into the Bank's Credit Risk Policy and related policies and procedures that are in place to assess and identify climate change risk in the credit process. Environmental risks associated with the business operations of each borrower and any real property offered as security are considered in the Bank's credit evaluation procedures. This includes an environmental assessment where applicable, and commentary on the impact of climate (including regulatory, physical or reputational impacts) on the borrower. Global Risk Management has primary responsibility for establishing the related policies, processes and standards associated with mitigating environmental risk in the Bank's lending activities. Decisions are taken in the context of the risk management framework.

Corporate and Commercial Banking clients are subject to an assessment of climate change risks and opportunities as part of the overall due diligence process. An internal guidance document is to be used by Bankers and Credit managers to assess a Company's management of its environmental and climate change risks. The risks raised by this due diligence document, and their mitigants, are to be summarized under the heading Environmental Risks in the Risks and Mitigants section of the Credit Presentation. Support for climate change risk assessments is provided by reference to credit procedures and due diligence manuals.

2. Environmental Risk training

In 2016 the Bank launched enhanced mandatory Environmental Risk e-learning courses, and to date more than 4,700 non-retail banking and credit officers across the Bank's global footprint have completed the training. The course focuses on the identification and assessment of environmental and climate change risks and to enhance the understanding of climate changes issues inherent in the borrower's operations. This training is mandatory, automatic and on-going for existing non-retail credit and banking officers as well as for new hires.

B) To manage climate-related **opportunities**:

3. Internal Environmental Committee

The CSR team runs an internal Environmental Sustainability Committee, made up of representatives across the bank that work on environmental related initiatives, including Environmental and Social Risk, Real Estate, Strategic Sourcing, Operations, etc. This group meets quarterly to discuss environmental opportunities across the Bank, for example the introduction of an Internal Carbon Price which was put into place this year.

4. Global Banking and Markets – renewable energy

The Environmental and Social Risk and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) teams support the lines of business and functions to develop climate related business related opportunities. For example, the Bank's Global Banking and Markets team has a team dedicated to building and growing the Bank's financing of the renewable energy sector. In 2017, Scotiabank financed $4.7 billion in renewable energy projects globally.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type
Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver
Reputation: Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Type of financial impact driver
Reputation: Reduction in capital availability

Company- specific description
How the Bank is perceived to be managing its environmental risks (and, more specifically, its climate change-related risks) can have a direct impact on its stock price. For example, institutional investors and asset managers may choose to increase or decrease their allocation to a bank based upon its perceived ranking against peers in terms of managing climate change-related risks and supporting the transition to a low carbon economy.

Time horizon
Current

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Low

Potential financial impact
1000000

Explanation of financial impact
This is an estimate based on the volumes of shares institutional investors invest in banking sector stocks.

Management method
Reputational Risk is managed mainly through continuous disclosure of ESG information. This is done through our annual CSR Report, our website www.scotiabank.com/csr and through surveys such as CDP. The Bank has developed and implemented an assessment of climate change risks into the due diligence processes for Commercial and Corporate clients across the Bank. Over 4,700 Banking and Credit Officers across the Bank have received climate change due diligence training. Climate change risks and opportunities are reviewed at the Senior and Executive Management levels of the Bank. The Bank maintains frequent dialogue with current and potential institutional investors to better understand their management expectations.

Cost of management
200000

Comment
In-house expertise is supplemented by the use of external topic specific experts and consultants.

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type
Physical risk

Primary climate-related risk driver
Acute: Increased severity of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Type of financial impact driver
Increased capital costs (e.g., damage to facilities)

Company- specific description
Scotiabank has approximately 400 branch and office locations in Central America and the Caribbean. These regions are geographically exposed to tropical storms, severe weather and hurricanes. Experts are predicting that the number, frequency and intensity of severe weather of events in Central America and the Caribbean is increasing. Extreme weather events could create an increase in the operational risks associated with these areas. The severe weather events could affect Scotiabank's ability to conduct business in these areas and could result in additional capital costs due to damage to physical assets. Examples could include broken windows, wall and roof damage, flooding, power and infrastructure damage. These costs would be highest for the impacted properties the Bank owns but could also be associated with properties the Bank leases or rents in affected areas.

Time horizon
Current

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Low

Potential financial impact
15000000

Explanation of financial impact
This is an estimate of the cost of losses in 2017 for repairing storm damages.

Management method
The key pieces to management are preparedness and response. The Bank's Real Estate and Operational Risk teams have detailed and comprehensive protocols for being best prepared and for learning how to do things better in the future. For example, from the 2017 hurricane season in the Caribbean the following 2 items were identified as part of a long list of activities to assure preparedness. - Inventory, maintain and test generators, fuel topped up, update/validate spare parts on hand, ensure preferred supplier contracts for fuel. - All countries were asked to test their satellite phones and order additional or replacement phones and batteries as required to ensure up to date technology - orders were received in May and equipment has been deployed to all countries. Testing of new phones and adding of phone owners/backup names will be completed in 2018. In FY 2018 the Bank will determine if additional insurance for Caribbean assets is required.

Cost of management
1000000

Comment
Cost of management: The costs of installing new preventative measures for future severe weather events.

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Customer

Risk type
Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver
Policy and legal: Other

Type of financial impact driver
Market: Change in revenue mix and sources resulting in decreased revenues

Company- specific description
The Bank itself faces very little direct risk associated with government policies, guidelines or regulations relating to climate change. However, clients of the Bank could be significantly impacted by changes in related government policies, guidelines or regulations. For example, clients operating in the renewable energy sector may become dependent upon government programs and subsidies, and face liquidation if those programs and subsidies are suddenly withdrawn. Similarly, clients in the fossil fuel sector can be negatively impacted by the imposition of carbon taxes or government refusals to grant construction permits. Emerging regulations, such as Peru's upcoming Climate Change Framework Law "Ley Marco sobre Cambio Climático" may impact our business operations or client portfolio.

Time horizon
Unknown

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Potential financial impact
0

Explanation of financial impact
Unable to estimate, very project dependent.

Management method
The Bank utilizes several methods to manage this risk. The Bank's Government Affairs group maintains constant contact with several levels of government in Canada and with governments in our operational footprint. The Government Affairs group monitors for any proposed changes to government policies, guidelines or regulations around the extraction, transporting, refining and distributing of fossil fuels. Outside of Canada, Scotiabank offices in the countries the Bank operates maintains contact with several levels of government in their respective country and monitors for any proposed changes to government policies that may have an impact on Scotiabank operations and business. The Bank's Global Banking and Markets group maintain constant contact with existing and potential clients which may have information about proposed changes to government policies, guidelines or regulations that impact the client's business or operations. The Bank's Environmental and Social Risk team and the CSR team utilize their network of contacts with government, NGO and ENGO organizations for information about proposed changes to government policies, guidelines or regulations that impact the Bank's client's business or the Bank's operations.

