

Investor Presentation

Second Quarter
2026

May 27, 2026





Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements and Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Certain statements in this document and orally are forward-looking statements. These statements are made in accordance with applicable securities legislation in Canada and the United States. The forward-looking statements in this document and made orally may include, but are not limited to, statements in the messages from management, as well as other statements about the economy, the Bank's objectives, outlook, and priorities for fiscal 2026 and beyond, the strategies or actions that the Bank will take to achieve them, expectations for the Bank's financial condition and operations, the regulatory environment in which it operates, the potential impacts of increased geopolitical uncertainty on the Bank and its clients, its environmental, social, and governance targets and commitments, the impacts and benefits of the acquisition of Canadian Western Bank (CWB), and the proposed acquisition of certain portfolios of the Laurentian Bank of Canada (LBC), and certain risks to which the Bank is exposed. The Bank may also make forward-looking statements in other documents and regulatory filings, as well as orally. These forward-looking statements are typically identified by verbs or words such as "outlook", "believe", "foresee", "forecast", "anticipate", "estimate", "project", "expect", "intend" and "plan", the use of future or conditional forms, notably verbs such as "will", "may", "should", "could" or "would", as well as similar terms and expressions. These forward-looking statements are intended to assist the security holders of the Bank in understanding the Bank's financial position and results of operations as at the dates indicated and for the periods then ended, as well as the Bank's vision, strategic objectives, and performance targets, and may not be appropriate for other purposes. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, estimates, assumptions and intentions that the Bank deems reasonable as at the date thereof and are subject to uncertainty and risks, many of which are beyond the Bank's control. There is a strong possibility that the Bank's express or implied predictions, forecasts, projections, expectations, or conclusions will not prove to be accurate, and that its vision, strategic objectives, and performance targets will not be achieved. The Bank cautions investors that these forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and that actual events or results may differ materially from the expectations, estimates, or intentions expressed in these forward-looking statements due to a number of factors. Therefore, the Bank recommends that readers not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Investors and others who rely on the Bank's forward-looking statements should carefully consider the factors listed below as well as other uncertainties and potential events and the risk they entail. Except as required by law, the Bank does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time, by it or on its behalf. Assumptions about the performance of the Canadian and U.S. economies in 2026, in particular in the context of increased geopolitical uncertainty, and how that performance will affect the Bank's business are among the factors considered in setting the Bank's objectives, outlooks and priorities. These assumptions appear in the 2025 Annual Report in the Economic Review and Outlook section and, for each business segment, in the Economic and Market Review sections of the 2025 Annual Report, and in the Economic Review and Outlook section of the Report to Shareholders for the second quarter of 2026, and may be updated in the quarterly reports to shareholders filed thereafter.

The forward-looking statements made in this document are based on a number of assumptions and their future outcome is subject to a variety of risk factors, many of which are beyond the Bank's control and the impacts of which are difficult to predict. These risk factors include, among others, the general economic environment and business and financial market conditions in Canada, the United States, and the other countries where the Bank operates, including recession risk; geopolitical and sociopolitical uncertainty; the measures affecting trade relations between Canada and its partners, including the imposition of tariffs and any measures taken in response to such tariffs, as well as the possible impacts on our clients, our operations and, more generally, the economy; exchange rate and interest rate fluctuations; inflation; global supply chain disruptions; higher funding costs and greater market volatility; changes to fiscal, monetary, and other public policies; regulatory oversight and changes to regulations that affect the Bank's business; the Bank's ability to successfully integrate CWB and the undisclosed costs or liability associated with the acquisition; the possibility that the acquisition of certain LBC portfolios may not happen, or not at the expected time, and that the expected benefits of the transaction may not be realized, or not within the expected timeframe; climate change, including physical risks and risks related to the transition to a low-carbon economy; stakeholders engagement and the Bank's ability to meet their expectations on environmental and social issues; the availability of comprehensive and high-quality information from customers and other third parties, including greenhouse gas emissions; the ability of the Bank to identify climate-related opportunities as well as to assess and manage climate-related risks; significant changes in consumer behaviour; the housing situation, real estate market, and household indebtedness in Canada; the Bank's ability to achieve its key short-term priorities and long-term strategies; the timely development and launch of new products and services; the ability of the Bank to recruit and retain key personnel; technological innovation, including open banking and the use of artificial intelligence; heightened competition from established companies and from competitors offering non-traditional services; model risk; changes in the performance and creditworthiness of the Bank's clients and counterparties; the Bank's exposure to significant regulatory issues or litigation; changes made to the accounting policies used by the Bank to report its financial position, including the uncertainty related to assumptions and significant accounting estimates; changes to tax legislation in the countries where the Bank operates; changes to capital and liquidity guidelines as well as to the instructions related to the presentation and interpretation thereof; changes to the credit ratings assigned to the Bank by financial and extra-financial rating agencies; potential disruptions to key suppliers of goods and services to the Bank; third-party risk, including failure by third parties to fulfil their obligations to the Bank; the potential impacts of disruptions to the Bank's information technology systems due to cyberattacks and theft or disclosure of data, including personal information and identity theft; the risk of fraudulent activity; and possible impacts of major events on the economy, market conditions, or the Bank's outlook, including international conflicts, natural disasters, public health crises, and the measures taken in response to these events; and the ability of the Bank to anticipate and successfully manage risks arising from all of the foregoing factors. The foregoing list of risk factors is not exhaustive, and the forward-looking statements made in this document are also subject to risks detailed in the Risk Management section of the 2025 Annual Report and of the Report to Shareholders for the second quarter of 2026, and may be updated in the quarterly reports to shareholders filed thereafter.

Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures

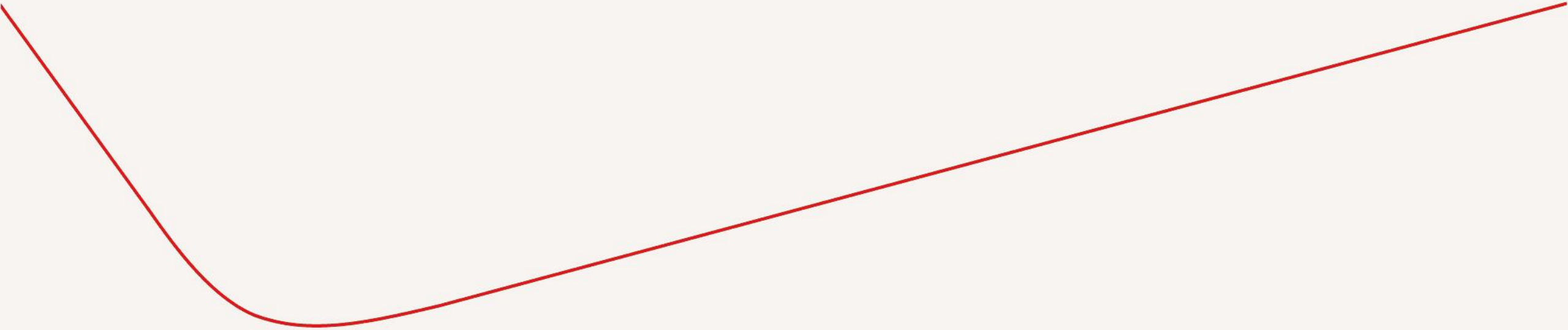
The quantitative information in this document has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), unless otherwise indicated, and should be read in conjunction with the Bank's 2025 Annual Report and subsequent reports to shareholders. The Bank uses a number of financial measures when assessing its results and measuring overall performance. Some of these financial measures are not calculated in accordance with GAAP, which are based on IFRS. Presenting non-GAAP financial measures helps readers to better understand how management analyzes results, shows the impacts of specified items on the results of the reported periods, and allows readers to assess results without the specified items if they consider such items not to be reflective of the underlying performance of the Bank's operations. The Bank cautions readers that it uses non-GAAP and other financial measures that do not have standardized meanings under GAAP and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures used by other financial institutions. For additional information relating to the non-GAAP and other financial measures presented in this document and an explanation of their composition, refer to pages 18-23 and 136-139 of the Bank's 2025 Annual Report and to pages 5 to 12 and 45 to 48 of the Report to Shareholders for the Second Quarter of 2026, which are available at nbc.ca/investorrelations or at sedarplus.ca. Such explanation is incorporated by reference hereto.



Overview

Laurent Ferreira

President & Chief Executive Officer





Q2 2026 – Strong quarter

Double-digit earnings growth

- Diluted EPS: Reported \$3.06 up 41% YoY | Adjusted⁽¹⁾ \$3.23 up 13% YoY

Solid underlying results

- Balance sheet growth and diversified businesses drove solid topline growth
- Strong progress against CWB cost & funding synergies

Strong credit performance

- Impaired PCL⁽²⁾: \$192MM or 26 bps (27 bps YTD), within the full-year guidance range of 25-35 bps
- Performing PCL: Reported \$38MM or 5 bps | Adjusted⁽¹⁾ \$32MM or 4 bps

Strong returns

- ROE⁽³⁾: Reported 15.9% | Adjusted⁽¹⁾: 16.8%

Disciplined capital deployment

- CET1 ratio⁽⁴⁾: 13.54%
- NCIB: Repurchased ~8.8MM shares to date, ~60% of 14.5MM authorized⁽⁵⁾
- Quarterly dividend increase of \$0.08 to \$1.32 per share for Q3 2026

(1) Excluding specified items, which are non-GAAP financial measures. See slides 2 and 34.