Cost of management
0

Comment
There is no additional cost to manage for these risks, the Bank has been doing this for decades and it is a part of our normal operations.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Move to more efficient buildings

Type of financial impact driver
Reduced operating costs (e.g., through efficiency gains and cost reductions)

Company- specific description
The Bank owns or leases a large number of office properties internationally. There is a clear opportunity to reduce operating costs to the Bank by implementing energy reduction initiatives.

Time horizon
Current

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Potential financial impact
2006279

Explanation of financial impact
The financial impact of this opportunity for FY 2017 was a savings of $2,006,279 CDN. These saving were calculated based on the installation and implementation of energy reduction initiatives.

Strategy to realize opportunity
The Bank's Real Estate group has dedicated human resources searching for and implementing energy reduction initiatives. For example, site-by-site comparisons and monthly consumption audits are conducted to identify consumption anomalies and high-use locations. This information is used to investigate potential payback of retrofits or new projects that would reduce consumption. FY2017 also saw repairs and improvements (caulking, weather stripping doors and windows, installation of HVAC thermostats and astronomical clocks) as well as lighting and ballast retrofits on a large portion of the Canadian branch portfolio and the Peruvian office portfolio. Retrofits will see optimal installation of LED and fluorescent lighting in each branch across the respective portfolios. Lastly, in FY2017, the Bank began the proactive replacement of HVAC units for more efficient units across the Canadian branch portfolio. These initiatives will result in emissions reductions. In addition, the Bank purchases energy and resources efficiently.

Cost to realize opportunity

Comment

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Participation in renewable energy programs and adoption of energy-efficiency measures

Type of financial impact driver
Other, please specify (Long-term investment)

Company- specific description

In July 2016 Scotiabank joined the Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition. In 2017 we established a cross-functional team to develop an internal carbon price and strategy. We reviewed best practice examples and spoke to experts in the field to help determine the best route for our business. We introduced a price of $15/tonne of C02 in the current financial year (FY2018) from our CapEx budget. In year one these funds will support HVAC replacements and a solar panel pilot in our Caribbean branches. The carbon tax allows us to invest in initiatives that may have a higher short-term cost but will generate longer-term financial and energy efficiency benefits.

Time horizon

Current

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Potential financial impact

2000000

Explanation of financial impact

This $2 million comes from taxing our Scope 1 and 2 emissions at $15/tonne of CO2.

Strategy to realize opportunity

To demonstrate our commitment to the Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition, in 2017 the Bank established a cross-functional team to develop an internal carbon price and strategy. The Bank implemented this internal carbon price of CAD$15/tonne in 2018. Through the funds generated via this initiative we have invested in HVAC replacement and solar panels in our branches in the Caribbean. By taxing our Scope 1 and 2 emissions this amounted to just under $2 million of our Capital Expenditure to invest in energy efficiency initiatives which may have a higher up front cost. We set a new, global GHG emissions reduction target in 2017, taking our global operations into account. Our new target is 10% absolute reduction of global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2021, compared to 2016. These initiatives will help us to continue to reduce our GHG emissions.

Cost to realize opportunity

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Customer

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Ability to diversify business activities

Type of financial impact driver

Better competitive position to reflect shifting consumer preferences, resulting in increased revenues

Company- specific description

In 2017, we continued to focus on financing the renewable energy sector. Scotiabank’s Global Banking and Markets division provided bank financing, totaling CAD$4.7 billion to the renewable energy sector, as follows: • CAD$1.7 billion in Canada* • CAD$1.5 billion in the United States* • CAD$1.5 billion in authorized credits in Latam* *Calculated based on each client’s credit exposure, multiplied by the client’s renewable energy generation capacity as a percentage of its total power generation mix. Proportion of each client’s renewable energy generation was obtained from client produced publicly available sources and reporting documents

Time horizon

Current

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Potential financial impact

4700000000

Explanation of financial impact

Scotiabank's Global Banking and Markets division provided bank financing, totaling CAD$4.7 billion to the renewable energy sector in 2017.

Strategy to realize opportunity

Scotiabank's Global Banking and Markets division has a team of financial professionals and sector experts dedicated to supporting the renewable energy sector around the world.

Cost to realize opportunity

Comment

C2.5

(C2.5) Describe where and how the identified risks and opportunities have impacted your business.

	Impact	Description
Products and services	Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	The total amount of financing to the renewable energy sector has grown from $3.3 billion in 2015 to $4.7 billion in 2017.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Not impacted	Two of our largest purchases are professional services and technology (e.g. hardware, software). These purchase categories have been less impacted than others may be in relation to climate-change.
Adaptation and mitigation activities	Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	Scotiabank has approximately 400 branch and office locations in Central America and the Caribbean. These regions are geographically exposed to tropical storms, sever weather and hurricanes. Experts are predicting that the number, frequency and intensity of severe weather of events in Central America and the Caribbean is increasing. Extreme weather events could create an increase in the operational risks associated with these areas.
Investment in R&D	Impacted	The Bank is using geo-spatial analysis and various climate change scenarios for assessing the potential climate related physical risks to the Bank's operations and loan book. A small investment will be needed to acquire data sets.
Operations	Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	Scotiabank has approximately 400 branch and office locations in Central America and the Caribbean. These regions are geographically exposed to tropical storms, severe weather and hurricanes. Experts are predicting that the number, frequency and intensity of severe weather of events in Central America and the Caribbean is increasing. Extreme weather events could create an increase in the operational risks associated with these areas.
Other, please specify	Please select	

C2.6

(C2.6) Describe where and how the identified risks and opportunities have factored into your financial planning process.

	Relevance	Description
Revenues	Not impacted	The Bank has not experienced a material impact on revenue due to climate change risks or opportunities.
Operating costs	Not yet impacted	The Bank has not experienced a material impact on operating costs due to climate change risks or opportunities.
Capital expenditures / capital allocation	Not impacted	The Bank has not experienced a material impact on capital expenditures / capital allocation due to climate change risks or opportunities.
Acquisitions and divestments	Not impacted	The Bank has not experienced a material impact on acquisitions and divestments due to climate change risks or opportunities.
Access to capital	Not impacted	The Bank has not experienced a material impact on access to capital due to climate change risks or opportunities.
Assets	Impacted	Bank assets in the Caribbean have been impacted by severe weather events but the impact has not been material to the Bank in relation to overall revenue. In FY 2018 the Bank will determine if additional insurance for Caribbean assets is required due to severe weather risks.
Liabilities	Not impacted	The Bank has not experienced a material impact on liabilities due to climate change risks or opportunities.
Other	Not impacted	The Bank has not experienced impact on any Other areas due to climate change risks or opportunities.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Are climate-related issues integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

C3.1a

(C3.1a) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform your business strategy?

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C3.1c

(C3.1c) Explain how climate-related issues are integrated into your business objectives and strategy.

How business objectives and strategy have been influenced by climate-related issues

Scotiabank is committed to reducing its impact on the Environment. This includes managing climate-related risks and opportunities. As a result, climate-related issues are addressed throughout the business in a variety of ways. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Cost-savings and efficiency savings within our Real Estate team as we work towards lowering our overall GHG emissions and carbon footprint. For example, through HVAC upgrades or moving to LED lighting in branches and offices.

- Utilizing part of our capital expenditure to introduce an Internal Price on Carbon, in order to create a business case for long-term investments that will help us lower our emissions.

- Environmental and Social Risk reviews of our corporate and commercial lending. This includes reviewing Project Finance transactions to ensure they are in line with the Equator Principles guidelines.

- Identifying new opportunities for the Bank, for instance in renewable energy financing or in new retail products for customers.

Scotiabank Examples

· *Reducing our emissions:* we have a number of initiatives in place to reduce our energy consumption and GHG emissions, including building new branches with a smaller footprint – 1.5M s.f. to 4M s.f. compared to 5M s.f. to 6.5M s.f. to better serve customer needs and achieve efficiencies including reducing our environmental impact. We also perform annual energy reviews for a selection of our branch portfolio to reduce energy use by identifying and repairing maintenance items to reduce energy consumption.

· *Internal Carbon Pricing:* in July 2016 Scotiabank joined the Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition. In 2017 we established a cross-functional team to develop an internal carbon price and strategy. We reviewed best practice examples and spoke to experts in the field to help determine the best route for our business. We introduced a price of $15/tonne of C02 in the current financial year (FY2018) from our CapEx budget. In year one these funds will support HVAC replacements and a solar panel pilot in our Caribbean branches.

· *Renewable Energy Financing:* In FY2017 we continued to focus on financing the renewable energy sector. Scotiabank's Global Banking and Markets division provided bank financing, totaling CAD$4.7 billion to the renewable energy sector. In addition we were involved in CAD$2.1 billion of bond financing for a number of renewable energy transactions, including Joint Lead and Bookrunner on a 15-year USD$475 million Brookfield White Pines Hydro LLC bond financing, for Brookfield Renewable Energy Partners LP's portfolio of 21 hydroelectric facilities located in Maine and New Hampshire.

· *CrediAuto in Mexico:* in 2016, Mexican authorities put in place restrictions for vehicles to stay off the road on some days to address air-quality concerns. To respond to this need, Scotiabank Mexico launched CreditAuto, offering customers a credit plan to purchase an electric or hybrid vehicle. This product provides a new commercial opportunity for the Bank (and lending continues to increase year-on-year), while at the same time supports our customers to reduce their own carbon footprint.

Emissions Reduction Target

As part of our commitment to reducing our impact on the Environment, we set a GHG reduction target for Scope 1&2 of our Canadian emissions in 2015. The target of 15% reduction by 2017 was over-achieved one year year. As a result of a number of energy reduction initiatives (some of which are described above) we achieved 28.68% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 by the end of 2016. Following the success of this, in the FY2017 we expanded our GHG reduction target to now cover our global operations. The new revised target is 10% reduction of Scope 1 and 2 emissions, by 2021.

Substantial Business Decision Made by integrating climate-related issues

Further than the GHG reduction commitment, the most substantial business decision made by integrating climate-related issues into our strategy was the decision to join the Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition, and implement an Internal Carbon Price.

By taxing our emissions at $15/tonne CO2, we were able to allocate $2 million in our CapEx budget which can be reinvested back into the business into energy efficiency initiatives. One aspect that helped to influence this decision was the long-term thinking that internal carbon pricing allows. It provides the business case for a large up-front investment, which will show both cost savings in the long-term and also reduced emissions. In the absence of an internal price on carbon this long-term thinking and a higher upfront investment is more difficult. In addition, by reviewing the internal carbon price over time, this in itself helps to incentivize the business to lower our emissions. It also provides further funding to continue to lower emissions over the long-term.

C3.1g

(C3.1g) Why does your organization not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform your business strategy?

The Bank is currently developing the skills and capabilities to use climate-related scenario analysis to inform the Bank's business strategy. In addition, the Bank is monitoring very closely the outcomes and recommendations from the UNEP FI Pilot Project for implementing the TCFD Recommendations.

As a first step, the Bank prepares Industry Reviews for 32 main economic sectors that the Bank operates within. Starting in 2017 the Industry Reviews were updated to include a dedicated section on climate related risks and opportunities for the specific sector. The Industry Reviews address the Physical and Transition risks for the sector. The Industry Reviews play a key role in how the Bank will operate within these sectors.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?
Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number
Abs 1

Scope
Scope 1+2 (location-based)

% emissions in Scope
100

% reduction from base year
10

Base year
2016

Start year
2017

Base year emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
132381

Target year
2021

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

% achieved (emissions)
77.43

Target status
Underway

Please explain
The Bank's target is on Scope 1 and 2 Global energy/gas consumption emissions. The base year reflects the Bank's 2016 fiscal year end (November 1, 2015 - October 31, 2016). By the end of fiscal 2021, the Bank aims to reduce its Global absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions to 119,142 CO2e.

C4.2

(C4.2) Provide details of other key climate-related targets not already reported in question C4.1/a/b.

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of projects at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation		
To be implemented*	3	2073
Implementation commenced*		
Implemented*	4	2191
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Activity type
Energy efficiency: Building services

Description of activity
Other, please specify (Branch Energy Reviews)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
102

Scope
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)
93799

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)
93799

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
Branch energy reviews are performed for 20% of Canadian portfolio to identity and repair maintenance items to reduce energy consumption including thermostat replacement to set-back devices to automatically adjust temperatures.

Activity type
Energy efficiency: Building services

Description of activity
Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
373

Scope
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

361000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)
581830

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
1-2 years

Comment
For Peru office premises the Bank has begun transitioning from low cost, high energy fluorescent lamps to high cost, low energy LED lamps. More retrofits to follow in next fiscal year. Balance of Peru office lighting retrofits to be carried out in FY2018.