(2) Provisions for credit losses on impaired loans excluding Credigy's POCI loans. Represents a supplementary financial measure. See slide 2.

(3) Represents a supplementary financial measure. See slide 2.

(4) Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital ratio represents a capital management measure. See slide 2.

(5) As at May 26, 2026 (~3.4MM shares in Q2 2026).



Q2 2026 – Solid execution across all business segments

P&C Banking (YoY Revenue Growth)

+ 5%

- Revenue growth reflects strong balance sheet growth
- Personal mortgages⁽¹⁾: up 12% YoY and 2% QoQ
- Commercial loans⁽¹⁾: up 5% YoY and 1% QoQ

Wealth Management (YoY Revenue Growth)

+ 14%

- Double-digit revenue and net income growth of 14% and 18% YoY, respectively
- Top-line growth mainly reflects strong performance in fee-based and transaction revenues
- AUM⁽²⁾ up 21% YoY from market appreciation and net sales

Capital Markets (YoY Revenue Growth)

(2%)

- Outstanding quarter with revenues >\$1B against record quarter in the prior year
- Global Markets: revenues of \$601MM with strong client activity and favorable market conditions in Equity Structured Products, as well as solid performance in our Rates and Commodities businesses
- C&IB: record revenues of \$473MM with strength from M&A, Corporate Banking and ECM

USSF&I (YoY Revenue Growth)

+ 5%

- Credigy⁽³⁾: average assets up 10% YoY and 1% QoQ; NII up 3% YoY
- ABA⁽³⁾: net income up 10% YoY; average loans up 12% YoY and average deposits up 15% YoY, with client base up 35% YoY

(1) Represents growth in Q2 2026 average loans.

(2) This is a non-GAAP measure. See slide 2.

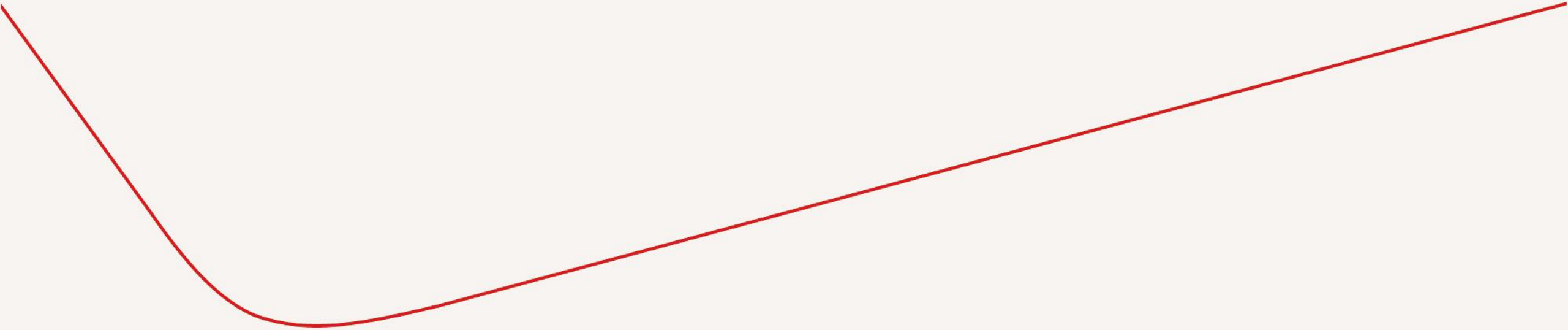
(3) On a constant currency basis.



Financial Review

Marie Chantal Gingras

Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice-President, Finance





Q2 2026 – Strong performance across segments

Q2 2026 Performance – Total Bank

(\$MM)

	Reported		Adjusted ⁽¹⁾	
	\$	YoY	\$	YoY
Revenues	3,907	7%	3,907	7%
Expenses	2,059	6%	1,971	10%
PTPP ⁽²⁾	1,848	8%	1,936	5%
Operating leverage ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		1.0%		(2.5%)
Efficiency ratio ⁽³⁾	52.7%	(0.5%)	50.4%	1.1%

- Revenues up 7% YoY
 - Strong performance from Personal Banking, Wealth Management and Treasury
 - Record C&IB results and solid Global Markets performance against elevated results in Q2 2025
 - Strong balance sheet growth
- Reported expenses up 6% YoY; adjusted expenses up 9.5% YoY or 7.4% YoY excluding \$15MM litigation expenses in Q2 2026 and \$22MM reversal of property tax provision in Q2 2025
 - Higher compensation, primarily driven by variable compensation (in line with strong performance), annual salary increase and business growth
 - Professional fees and marketing expenses
 - Partly offset by realized cost synergies

Q2 2026 Expense Growth

(\$MM)

Non-Interest Expenses	Reported		Adjusted ⁽¹⁾	
		YoY (%)		YoY (%)
Q2 2025	1,942		1,800	
Variable compensation	30		53	
Salaries & benefits	41		52	
Professional fees	(7)		23	
Advertising & business development	11		12	
Other	30		19	
CWB Realized Cost Synergies	(25)		(25)	
	2,022	4.1%	1,934	7.4%
Litigation expenses	15		15	
Reversal of property tax provision	22		22	
Q2 2026	2,059	6.0%	1,971	9.5%

(1) Excluding specified items, which are non-GAAP financial measures. See slides 2 and 34.

(2) Pre-Tax Pre-Provision earnings (PTPP) refers to Income before provisions for credit losses and income taxes.

(3) Represents a supplementary financial measure. See slide 2.

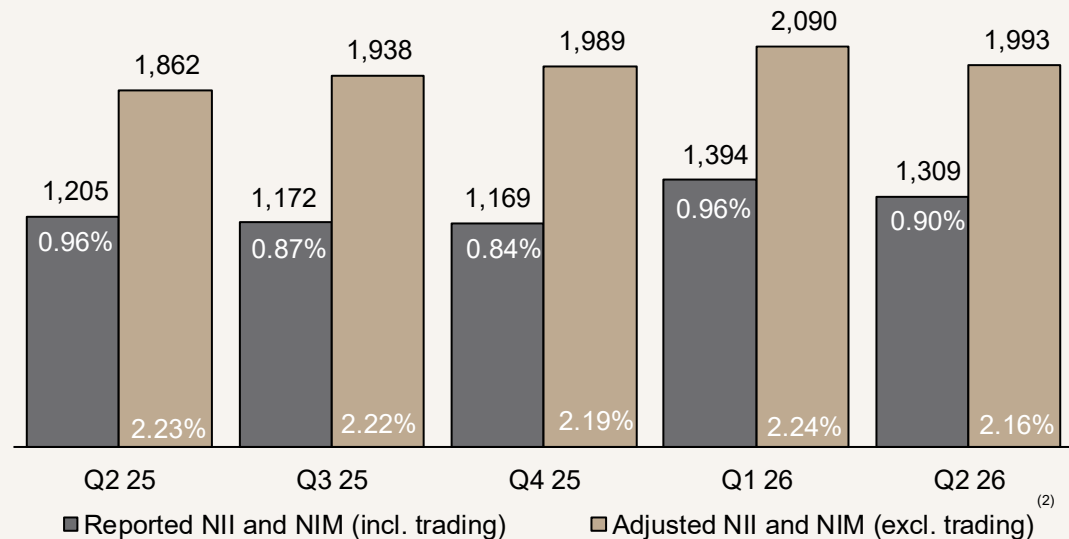
(4) The adjusted measures represent non-GAAP ratios. See slide 2.



Delivering YoY NII growth in Q2

NII and NIM⁽¹⁾

(\$MM; NIM on Average Interest-Bearing Assets)



- Reported NII and NIM include the financing costs to support trading activity growth⁽³⁾
- Adjusted NII (excl. trading)⁽²⁾ up 7% YoY
- Adjusted NII (excl. trading)⁽²⁾ down \$97MM QoQ, in part reflecting fewer days in Q2 (-\$67MM)
 - Balance sheet growth was offset by ~\$12MM of Credigy prepayment revenue recorded in Q1 and lower NII from Treasury
- Adjusted NIM (excl. trading)⁽²⁾ of 2.16%, down 8 bps QoQ
 - Lower NII from Treasury (-4 bps) largely offset in non-interest income
 - Higher net interest income from prepayment activity in Q1 (-1 bp)
 - P&C NIM down 1 bp QoQ

(1) Reported NIM is a non-GAAP financial measure. See slide 2.

(2) Excluding specified items. Adjusted NIM (excl. trading) is a non-GAAP financial measure. See slides 2 and 34.

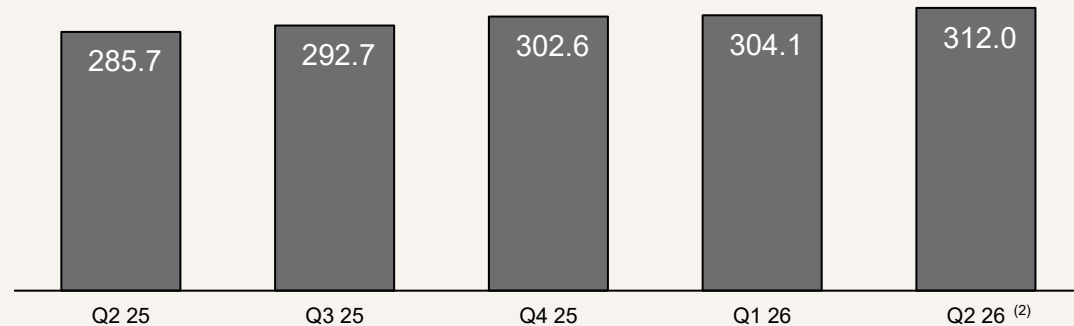
(3) The financing costs of the trading activities are presented in Net interest income, while most related gains are recorded in Non-interest income. For additional information, see Note 21 to the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2025.