Activity type
Energy efficiency: Building services

Description of activity
HVAC

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
331

Scope
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)
331480

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)
3642646

Payback period
4 - 10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
The Bank has begun to proactively replacing HVAC units across Canada. New equipment will be more energy efficient. Phased in over 2017-2020.

Activity type
Energy efficiency: Building services

Description of activity
Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1385

Scope
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)
1220000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)
9499457

Payback period
4 - 10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
The Bank conducted lighting and ballast retrofits on 70% of the branch portfolio. Retrofits saw optimal installation of LED and fluorescent lighting in each branch across Canada. Canadian branch retrofits completed in FY2017.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	The Bank complies or exceeds the energy efficiency requirements as required by the Canadian building code. As well, the Bank maintains the highest standards in buildings in international locations, following all local building codes and regulations and where feasible, implementing global environmental best practices.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Bank branches are budgeted to include environmentally friendly materials and equipment to reduce energy consumption. Emission reduction programs, such as Branch Energy Reviews (in Canada) and large scale environmental projects, have a dedicated annual budget or access to available funds. In addition, the Bank has a dedicated budget for green building certification (for example, LEED and Green Globes in Canada), third party emission verification and resources for carbon disclosure.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?
Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.

Level of aggregation
Product

Description of product/Group of products
The Scotiabank EcoLiving Auto Loan Program in Canada provides discounted financing for the purchase of hybrid, clean diesel and electric vehicles. Similarly, Scotiabank's CrediAuto® program in Mexico makes owning an ecologically friendly vehicle more affordable for more customers. The program offers a host of benefits to green car buyers, including a special discounted loan rate, free unemployment insurance, and a cash back "bonus for the environment" when opening an account.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?
Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (Cleaner than conventional vehicles)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

Comment
Please see page 32 in the 2017 CSR Report for a description of the EcoLiving Auto Loan and CrediAuto product. http://www.scotiabank.com/corp/downloads/Scotiabank_CSR_Report_2017_ENG.pdf. The % of revenue generated from this product is proprietary information. The CrediAuto product is also featured on the CSR website here: http://www.scotiabank.com/corp/en/0,,11514,00.html

Level of aggregation
Group of products

Description of product/Group of products
In 2017, we continued to focus on financing the renewable energy sector. Scotiabank's Global Banking and Markets division provided bank financing totaling CAD$4.7 billion to the renewable energy sector, as follows: • CAD$1.7 billion in Canada • CAD$1.5 billion in the United States • CAD$1.5 billion in authorized credits in Latam

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?
Low-carbon product

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (Investment in renewable energy)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

Comment
More information on our renewable energy financing can be found on p. 33 of our CSR Report.
http://www.scotiabank.com/corp/downloads/Scotiabank_CSR_Report_2017_ENG.pdf

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Level of aggregation
Product

Description of product/Group of products
Our Mortgages website includes a Home Energy Saving financial calculator which allows users to create customized plans for environmentally friendly renovations. It is available to everyone but targeted at Scotiabank customers. The calculator provides upgrade options with the fastest break-even return, and shows the CO2 equivalent savings that would be generated. As energy prices continue to increase and residential energy efficiency continues to be a factor in renovation trends, the calculator is a resource that provides users with the tools to make informed decisions to lower emissions and save costs.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?
Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (tool to plan for home energy efficiency)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year
0

Comment
There is no revenue generated from this product as it is a value-add for our customers. Link to calculator:
http://www.scotiabank.com/eco-calc/en/

Level of aggregation
Product

Description of product/Group of products
Advisory services related to ESG risks: Scotiabank's Commodities Derivatives group provides its clients with a suite of environmental market products needed to address climate change issues and manage their carbon footprint and liabilities including cap and trade schemes.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?
Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (Helping clients manage carbon footprint)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

Comment
This is not a product but a service. Revenue from this service is proprietary information.

Level of aggregation
Product

Description of product/Group of products
Canada's first sustainable investing tools for direct investors that helps investors combine their financial investments with positive societal impact. With Scotia iTRADE, investors can understand which companies are performing sustainably well and which

companies may have sustainability concerns These tools allow investors to integrate ESG criteria into their investment decisions.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?
Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (Tool to help make low-carbon investments)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

Comment
The iTrade platform showcases more information about this Sustainable Investing tool:
https://www.scotiabank.com/itrade/en/0,,11414,00.html % of revenue from this product is proprietary information.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start
November 1 2015

Base year end
October 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
12409

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
November 1 2015

Base year end
October 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
119972

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.
ISO 14064-1
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Row 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
13950

End-year of reporting period
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization’s approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
108181

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
108181

End-year of reporting period
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation
Not applicable as it is Bank strategy to lease equipment used in our operations when necessary.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation
Scotiabank's fuel and energy consumption not included in Scope 1 and Scope 2 is limited to employee business travel, indicated below. The Bank's commodities trading activities do not involve consumption or emissions.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
18060

Emissions calculation methodology
DEFRA, 2015 Dataset, Version 1.2.Produced by AEA for the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) and the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation
Business travel (air/rail) is the only source of Scope 3 emissions that Scotiabank currently reports.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation
All upstream leased assets accounted for under Scope 1 and 2.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation
The nature of the Bank’s business does not require for the transportation and distribution of goods or services.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation
Due to the nature of services provided in the financial services sector, Scotiabank does not produce products that are consumed or produce waste on behalf of the end user.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation
Due to the nature of services provided in the financial services sector, Scotiabank does not sell products that are consumed or produce waste on behalf of the end user.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation
Due to the nature of services provided in the financial services sector, Scotiabank does not produce or sell products that are consumed or produce waste on behalf of the end user.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation
All downstream leased assets accounted for under Scope 1 and 2.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation
Scotiabank does not franchise.

Investments

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation
No other Scope 3 emissions applicable to the Bank.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation
No other Scope 3 emissions applicable to the Bank.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?
No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
0.0000044976

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)
122131

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
27155000000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
10.48

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
Fiscal 2017 revenue is CAD$27,155 million representing an increase over Fiscal 2016. Scope 1 & 2 emissions are 122,131 tCO2e which has decreased relative to 2016 figures. The intensity figure is calculated as 122,131/27.155bn = 0.0000044976. As noted in section 7.9a, total emissions have decreased due to reduction activities, cleaner emissions factors, and other factors such as network space optimization and warmer weather. These factors combined with the fact that the denominator has also increased due to higher revenues, led to the decrease in intensity of 10.48%.