Continued growth on both sides of the balance sheet

Loans⁽¹⁾

(\$B)

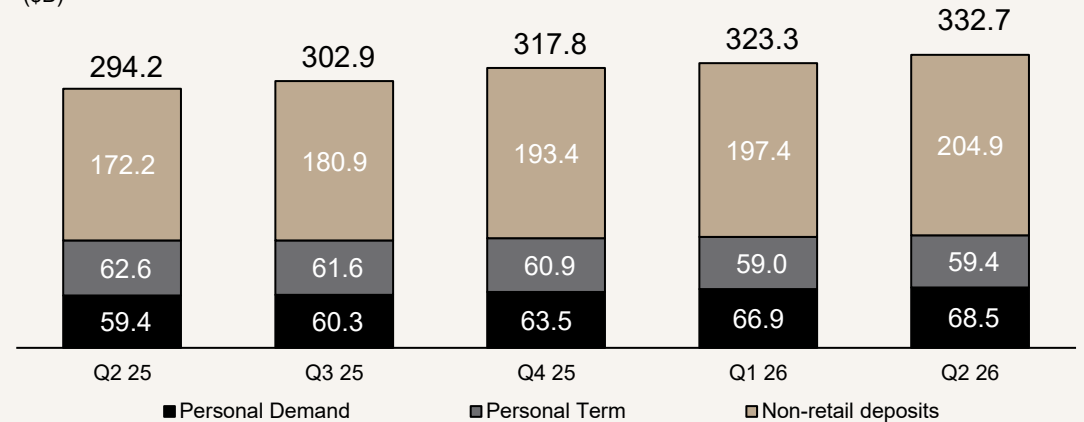


Total loans of \$312B⁽¹⁾, up 9% YoY and 3% QoQ

- Personal Banking: +12% YoY
- Commercial Banking: +5% YoY; Ex. CWB +11% YoY
 - CWB loans down ~\$300MM QoQ primarily from CRE
- Corporate Banking: +9% YoY
- Credigy (US\$): +10% YoY
- ABA (US\$): +11% YoY

Deposits (Ex. Wholesale Funding)⁽³⁾

(\$B)



Total deposits of \$333B⁽³⁾, up 13% YoY and up 3% or \$9B QoQ

- Personal demand deposits up \$1.6B QoQ, driven mainly by Wealth Management
- Personal term deposits up \$0.4B QoQ
 - Planned roll-down of CWB Broker Deposits of ~\$550MM QoQ
- Non-retail deposits up 4% QoQ, mainly driven by Commercial Banking and C&IB

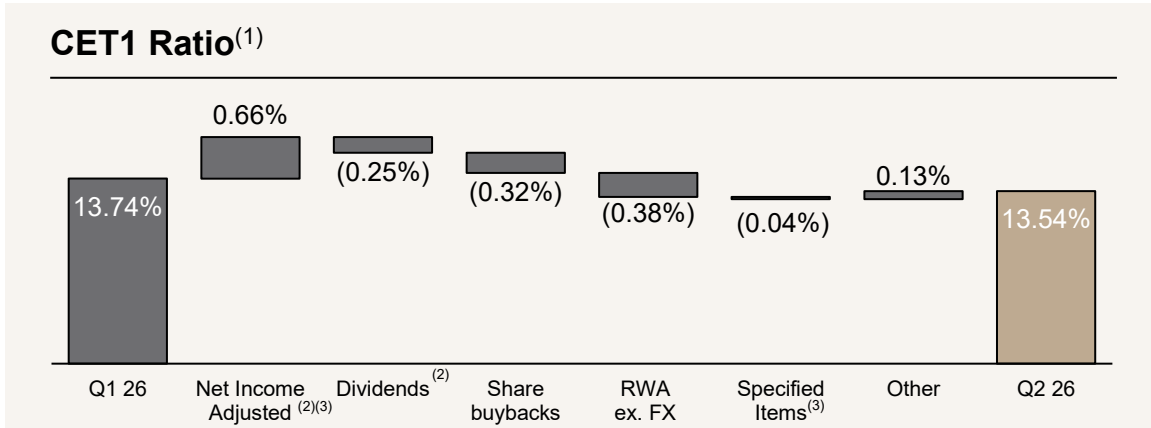
(1) End-of-period balances, net of allowances.

(2) In Q2 2026, we closed the Syndicated Loan transaction with Laurentian Bank of Canada (closing balances of ~\$270MM in Commercial Banking and ~\$390MM in Capital Markets).

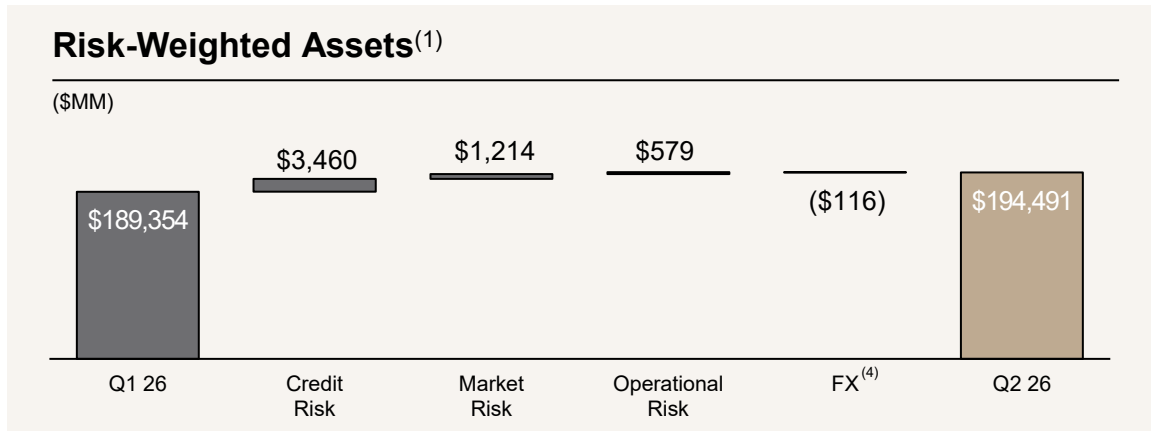
(3) See SFI page 21 for details on the composition of deposits presented in this chart.



Strong capital position



- CET1 ratio of 13.54%, supported by strong net capital generation (+41 bps)
- RWA growth (ex. FX) of ~\$5.3B QoQ (-38 bps)
 - Credit Risk RWA up ~\$3.5B QoQ (-25 bps), primarily reflecting balance sheet growth, including -5 bps for the closed acquisition of Laurentian Bank syndicated loan portfolio
 - Market Risk RWA up ~\$1.2B QoQ (-9 bps), mainly from business growth
- NCIB: ~3.4MM shares repurchased in Q2 (-32 bps)
 - To date, ~8.8MM shares repurchased under the current NCIB



(1) Represents a capital management measure. See slide 2.

(2) Net income attributable to common shareholders; Dividends on common shares.

(3) Represent non-GAAP financial measures. See slides 2 and 34.

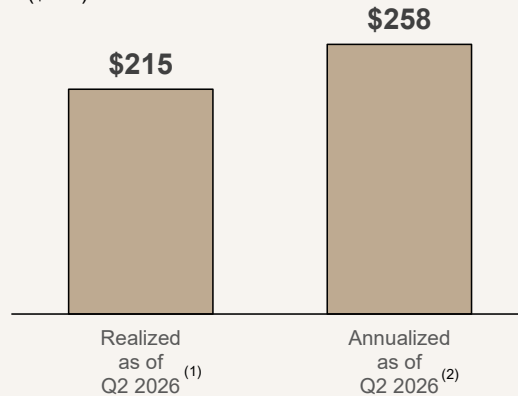
(4) Variation in RWA from foreign exchange translation has a negligible impact on the CET1 ratio, as the movement is offset by the gain/loss on net foreign currency translation adjustments accounted for in other comprehensive income.



Synergies from acquisition of CWB

Expecting annualized cost and funding synergies of ~\$300MM

(\$MM)



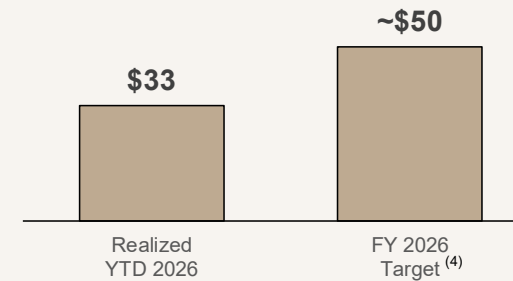
- On track to reach \$270MM by end of FY 2026⁽³⁾
- Expected to represent ~\$300MM on an annualized basis

Realized cost and funding synergies of \$215MM as of Q2 2026⁽¹⁾

- Funding synergies of \$95MM to date⁽¹⁾
 - Including \$59MM to NII
- Cost synergies of \$120MM to date⁽¹⁾

On track to reach revenue synergies of ~\$50MM by end of FY 2026

(\$MM)



- On track to reach ~\$50MM by end of FY 2026⁽⁴⁾
- Full target of \$200-250MM to be achieved by end of FY 2028⁽⁴⁾

Realized revenue synergies of \$33MM YTD, mostly from fee income

- Approximately \$16MM realized in Q1 and \$17MM in Q2

(1) Since the close of the acquisition to April 30, 2026.