Intensity figure
151

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)
122131

Metric denominator
full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total
81010

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
1.34

Direction of change
Increased

Reason for change
As noted in section 7.9a, total emissions have decreased to 122,131 tCO2e due to reduction initiatives, cleaner emissions factors, and other factors such as network space optimization and warmer weather. However, the Bank's global FTE count has decreased a larger percentage than emissions to 81,010. The intensity figure is calculated as 122,131/81,010 = 1.51. Overall the intensity metric increased very slightly due to a greater percentage decrease in FTE count when compared to the decrease in emissions. Total FTE numbers are taken from page 49 in the 2017 CSR Report:
http://www.scotiabank.com/corp/downloads/Scotiabank_CSR_Report_2017_ENG.pdf

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Intensity figure
0.0572

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)
122131

Metric denominator
square meter

Metric denominator: Unit total
2133339

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
8.63

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
As noted in section 7.9a, total emissions have decreased to 122,131 tCO2e due to reduction initiatives, cleaner emissions factors, and other factors such as network space optimization and warmer weather. The Bank's reported space occupied has also increased slightly to 2,133,339 square meters. The intensity figure is calculated as 122,131/2,133,339 = 0.0572. Overall, Canadian emissions per square meter were lower due to cleaner emissions factors and emissions reduction activities, which significantly impacted this metric given that Canada represents about roughly 50% of global square meters.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization have greenhouse gas emissions other than carbon dioxide?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	13948.66	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	1.3	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	0.04	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Canada	13409
Chile	43
Costa Rica	23
Mexico	409
Peru	66

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

By facility

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Canadian Banking (Canadian retail branches)	10755
Executive Office (all Canadian office buildings)	2654
International Banking (all retail banking and offices outside of Canada)	541

C7.3b

(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Canadian Banking and Executive Office (all Canadian branches and offices)	13409	43.64944	-79.3795
International Banking - Chile	43	-33.5231	-70.6531
International Banking - Costa Rica	23	9.928	-84.0907
International Banking - Mexico	409	19.43159	-99.135
International Banking - Peru	66	-12.095	-77.024

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted in market-based approach (MWh)
Canada	42421		283967	
Chile	4931		11250	
Costa Rica	59		8985	
Dominican Republic	5365		8953	
El Salvador	2121		7993	
Jamaica	7018		10896	
Mexico	21714		47246	
Peru	4817		19719	
Trinidad and Tobago	6446		11040	
Puerto Rico	1708		7366	
Barbados	239		1026	
Caribbean	581		2504	
Guatemala	31		74	
Ireland	129		309	
Brazil	41		259	
Japan	18		51	
South Korea	100		190	
Singapore	202		465	
United States of America	2940		6452	
Australia	58		77	
India	371		481	
Malaysia	302		439	
Belize	189		814	
Cayman Islands	302		1303	
Turks and Caicos Islands	135		583	
Cuba	17		23	
Panama	730		2332	
United States Virgin Islands	73		313	
British Virgin Islands	94		405	
Uruguay	208		4049	
Bahamas	910		3923	
Haiti	420		462	
Colombia	2490		12432	
Guyana	200		864	
China	801		1219	

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

By facility

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Canadian Banking (Canadian retail branches)	21404	
Executive Offices (all Canadian office buildings)	21027	
International Banking (all retail/office outside of Canada)	65750	

C7.6b

(C7.6b) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
International Banking - Chile	4931	
Canadian Banking & Executive Office (all Canadian branches and offices)	42421	
International Banking - Costa Rica	59	
International Banking - Dominican Republic	5365	
International Banking - El Salvador	2121	
International Banking - Jamaica	7018	
International Banking - Mexico	21714	
International Banking - Peru	4817	
International Banking - Trinidad and Tobago	6446	
International Banking - Puerto Rico	1708	
International Banking - Barbados	239	
International Banking - Caribbean	581	
International Banking - Guatemala	31	
International Banking - Ireland	129	
International Banking - Brazil	41	
International Banking - Japan	18	
International Banking - South Korea	100	
International Banking - Singapore	202	
International Banking - United States	2940	
International Banking - Australia	58	
International Banking - India	371	
International Banking - China	801	
International Banking - Malaysia	302	
International Banking - Belize	189	
International Banking - Cayman Islands	302	
International Banking - Turks & Caicos	135	
International Banking - Cuba	17	
International Banking - Panama	730	
International Banking - US Virgin Islands	73	
International Banking - British Virgin Islands	94	
International Banking- Uruguay	208	
International Banking - Bahamas	910	
International Banking - Haiti	420	
International Banking - Colombia	2490	
International Banking - Guyana	200	

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption		<Not Applicable>		
Other emissions reduction activities	2940	Decreased	2.22	In FY2017 (Nov. 1, 2016 - Oct. 31, 2017), Branch lighting retrofits, HVAC replacements, and a number of smaller projects pertaining to maintenance and setback thermostat installations, combined to resulting savings of 2,191 tCO2e. Further, branch network and office space optimization contributed to an additional decrease of 722 tCO2e. In 2017 a total of 2,940 tCO2e were reduced as a result of emissions reduction projects. Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in the previous year FY2016 (Nov. 1, 2015 - Oct. 31, 2016) totaled 132,381 tCO2e. Therefore the 2.22% decrease was determined by the following calculation: (2,940/ 132,381)*100.
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology	5372	Decreased	4.06	In FY2017, Canadian provincial electricity emissions factors were updated to Canada's 2017 UNFCCC Submission – Annex 13. Overall cleaner generation in some provinces contributed to an overall decrease in Canadian Scope 2 emissions of 1,840 tCO2e. Further, International country electricity emissions factors were updated to use the International Energy Agency's 2017 data. Overall cleaner generation in some countries where the Bank operates contributed to an overall decrease in International Scope 2 emissions of 3,532 tCO2e. Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in the previous year FY2016 totaled 132,381 tCO2e. Therefore the 4.06% decrease was determined by the following calculation: (5,372/132,381)*100.
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other	1838	Decreased	1.39	In FY2017, warmer weather conditions during the Canadian winter months meant less heating degree days and contributed to a decrease in emissions of 1,838 tCO2e.Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in the previous year FY2016 totaled 132,381 tCO2e. Therefore the 1.39% decrease was determined by the following calculation: (1,838/132,381)*100.

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this energy-related activity
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)		118485	118485
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>		415887	415887
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>		42574	42574
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>		8182	8182
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>		585128	585128

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Natural Gas

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
110473

MWh fuel consumed for the self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
110473

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Diesel

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
7402

MWh fuel consumed for the self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
7402

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Propane Gas

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
610

MWh fuel consumed for the self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
610

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

C8.2d

(C8.2d) List the average emission factors of the fuels reported in C8.2c.

Diesel

Emission factor
0.00293

Unit
metric tons CO2e per liter

Emission factor source
GHG Protocol V4.0 2010

Comment

Natural Gas

Emission factor
0.00188

Unit
metric tons CO2e per m3

Emission factor source
GHG Protocol V4.0 2010

Comment

Propane Gas

Emission factor
0.00161

Unit
metric tons CO2e per m3

Emission factor source
GHG Protocol V4.0 2010

Comment

C8.2f

(C8.2f) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a low-carbon emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Basis for applying a low-carbon emission factor
No purchases or generation of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted with a low-carbon emission factor

Low-carbon technology type
<Not Applicable>

MWh consumed associated with low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
<Not Applicable>

Emission factor (in units of metric tons CO2e per MWh)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope
Scope 1

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement
2017_Greenhouse_Gas_Emissions_Verification.pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
96

Scope
Scope 1

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
2017_Greenhouse_Gas_Emissions_Verification.pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 6

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
4

Scope
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement
2017_Greenhouse_Gas_Emissions_Verification.pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
39

Scope
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
2017_Greenhouse_Gas_Emissions_Verification.pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 6

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
54

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope
Scope 3- at least one applicable category

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Attach the statement
2017_Greenhouse_Gas_Emissions_Verification.pdf

Page/section reference
Page 2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?
No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Objective for implementing an internal carbon price
Stakeholder expectations
Change internal behavior
Drive energy efficiency
Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

GHG Scope
Scope 1
Scope 2

Application
The price is applied company-wide, at C$15 per tonne. The price will be applied to CO2e emissions, to create an internal pool of funding that will then be used to fund energy efficiency and GHG emissions reduction initiatives for the Bank.

Actual price(s) used (Currency /metric ton)
15

Variance of price(s) used
Uniform pricing, applied company-wide, regardless of geography. It is also an evolutionary price, that may change or develop over time.

Type of internal carbon price
Internal fee

Impact & implication
In July 2016, Scotiabank joined the Carbon Price Leadership Coalition (CPLC), a World Bank initiative focused on promoting carbon pricing among corporate organizations and developing carbon pricing policies through public-private sector dialogue. To demonstrate our commitment, in 2017 we established a cross-functional team to develop an internal carbon price and strategy. We have implemented our internal carbon price of CAD$15/tonne in 2018. In this way, we will advance our emissions reduction efforts by generating a pool of funding for the Bank's carbon reduction and energy efficiency projects.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers
Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement
Compliance & onboarding

Details of engagement
Included climate change in supplier selection / management mechanism

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
70

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Scotiabank's suppliers are currently expected to uphold the principles set out in the Bank's Code of Conduct, including environmental policies that are set out in contractual agreements as appropriate. In 2014, Strategic Sourcing and CSR initiated a program to review new suppliers for societal and environmental impact as part of the RFP process. This was fully integrated into RFPs in FY2015 and continues to evolve. For example, we are developing more robust environmental and societal requirements to integrate into a new Supplier Code of Conduct, Supplier Relations Policy, and Third Party Risk Management processes. For supplier engagement we have moved to a category focus, and within each category, suppliers are prioritized based on size of contract, impact to the business/business continuity, risk to the business/type of service provided, for example. Additionally, we are implementing a third party management program for our top 80 suppliers - CSR requirements are now part of the KPIs and dashboard in which we will require our suppliers to report back on a regular basis. Our top suppliers are required to report annually on environmental and full CSR requirements. We also have a project underway to reduce the tonnage of paper we are using across all business units.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
All have to adhere to our Code of Conduct, but we are still in the process of ensuring additional ESG screening criteria for all suppliers. While we do not currently have environmental impact KPIs with suppliers, we are currently enhancing the supplier information we have in order to establish benchmarks and measure certain environmental/social KPIs. Given we are just rolling out the third party management program, this will give us a baseline in 2018/19 and then we can establish measures of success going forward.

Comment
We have over 15,000 suppliers globally. All have to adhere to our Code of Conduct. We cannot currently measure % of suppliers by number, however, we are working towards doing so. We are still in the process of ensuring additional ESG screening criteria for all suppliers.

Type of engagement
Compliance & onboarding

Details of engagement
Included climate change in supplier selection / management mechanism
Climate change is integrated into supplier evaluation processes

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Within Real Estate, engagement and success are determined by both the extent to which materials or services provided will have an environmental impact. Certain specifications, including regionally manufactured materials, pre and post-consumer recycled materials, non-toxic finished and features (including non-VOC paints and non-VOC or PVC millwork), use of ENERGYSTAR equipment and "Green Seal" or EcoLogo standards are considered in its janitorial materials. Scotiabank purchases environmentally friendly carpet modular tiles that use 50% - 80% recycled fiber and bio-based materials including flax, hemp, polyactic acid and wool.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Comment
We have over 15,000 suppliers globally. All have to adhere to our Code of Conduct. We cannot currently measure % of suppliers by number, however, we are working towards doing so. We are still in the process of ensuring additional ESG screening criteria for all suppliers.

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement
Education/information sharing

Details of engagement
Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy

Size of engagement
100

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
Scotiabank's 2017 annual Corporate Social Responsibility Report (CSR) shares our performance and achievements related to Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) factors and outlines how Scotiabank engages with its stakeholders. The CSR Report focuses on core themes that Scotiabank and its stakeholders consider to be most important to the Bank, providing highlights of our progress our CSR priorities. This report is publicly available to all customers, as well as other stakeholders, so they may see the progress we have made on our priorities. Specifically regarding climate-related issues, the report details our initiatives and performance on our Responsible Financing and Climate Change priorities, with further information on emissions in the GRI Index. Our comprehensive reporting helps us to build and maintain trust with our customers and other stakeholders, as they can see how we strive to enhance customer protection, lend fairly, balance stakeholder interest and operate with integrity.
http://www.scotiabank.com/corp/downloads/Scotiabank_CSR_Report_2017_ENG.pdf

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
This report is available to all customers, as well as to the general public so that they may see our progress on our CSR commitments. In the month it was released, it was downloaded over 600 times from our website. This is an annual report to inform our stakeholders on our progress, our measures of success in engagement are seen in our year-on-year progress in achieving our KPIs and improving other metrics, as seen on page 7-8 in the section 'Our Progress'.