(2) For illustrative purposes, assuming the realized synergies of \$215MM to date are annualized over a 12-month period. Actual results may differ.

(3) Cost and funding synergies of ~\$270MM (pre-tax) to be realized by the end of FY 2026.

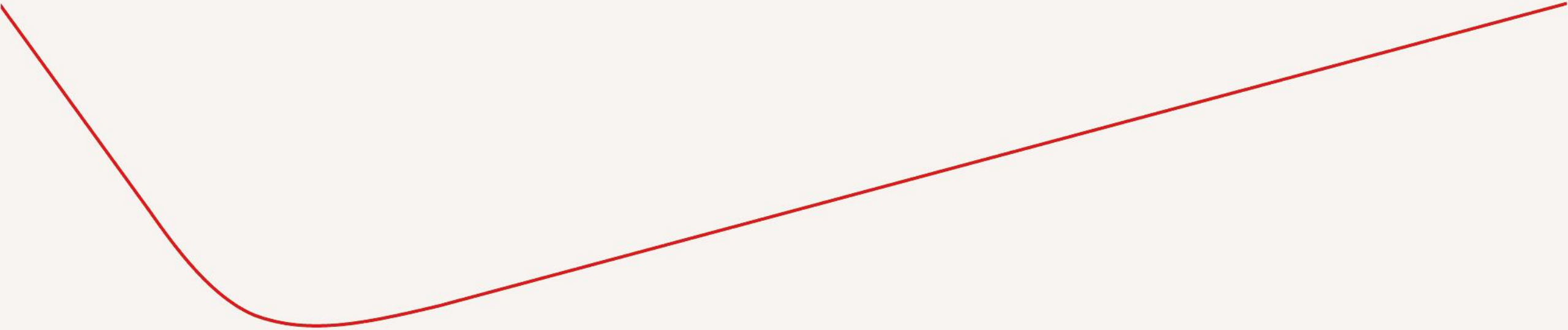
(4) Synergies target on a pre tax basis. FY 2026 target of ~\$50MM (mostly non-interest income).



Risk Management

Jean-Sébastien Grisé

Executive Vice-President and Chief Risk Officer



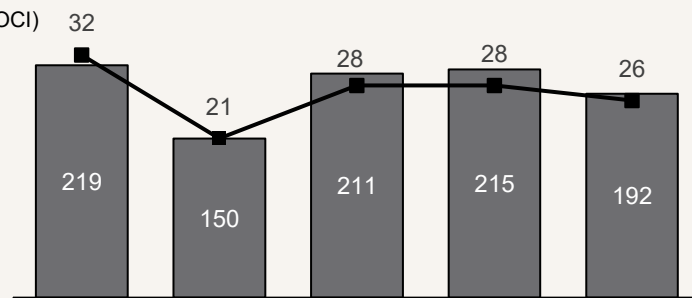


Provisions for credit losses (PCL) – Strong credit performance

Impaired PCL (excl. Credigy's POCl)

(\$MM)

■ Impaired (excl. Credigy's POCl)
 ■ Impaired bps (excl. Credigy's POCl)



PCL	Q2 25	Q3 25	Q4 25	Q1 26	Q2 26
Personal	53	57	66	69	71
Commercial	71	58	80	71	83
Wealth Management	-	2	1	(1)	1
Capital Markets	55	(1)	13	28	(1)
USSF&I (CAD)	40	34	51	48	38
Credigy (USD)	14	14	12	18	15
ABA Bank (USD)	14	11	25	17	13
PCL on impaired⁽²⁾	219	150	211	215	192
Credigy's POCl loans ⁽¹⁾	11	2	4	4	3
PCL on performing	315	51	29	25	38
Total PCL	545	203	244	244	233
Total PCL (bps)	79	28	33	32	31

Q2 Total PCL

- Reported total PCL of \$233MM (31 bps), including LBC Syndicated Loan initial provision of \$6MM (1 bp)
- Adjusted total PCL of \$227MM (30 bps), reflecting resilient portfolio mix and prudent provisioning

Q2 PCL on Impaired Loans (excl. Credigy's POCl loans)⁽³⁾ of \$192MM (26 bps)

- Personal: driven by consumer credit
- Commercial: primarily driven by Real Estate and Construction RE
- Capital Markets: recovery on one file
- Credigy: normal seasoning of residential mortgages and consumer loans
- ABA: reflect lower net formations

Q2 PCL on Performing Loans of \$38MM (5 bps)

- Adjusted PCL of \$32MM (4 bps) excluding LBC Syndicated Loan initial provision
- Build mainly driven by portfolio growth and unfavorable macroeconomic scenarios

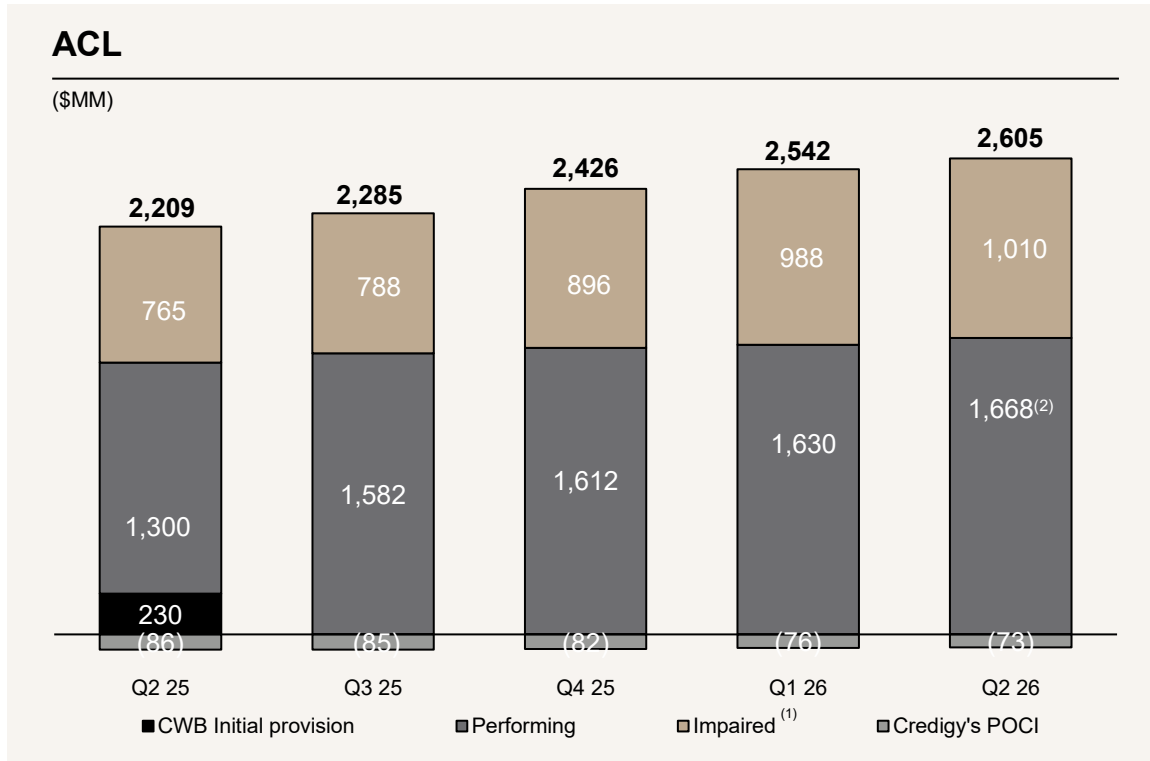
(1) Credigy's Purchased or Originated Credit Impaired Loans.

(2) Total in CAD.

(3) Represents provision for credit losses on impaired loans excluding Credigy's POCl loans ratio, which is a non-GAAP financial measure. See slide 2



Allowance for credit losses (ACL) – Prudent levels



Total Allowances

- Total Allowances cover 5.1x NCOs⁽³⁾
- Maintaining a prudent level of allowances in light of continued uncertainties

Performing Allowances: +\$38MM QoQ

- 16 consecutive quarters of build
- Strong Performing ACL coverage of 2.2x⁽³⁾
- +\$6MM initial provision on LBC Syndicated Loan portfolio

Impaired Allowances⁽¹⁾: +\$22MM QoQ

- Coverage of 28% of gross impaired loans (excl. Credigy's POCl loans)⁽⁴⁾

(1) Represents allowances on impaired loans (excluding Credigy's POCl loans).

(2) Performing ACL includes allowances on drawn (\$1,328MM), undrawn (\$256MM) and other assets and off-balance sheet commitments (\$86MM).

(3) See slide 28 for definitions.

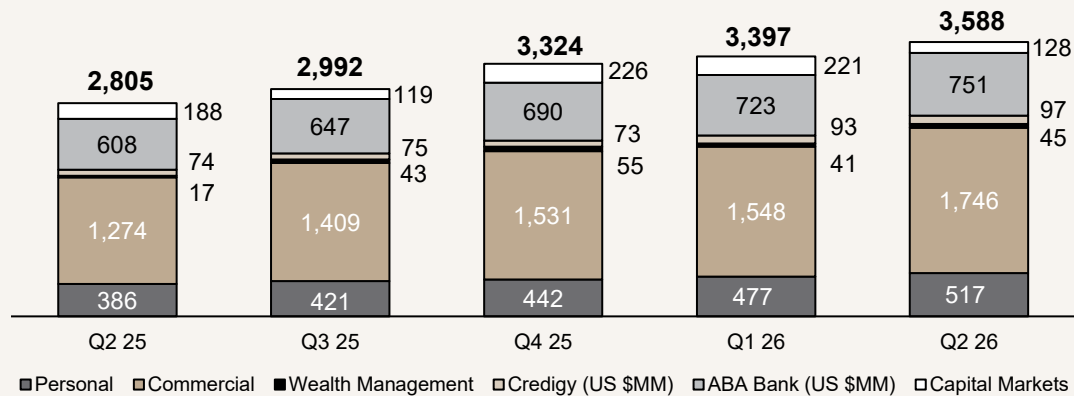
(4) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure - see slide 2.



Gross impaired loans (GIL) and formations – Higher net formations QoQ

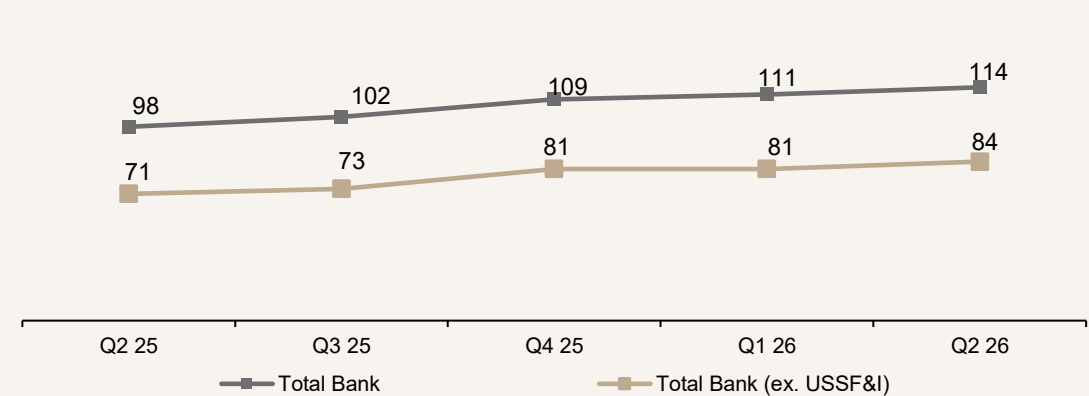
GIL excl. Credigy's POCI Loans⁽¹⁾

(\$MM)



GIL excl. Credigy's POCI Loans⁽¹⁾

(bps)



Net Formations⁽³⁾ excl. Credigy's POCI Loans

(bps)

	Q2 25	Q3 25	Q4 25	Q1 26	Q2 26
Personal	10	8	8	8	9
Commercial	79	17	15	7	28
Capital Markets	(1)	(0)	23	(1)	(15)
Wealth Management	(6)	26	11	(12)	3
USSF&I	57	35	37	39	30
<i>Credigy</i>	29	18	14	36	21
<i>ABA Bank</i>	84	52	60	42	38
Total GIL Net Formations	33	12	15	7	13

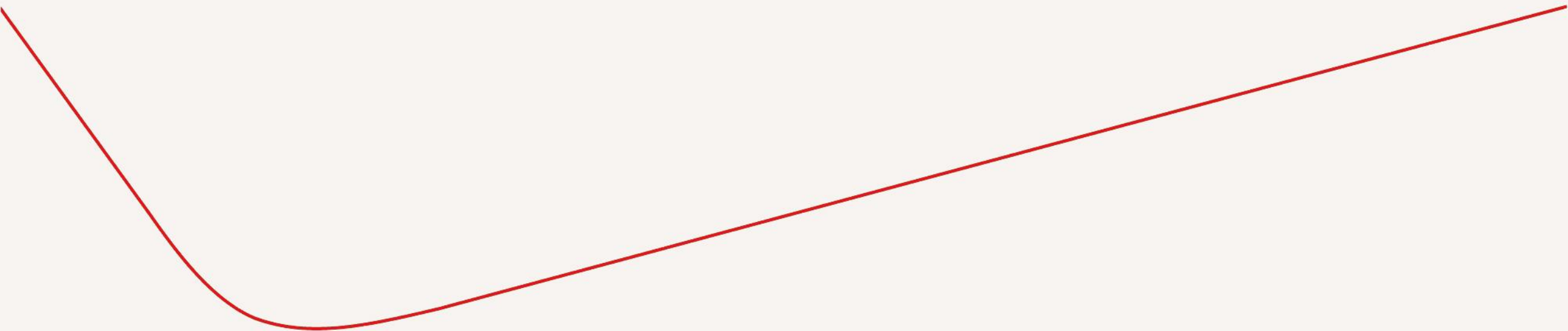
- Gross impaired loans (excl. Credigy's POCI loans) of \$3,588MM, up 3 bps QoQ to 114 bps
 - GIL excl. LBC syndicated loans: 113 bps
 - GIL excl. USSF&I⁽²⁾: 84 bps, up 3 bps QoQ
- Net formations of 13 bps (12 bps excl. LBC syndicated loans)
 - Commercial: including one file in CRE Residential Insured
 - Capital Markets: repayment on 1 file
 - Credigy: primarily reflect normal seasoning of residential mortgages
 - ABA: lower new formations

(1) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure - see slide 2.

(2) Represents GIL excluding Credigy's POCI loans and excluding GIL from our USSF&I segment.

(3) Formations include new accounts, disbursements, principal repayments, and exchange rate fluctuation.

Appendices





Q2 2026 Results – Total Bank

Q2 2026 – Total Bank

(\$MM)	Reported Results					Adjusted Results ⁽¹⁾				
	Q2 26	Q1 26	Q2 25	QoQ	YoY	Q2 26	Q1 26	Q2 25	QoQ	YoY
Revenues	3,907	3,893	3,650	-	7%	3,907	3,893	3,650	-	7%
Non-Int. Expenses	2,059	2,011	1,942	2%	6%	1,971	1,920	1,800	3%	10%
PTPP ⁽²⁾	1,848	1,882	1,708	(2%)	8%	1,936	1,973	1,850	(2%)	5%
PCL	233	244	545			227	244	315		
Net Income	1,234	1,254	896	(2%)	38%	1,303	1,320	1,166	(1%)	12%
Diluted EPS	\$3.06	\$3.08	\$2.17	(1%)	41%	\$3.23	\$3.25	\$2.85	(1%)	13%
Op. Leverage ⁽³⁾					1.0%					(2.5%)
Efficiency Ratio ⁽³⁾	52.7%	51.7%	53.2%			50.4%	49.3%	49.3%		
ROE ⁽³⁾	15.9%	15.7%	11.9%			16.8%	16.6%	15.6%		
Key Metrics	Q2 26	Q1 26	Q2 25	QoQ	YoY					
Avg Loans	307,335	302,759	284,845	2%	8%					
CET1 Ratio ⁽³⁾	13.5%	13.7%	13.4%							

- Strong earnings growth and returns
- Continued loan growth
- CET1 ratio of 13.54%

(1) Excluding specified, which is a non-GAAP financial measure. See slides 2 and 34.

(2) PTPP (Pre-Tax Pre-Provision earnings) refers to Income before provisions for credit losses and income taxes.

(3) For supplementary financial measures, non-GAAP ratios and capital management measures, see slide 2.



P&C Banking

Q2 2026 – P&C Banking

(\$MM)	Reported Results					Adjusted Results ⁽¹⁾				
	Q2 26	Q1 26	Q2 25	QoQ	YoY	Q2 26	Q1 26	Q2 25	QoQ	YoY
Revenues	1,488	1,528	1,416	(3%)	5%	1,488	1,528	1,416	(3%)	5%
Personal	740	749	676	(1%)	9%	740	749	676	(1%)	9%
Commercial	748	779	740	(4%)	1%	748	779	740	(4%)	1%
Non-Int. Expenses	829	800	804	4%	3%	809	779	780	4%	4%
PTPP	659	728	612	(9%)	8%	679	749	636	(9%)	7%
PCL	169	139	426			165	139	196		
Net Income	355	427	132	(17%)	169%	373	442	316	(16%)	18%
Efficiency Ratio ⁽²⁾	55.7%	52.4%	56.8%	330bps	(110bps)	54.4%	51.0%	55.1%	340bps	(70bps)
ROE ⁽²⁾	10.4%	12.2%				10.9%	12.7%			
NIM	2.26%	2.27%	2.30%	(1bps)	(4bps)	2.26%	2.27%	2.30%	(1bps)	(4bps)
PCL Ratio ⁽²⁾	0.32%	0.26%	0.86%			0.31%	0.26%	0.40%		