Type of engagement
Education/information sharing

Details of engagement
Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy

Size of engagement
100

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
Our CSR website is an accompaniment to our annual CSR Report, and showcases stories that demonstrate the impact we're making on our priority areas. Specifically related to the Environment, our Responsible Financing and Climate Change pages include stories about sustainable investing tools, renewable energy in Canada, promoting sustainable commuting in Colombia, and incentivizing auto loans for EV and hybrid vehicles in Mexico. Additionally on our website, stakeholders can view our greenhouse gas emissions verification statement, a link to our CSR Report, and see how climate-related issues sit within our CSR strategy. These pages are publicly available for our customers and other stakeholders to view. Our website and stories help us to recognize important bank-wide initiatives throughout the year, and also build and maintain trust with our customers and other stakeholders. We also communicate about these stories through our company social media channels for a wider reach.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
In the month that the website was updated to launch the 2017 CSR report, the site was viewed over 8,700 times. Stories are updated throughout the year and they themselves are a reflection our success in engaging with our stakeholders. Strategy: http://www.scotiabank.com/corp/en/0,,11499,00.html Responsible financing: http://www.scotiabank.com/corp/en/0,,11512,00.html Climate change: http://www.scotiabank.com/corp/en/0,,11514,00.html Downloads page for CSR Report and GHG Verification Statement: http://www.scotiabank.com/corp/en/0,,11505,00.html

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Type of engagement
Education/information sharing

Details of engagement
Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

Size of engagement
100

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
For Earth Day in 2017, electric cars from Chevrolet and Tesla were parked and showcased at Scotiabank's headquarters in Toronto, April 20-21. This allowed employees, customers and other members of the general public to learn about the latest

technology in electric cars ahead of Earth Day. In addition, it allowed us to engage with customers on our EcoAuto Loan product, an auto loan that provides preferential financing for the purchase of electric, hybrid and clean diesel vehicles.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Loan bookings for the EcoAuto Loan program went up by 160% from FY2016 to FY2017 in Canada.

Type of engagement

Collaboration & innovation

Details of engagement

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts

Size of engagement

100

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Scotiabank installed over 30 Electric Vehicle (EV) charging stations at select Scotiabank branches across Ontario. This initiative was communicated publicly on Earth Day in 2017. Customers were notified as they would have access to these EV stations when visiting their local branch. Additionally, customers who had a loan booked for a vehicle through our EcoAuto Loan program now have the ability to access chargers at select branches, further enabling them to reduce their footprint as opposed to using conventional vehicles.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Branch managers have reported that customers use the charging stations. Additionally, the addition of these charging stations at some branches have generally helped more remote areas have access to an EV charging station.

Type of engagement

Collaboration & innovation

Details of engagement

Other – please provide information in column 5

Size of engagement

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

In recognition of waste reduction week, Scotiabank hosted an e-waste recycling event. The event provided employees, customers and the general public to bring in personal electronic waste items for responsible disposal. While the event was not related to Scotiabank products, it did allow us to engage with customers on the impacts of e-waste globally.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Type of engagement

Education/information sharing

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services

Size of engagement

1

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Our Mortgages website includes a Home Energy Saving, a financial calculator which allows users to create customised plans for environmentally friendly renovations. The calculator provides upgrade options with the fastest break-even return, and shows the CO_2 equivalent savings that would be generated. As energy prices continue to increase and residential energy efficiency continues to be a factor in renovation trends, the calculator is a resource that provides users with the tools to make informed decisions.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The calculator is used by around 3000 current and potential customers annually. The size of engagement is calculated using the total number of people who completed the calculator usage, divided by the total number of people who visited the main Ecoliving website.

Type of engagement
Education/information sharing

Details of engagement
Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

Size of engagement
100

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
The Scotiabank EcoAuto Loan in Canada, and the CrediAuto in Mexico, both incentivize the use/purchase of hybrid, electric and cleaner vehicles as opposed to conventional vehicles. Customers looking to purchase a vehicle are the main audience, as it is an opportunity to incentivize change to lower GHGs and cost for the customer.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Loans bookings for the EcoAuto Loan went up by 160% from FY2016 to FY2017 in Canada.

C12.1c

(C12.1c) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Partners in our value chain, other than customers and suppliers include, investors, the Government and external partners.

1. Investors

Over the course of the year, we engage with shareholders such as institutional investors on the issue of climate change. This can include to discuss our environmental commitments, climate strategy, or our approach to international frameworks such as TCFD. In light of the release of the TCFD recommendations in particular, Scotiabank has received a number of requests from investors to discuss our approach to applying the recommendations. This engagement has been helpful in understanding what is expected from our institutional investors in terms of climate disclosure, and has helped to inform our approach.

2. The Government

Our Director of CSR has has participated in several round-table meetings with the Canadian Environment and Climate Change Minister to discuss internal carbon pricing in Canada, and the role business can play. The Bank's chair of the Risk Committee of the Board, has been appointed to lead an expert panel on Sustainable Finance by the Federal Government. In this crucial role, he will gather insights from Canadian businesses within the financial sector on the constraints and opportunities that sustainable finance can provide. Given this dual role, and the role the Risk Committee plays in addressing climate change risk, we look forward to him sharing his insights this productive two-way dialogue.

3. External Partners

We partner with external organizations with whom we share similar values. These include Enactus and Relay Education in Canada.

· Enactus Canada: we sponsor the Scotiabank Ecoliving Green Challenge. This is a national competition empowering post-secondary students to develop and deliver projects that teach others viable solutions to relevant environmental issues. Since 2010, 67,864 students have helped conserve 35,604,157 litres of water, diverted 174,907,630 pounds of waste and introduced 9,488 organizations to green business practices.

Link to Enactus Canada: http://enactus.ca/

· Relay Education: we sponsor this educational charity as their National Youth Partner. Relay delivers renewable energy education programs in classrooms and communities across Canada – creating systemic change for a greener future and fostering the next generation of renewable energy leaders. They directly engage more than 10,000 students and adults each year.

Link to Relay Education: https://relayeducation.com

4. Business Partners

In 2017 Scotiabank's retail investing division, Scotia iTrade, launched Sustainable Investing tools in partnership with Sustainalytics. Using their ESG data in the background, the tool enables direct investors to integrate ESG into their decision making within their investment decisions.