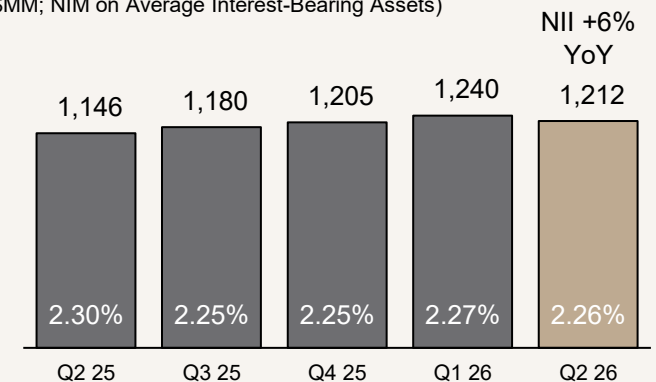
Key Metrics	Q2 26	Q1 26	Q2 25	QoQ	YoY
Avg Loans	219,672	216,127	203,341	2%	8%
Personal Mortgages	102,788	100,746	92,156	2%	12%
Personal Loans	14,100	13,904	13,158	1%	7%
Credit cards	2,868	2,896	2,619	(1%)	10%
Commercial	99,917	98,581	95,408	1%	5%
Avg Deposits	110,656	111,293	107,057	(1%)	3%
Personal	48,612	48,993	48,874	(1%)	(1%)
Commercial	62,044	62,300	58,212	-	7%

Avg Personal Savings	89,301	88,588	83,043	1%	8%
Deposits	48,612	48,993	48,874	(1%)	(1%)
Mutual Funds	40,689	39,595	34,169	3%	19%

- Revenues up 5% YoY:
 - NII up 6% YoY on strong balance sheet growth, partly offset by lower margin
 - Personal: mortgages up 12% YoY; deposits down 1% YoY
 - Commercial: loans up 5% YoY (ex. CWB up 11% YoY; CWB average loans down ~\$400MM QoQ primarily from CRE); deposits up 7% YoY
 - Non-interest income up 2% YoY with strong growth in mutual funds, partly offset by lower revenues from foreign exchange and deposit and payment service charges
- Expenses up 4% YoY driven by IT investments, \$15MM litigation expenses in Q2 2026 and professional fees
 - Partly offset by CWB realized cost synergies
- NIM down 1 bp QoQ, reflecting higher deposit margins offset by balance sheet mix

P&C NII and NIM

(\$MM; NIM on Average Interest-Bearing Assets)



(1) Excluding specified items when applicable, which is a non-GAAP financial measure. See slides 2 and 34.

(2) Represents a supplementary financial measure. See slide 2.



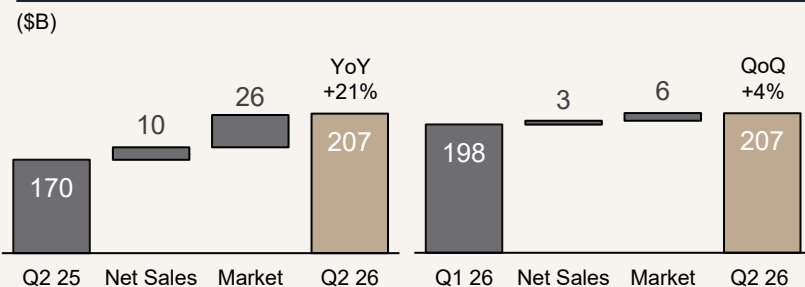
Wealth Management

Q2 2026 – Wealth Management

(\$MM)	Reported Results					Adjusted Results ⁽¹⁾				
	Q2 26	Q1 26	Q2 25	QoQ	YoY	Q2 26	Q1 26	Q2 25	QoQ	YoY
Revenues	905	899	791	1%	14%	905	899	791	1%	14%
Fee-Based	540	533	467	1%	16%	540	533	467	1%	16%
Transaction & Others	124	126	94	(2%)	32%	124	126	94	(2%)	32%
Net Interest Income	241	240	230	-	5%	241	240	230	-	5%
Non-Int. Expenses	531	531	476	-	12%	527	528	472	-	12%
PTPP	374	368	315	2%	19%	378	371	319	2%	18%
PCL	1	(2)	(1)			1	(2)	(1)		
Net Income	274	272	232	1%	18%	277	274	235	1%	18%
Efficiency Ratio ⁽²⁾	58.7%	59.1%	60.2%	(40bps)	(150bps)	58.2%	58.7%	59.7%	(50bps)	(150bps)
ROE ⁽²⁾	58.4%	56.6%				59.0%	57.0%			
Key Metrics (\$B)	Q2 26	Q1 26	Q2 25	QoQ	YoY					
Avg Loans	11.6	11.2	9.6	3%	21%					
Avg Deposits	61.8	60.2	60.0	3%	3%					
CWB Broker Deposits	4.4	4.9	6.8	(10%)	(35%)					

- Revenues up 14% YoY
 - Fee-based revenues up 16% YoY, mainly reflect market appreciation and net sales
 - Strong transaction & other revenues, up 32% YoY
 - NII up 5% YoY from balance sheet growth
- Efficiency ratio <59%
 - Expense growth driven by variable compensation, in line with strong top-line growth
- Average deposits ~\$62B, up 3% QoQ, or 4% QoQ excluding CWB Broker Deposits
 - CWB Broker Deposits down ~\$0.5B QoQ, reflecting the planned roll-down as they mature

Assets Under Management⁽³⁾



(1) Excluding specified items, which is a non-GAAP financial measure. See slides 2 and 34.

(2) Represents a supplementary financial measure. See slide 2.

(3) This is a non-GAAP measure. See slide 2. Totals may not add due to rounding.



Capital Markets

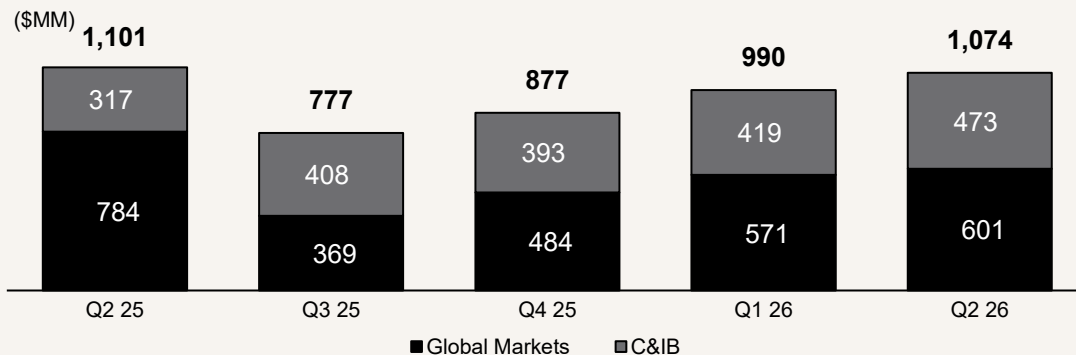
Q2 2026 – Capital Markets

(\$MM)	Reported Results					Adjusted Results ⁽¹⁾				
	Q2 26	Q1 26	Q2 25	QoQ	YoY	Q2 26	Q1 26	Q2 25	QoQ	YoY
Revenues	1,074	990	1,101	8%	(2%)	1,074	990	1,101	8%	(2%)
Global Markets	601	571	784	5%	(23%)	601	571	784	5%	(23%)
C&IB	473	419	317	13%	49%	473	419	317	13%	49%
Non-Interest Expenses	439	412	403	7%	9%	439	412	403	7%	9%
PTPP	635	578	698	10%	(9%)	635	578	698	10%	(9%)
PCL	16	26	64	(38%)	(75%)	14	26	64	(46%)	(78%)
Net Income	488	443	501	10%	(3%)	490	443	501	11%	(2%)
Efficiency Ratio ⁽²⁾	40.9%	41.6%	36.6%	(70bps)	430bps	40.9%	41.6%	36.6%	(70bps)	430bps
ROE ⁽²⁾	28.9%	25.9%				28.9%	25.9%			

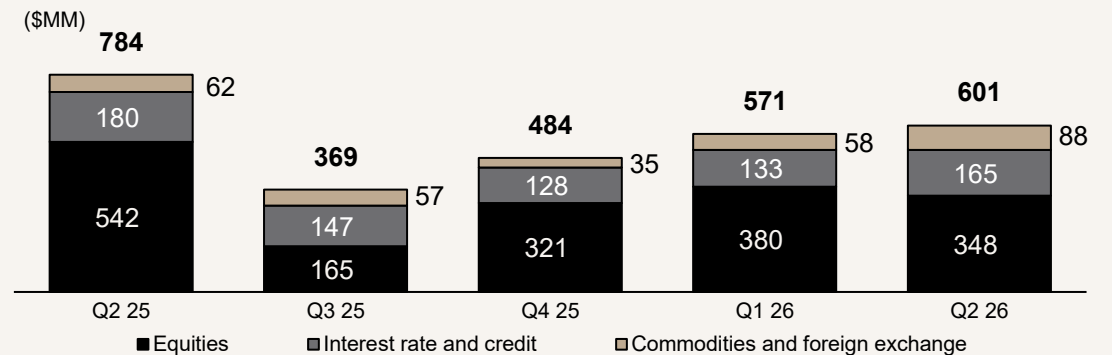
Key Metrics	Q2 26	Q1 26	Q2 25	QoQ	YoY
Avg Loans ⁽³⁾	32,628	31,681	31,118	3%	5%

- Outstanding quarter with revenues >\$1B against record quarter in the prior year
- Global Markets revenues of \$601MM
 - Strong client activity and favorable market conditions in Equity Structured Products, as well as solid performance in our Rates and Commodities businesses
- Record C&IB revenues of \$473MM
 - Led by strong M&A, Corporate Banking and ECM
- Efficiency ratio <41%
 - Expense growth reflects business growth, including compensation-related expenses and volume-driven fees

Capital Markets Revenues



Global Markets Revenues



(1) Excluding specified items, which is a non-GAAP financial measure. See slides 2 and 34.

(2) Represents a supplementary financial measure. See slide 2.

(3) Corporate Banking only.



USSF&I – Credigy

Q2 2026 – Credigy

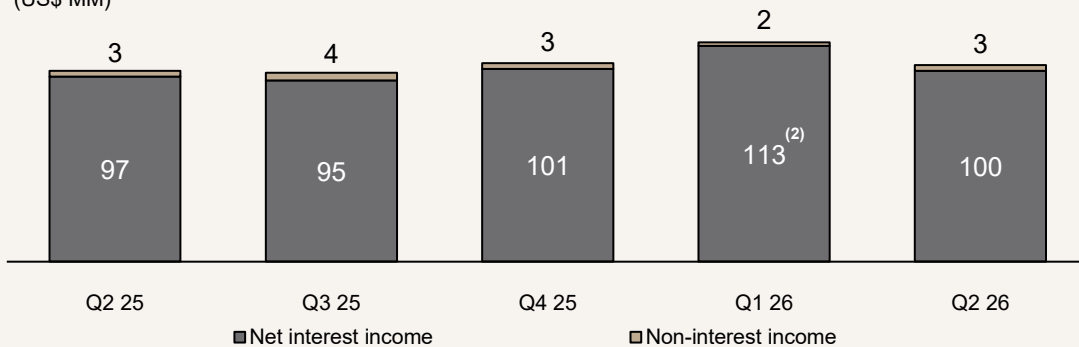
(US\$ MM)

	Q2 26	Q1 26	Q2 25	QoQ	YoY
Revenues	103	115	100	(10%)	3%
Net Interest Income ⁽²⁾	100	113	97	(12%)	3%
Non-Interest Income	3	2	3		
Non-Interest Expenses	27	26	28	4%	(4%)
PTPP	76	89	72	(15%)	6%
PCL	18	30	21		
Net Income	46	47	40	(2%)	15%
Efficiency Ratio ⁽¹⁾	26.2%	22.6%	28.0%	360bps	(180bps)
ROE ⁽¹⁾	21.6%	21.1%		50bps	
Key Metrics	Q2 26	Q1 26	Q2 25	QoQ	YoY
Avg Assets	9,353	9,261	8,475	1%	10%

- Average assets up 10% YoY and 1% QoQ, reflecting solid investment volumes
- NII up 3% YoY primarily driven by asset growth, down \$13MM QoQ primarily due to prepayment revenue⁽²⁾ in Q1
- Portfolio defensively positioned with continued strong underlying performance
 - Most assets secured (93%) and well-diversified
 - Maintaining disciplined investment approach

Credigy Revenues

(US\$ MM)



(1) Represents a supplementary financial measure. See slide 2.

(2) Q1 2026 includes US\$8MM of net interest income from the acceleration of interest due to a client's loan prepayment.



USSF&I – ABA

Q2 2026 – ABA Bank

(US\$ MM)

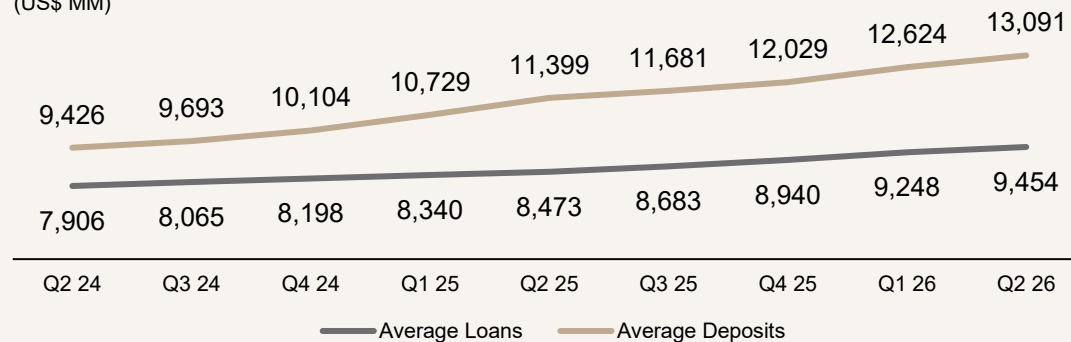
	Q2 26	Q1 26	Q2 25	QoQ	YoY
Revenues	193	196	176	(2%)	10%
Non-Interest Expenses	69	60	55	15%	25%
PTPP	124	136	121	(9%)	2%
PCL	14	27	21		
Net Income	87	86	79	1%	10%
Efficiency Ratio ⁽¹⁾	35.8%	30.6%	31.3%	520bps	450bps
ROE ⁽¹⁾	30.2%	28.5%		170bps	

Key Metrics	Q2 26	Q1 26	Q2 25	QoQ	YoY
Avg Loans	9,454	9,248	8,473	2%	12%
Avg Deposits	13,091	12,624	11,399	4%	15%
Number of clients ('000)	5,033	4,728	3,721	6%	35%

- Net income up 10% YoY
- Loans up 12% and deposits up 15% YoY, with client base up 35%
 - Benefiting from leading position in digital payments and cash management to attract low-cost demand deposits
- Expense growth primarily driven by compensation
 - Continued investments to support business growth and network expansion, with 7 branches opened since Q2 25
- Portfolio vastly secured (98%), with an average LTV in the 50s
 - Clients: Diversified SMEs with an average loan size of <US\$65k

ABA Loan and Deposit Growth

(US\$ MM)



(1) Represents a supplementary financial measure. See slide 2.



Other

Q2 2026 – Other Segment

(\$MM)

	Reported Results			Adjusted Results ⁽¹⁾		
	Q2 26	Q1 26	Q2 25	Q2 26	Q1 26	Q2 25
Revenues	30	42	(48)	30	42	(48)
Non-Int. Expenses	129	148	142	65	81	28
PTPP ⁽²⁾	(99)	(106)	(190)	(35)	(39)	(76)
PCL	3	1	(3)	3	1	(3)
Pre-Tax Income	(102)	(107)	(187)	(38)	(40)	(73)
Net Income	(69)	(73)	(138)	(23)	(24)	(55)

- Reported results reflect specified items related to the CWB Transaction⁽³⁾ and to our intention to acquire Laurentian Bank's retail and SME banking portfolios⁽⁴⁾
- Adjusted results in Q2 2026 reflect:
 - Strong revenues from Treasury and investment gains
 - Higher expenses YoY reflect higher variable compensation in line with strong revenue growth, as well as a reversal of \$22MM property tax provision in Q2 2025

(1) Excluding specified items, which are non-GAAP financial measures. See slides 2 and 34.

(2) PTPP (Pre-Tax Pre-Provision earnings) refers to Income before provisions for credit losses and income taxes.

(3) On February 3, 2025, the Bank completed the acquisition of Canadian Western Bank (CWB) by way of a share exchange. Adjusted results exclude specified items related to this transaction. See slides 2 and 34.

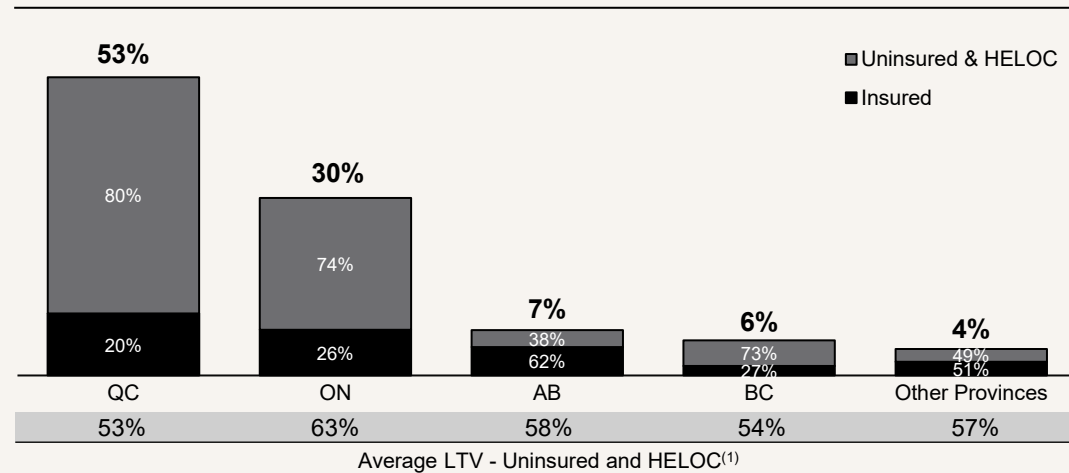
(4) On December 2, 2025, the Bank entered into an agreement to acquire Laurentian Bank's retail and SME banking portfolios. Adjusted results exclude specified items related to this transaction. See slides 2 and 34.



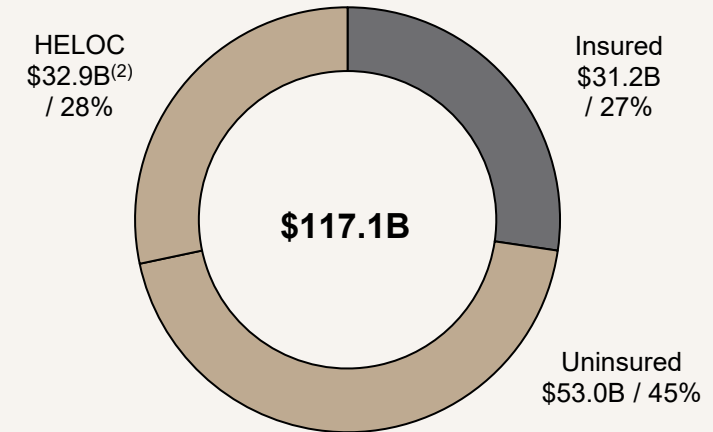
Retail mortgage and HELOC portfolio

(As at April 30, 2026)

Canadian Distribution by Province



Canadian Distribution by Mortgage Type



Canadian Uninsured and HELOC Portfolio

	HELOC	Uninsured
Average LTV ⁽¹⁾	52%	62%
Average Credit Bureau Score	799	778
90+ Days Past Due (bps)	10	37

- Uninsured mortgages and HELOC in GTA / GVA represent less than 15% of the total RESL portfolio and have an average LTV⁽¹⁾ of 62%
- Uninsured mortgages and HELOC for condos in GTA / GVA represent 3% of the total RESL portfolio and have an average LTV⁽¹⁾ of 70%
- Investor mortgages⁽³⁾ account for 11% of the total RESL portfolio
- High risk⁽⁴⁾ uninsured borrowers represent ~1% of total RESL portfolio
- Approx 2.1% of mortgage portfolio has a remaining amortization of 30 years or more

(1) LTV based on authorized limit for HELOCs and outstanding amount for Uninsured Mortgages; updated using Teranet-National Bank sub-indices by area and property type.

(2) Of which \$23.3B are amortizing HELOC.

(3) Properties used for rental purposes and not owner-occupied.

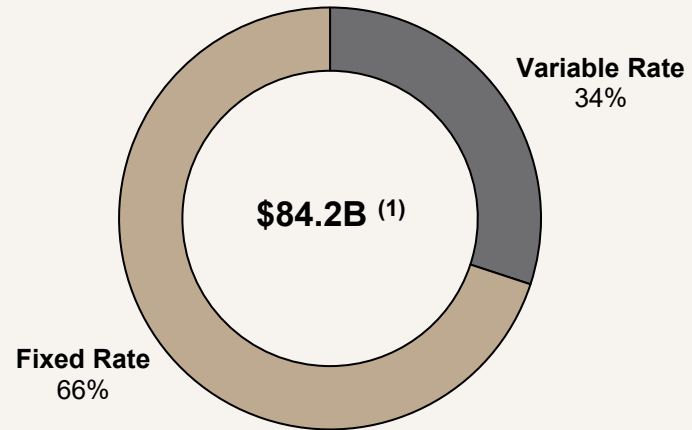
(4) Bureau score < 650 / LTV > 75%



Retail mortgage rate type and maturity profile

(As at April 30, 2026)

Canadian Mortgage Distribution by Rate Type



- ~92% of our Canadian Mortgage portfolio has been repriced, absorbing the impact of rate increases
 - 34% of mortgage portfolio is variable rate and the monthly payments are adjusted
 - 88% of FRM have already renewed or were originated since Q4-2022
- Variable rate mortgage clients continue to demonstrate resilience and are benefiting from rate reductions
 - Average payment shock of ~25% for VRM loans (QC: ~\$300, down ~\$350 from Q3-2023 peak / ROC: ~\$500, down ~\$650 from Q3-2023 peak)⁽³⁾

Maturity Profile of Fixed Rate Mortgages

Renewing		FY26	FY27	FY28+
As % of Total Fixed Rate		15%	24%	61%
% Insured		34%	30%	40%
% Quebec		46%	50%	57%
Average LTV for Uninsured		56%	60%	62%
Average Bureau Score for Uninsured		766	767	781
Average Payment Shock ⁽²⁾	QC	< 100 \$	< 50 \$	0 \$
	ROC	< 175 \$	< 50 \$	0 \$

- 15% of the fixed rate mortgages are due for renewal by the end of FY26 and will absorb an average monthly payment increase of ~8%
- Strong risk profile across all cohorts
- 75% of Uninsured renewing by FY26 have an LTV below 70%

(1) Total Canadian RESL excluding HELOCs

(2) Based on April 30, 2026 client offered 5-years fixed rate. Impact on loan payments. Excludes CWB.

(3) Payment shock based on the rate variation since beginning of Q2 2022. Impact on loan payments



Total loan portfolio overview

Loan Distribution by Borrower Category⁽¹⁾

(As at April 30, 2026)

	\$B	% of Total
Retail		
Secured - Mortgage & HELOC	129.1	41%
Secured - Other ⁽²⁾	17.1	6%
Unsecured	4.2	1%
Credit Cards	2.6	1%
Total Retail	153.0	49%
Non-Retail		
Real Estate and Construction RE	43.9	14%
<i>Residential Insured</i>	16.0	5%
Financial Services	16.6	5%
Other Services	13.9	4%
Utilities	13.6	4%
<i>Utilities excluding Pipeline</i>	11.6	4%
<i>Pipeline</i>	1.9	1%
Agriculture	12.1	4%
Retail & Wholesale Trade	10.9	4%
Manufacturing	10.4	3%
Other ⁽³⁾	39.6	13%
Total Non-Retail	161.0	51%
Credigy's POCI loans	0.3	-
Total Gross Loans and Acceptances	314.3	100%

(1) Totals may not add due to rounding.

(2) Includes indirect lending and other lending secured by assets other than real estate.

(3) Effective Q1 2026, the non-retail portion of ABA's loans has been reclassified out of Financial Services and disclosed separately.

(4) Refer to SFI page 23 for remaining borrower categories.

(5) Canadian exposure only.

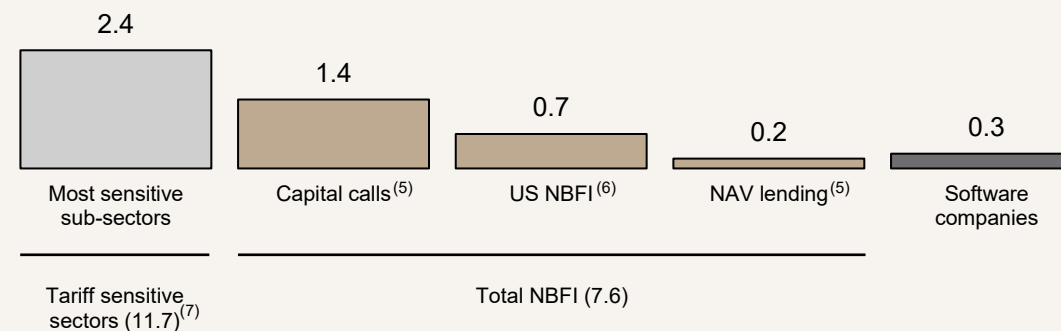
(6) US NBFIs includes Capital calls and NAV.

(7) Sub-sectors of: Agriculture, Manufacturing (including steel, aluminum, and auto), Transportation, and Wholesale trade (non-essential).

- Secured lending accounts for 96% of Retail loans
- Indirect auto loans represent 2.4% of total loans (\$7.5B)
- Limited exposure to unsecured retail and cards (2% of total loans)
- Non-Retail portfolio is well-diversified

Limited Exposure in Areas of Focus

(\$B)





Canadian loan portfolios

Geographic distribution

(As at April 30, 2026)

	Quebec	Ontario	British Columbia	Alberta	Others	Total
Retail						
Secured Mortgage & HELOC	22.7%	12.6%	2.4%	3.1%	1.9%	42.7%
Secured Other	1.8%	1.6%	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%	4.7%
Unsecured and Credit Cards	1.7%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	2.2%
Total Retail	26.2%	14.4%	3.0%	3.5%	2.5%	49.6%
Non-Retail						
Commercial	18.8%	8.7%	5.6%	4.3%	2.8%	40.2%
Corporate Banking and Other ⁽¹⁾	2.2%	4.0%	1.1%	2.3%	0.6%	10.2%
Total Non-Retail	21.0%	12.7%	6.7%	6.6%	3.4%	50.4%
Total	47.2%	27.1%	9.7%	10.1%	5.9%	100.0%

Within the Canadian loan portfolio:

- Limited exposure to unsecured consumer loans (2.2%)
- Minimal exposure to unsecured consumer loans outside Quebec (0.5%)
- RESL exposure predominantly in Quebec

Canadian Retail Portfolio 90+ Delinquency Rate

(bps)

	Q1 20	Q2 25	Q3 25	Q4 25	Q1 26	Q2 26
Mortgages	25	21	26	28	29	30
VRM	21	22	23	23	17	16
FRM	26	21	27	31	34	37
Personal Lending ⁽¹⁾	31	50	52	50	53	57
Credit Cards	80	106	99	106	115	106
Total	29	34	37	38	40	41

Q2 2026 90+ delinquency rate:

- Insured VRM: 12 bps
- Uninsured VRM: 18 bps