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

Direct engagement with policy makers
Trade associations
Funding research organizations

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Cap and trade	Support	Scotiabank's Director of CSR attended a roundtable with the Minister of Environment and Climate Change to discuss carbon taxes and the implementation of internal carbon pricing within organizations. Scotiabank also participated in a research paper with Delphi Group on carbon pricing in Canada	Discussion on the value of Carbon Pricing. For Scotiabank, the creation of an internal carbon price has helped to create the business case for longer term investments in energy efficient initiatives.
Energy efficiency	Support	Scotiabank engaged in enacting policy and provided feedback via questionnaire to the Ontario Ministry of Energy concerning the Green Button initiative, which aims to facilitate the gathering of utility data for the purposes of making decisions and disclosures. This engagement was coordinated in conjunction with Canada's other major financial institutions.	Support implementation of standardized format for utility data collection, common interface for exchange of this data, and a method to securely authorize third party usage of this data.
Mandatory carbon reporting	Support with minor exceptions	Taskforce on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures and feedback through the Canadian Banking Association back to the Taskforce to influence the final recommendations. The Task-Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosures released draft recommendations in December 2016 and opened them up for comment and feedback. Scotiabank collected input from the other Canadian banks and prepared a draft response to come from the Canadian Banking Association (CBA) to the Taskforce on behalf of Canadian financial institutions. It was felt that the TCFD recommendations carried a lot of weight and therefore, Scotiabank wanted to ensure the final recommendations were clear and concise, and standardized across all banks.	Scotiabank is in support of the recommendations of the Financial Stability Board's (FSB) Taskforce for Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.

Trade association
Canadian Bankers Association

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position
Environmental sustainability is a key part of Canada's banks' social responsibility efforts. Banks have established environmental policies, goals and practices that help guide their activities inside and out. Environmentally-oriented thinking is incorporated into a range of bank operations, lending, products and services, and community activities.

How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?
Scotiabank is a member of the CBA and supports the CBA's position on environmental sustainability through sustainable operations, sustainable lending, green products and services, and community activities.

Trade association
Institute of International Finance

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position
The IIF is the global association of the financial industry. Its mission is to support the financial industry in the management of risks; to develop sound industry practices; and to advocate for regulatory, financial and economic policies that are in the broad interests of its members and foster global financial stability and sustainable economic growth.

How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?
The Bank is a member and the Bank's current President and CEO is on the Board of the IIF

Trade association
Business Council of Canada

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position
The Business Council of Canada (BCC) is a non-profit, non-partisan organization composed of the chief executives of Canada's leading enterprises, representing companies from every Region and sector of the economy. It brings business leaders together to shape public policy in the interests of a stronger Canada and a better world. The BCC believes that "Sustainable environmental policies go hand-in-hand with long-term prosperity. As the world's demand for energy continues to increase, the Business Council is strongly committed to making Canada a global leader in sustainable development through showing that healthy economic growth, high living standards and environmental protection can be mutually supportive. The Council's work on energy and the environment includes: Supporting innovation in green and clean technology, Advocating on the responsible transfer and development of natural resources, Working alongside government and industry on developing policies to combat climate change"

How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?
The Bank is an active member of the BCC

Trade association
Toronto Board of Trade

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position
Improving transport in the Greater Toronto Area in order to reduce emissions of air pollutants and GHGs caused by transportation.

How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?
Scotiabank's Executive Vice President, Retail Distribution, Canadian Banking was a Director of the Toronto Board of Trade in FY2017

Trade association
Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position
The Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition launched at COP21 in Paris in 2015. Its goal is to expand the use of carbon pricing policies that can maintain competitiveness, create jobs, encourage innovation and deliver emissions reductions. Members of the CPLC demonstrate their own leadership but committing to setting an internal carbon price and calling on their peers to follow suit.

How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?
Scotiabank's Chief Economist and SVP is a member of the CPLC. We established a Carbon Price at $15/tonne in 2017 and has been implemented in 2018.

Trade association
United Nations Environment Program Finance Initiative (UNEP FI)

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

Banks, investors and insurers can, and should, play a pivotal role in supporting societies to gradually move to the low-carbon and climate-change-resilient economies needed. Not on grounds of philanthropy and corporate social responsibility, but with a view of strategic, long-term positioning, of securing access to new environmental markets and gaining a competitive advantage with regards to what has become one of the economic and social macro-trends of the 21st century.

How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?

Scotiabank has been a member of UNEP FI since 2005 and participates on both the North American and the Latin American task force.

Trade association

United Nations Global Compact (UNGC)

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

The United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) environment principles are: business should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges; undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility, and; encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.

How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?

Scotiabank is a founding member of the UNGC - Canada Network.

C12.3d

(C12.3d) Do you publicly disclose a list of all research organizations that you fund?

Yes

C12.3f

(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

To ensure all of our activities that influence policy are consistent with our overall climate change strategy, we have climate change related policies, lending practices, scenario planning, green business initiatives and consumer programs in place. The Enterprise Risk and Corporate Social Responsibility departments are responsible for updating the Bank's Environmental Policy, which includes climate change risks and opportunities, and is adopted across all business lines and functional areas in all geographies in which the Bank operates, to ensure alignment. This is reviewed and updated every two years and approved by the Risk Committee of the Board of Directors. The Environmental Policy was updated in the 2016 financial year, and will be updated again in 2018.

Where possible, we work with the above organizations as they develop their policies. We contribute based on our internal policy positions and work to ensure that is captured in any advocacy by organizations we are a part of. For UNEP FI, while we are not one of the 16 participating global banks in the TCFD pilot, we have been watching closely to learn from their findings to inform our approach. As a member of the UNGC Canada network, we ensure alignment with best practices across our global footprint and link our initiatives to SDGs, in particular SDG #13, Climate Action, with regards to climate-related issues.

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In mainstream reports

Annual report: - p. 213 CSR strategy - p. 58, 62, 65, 93 Risk Management Framework - p. 64 outlines Environmental Policy

Status
Complete

Attach the document
BNS_Annual_Report_-_2017 (1).pdf

Content elements
Strategy
Risks & opportunities

Publication
In voluntary communications

We publish information on our response to climate change and GHG emissions performance in a number of different areas in our voluntary communications. This includes our CSR website. Here we have included a number of links to relevant pages including our CSR strategy, Commitment to the Environment and our GHG Verification statement which is publicly available.

Status
Complete

Attach the document
2017_Greenhouse_Gas_Emissions_Verification.pdf
Scotiabank CSR Website.docx
FactSheet_Environment_EN.pdf

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

2017 CSR Report and GRI Index In particular please see the following: - page 4: CSR strategy, of which climate change is one of our key priorities - page 6: value chain impacts - page 7-8: environmental performance and targets - page 11: further information on CSR strategy and priorities - page 31-36: further detail on our Commitment to the Environment - Appendix - GRI Index includes a number of environmental criteria, in particular on pages 40-42, 55-57, and 64.

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Scotiabank_CSR_Report_2017_ENG.pdf

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

C14. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C14.1

(C14.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Executive Vice President and Chief Marketing Officer	Other C-Suite Officer

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	Public or Non-Public Submission	I am submitting to
I am submitting my response	Public	Investors

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms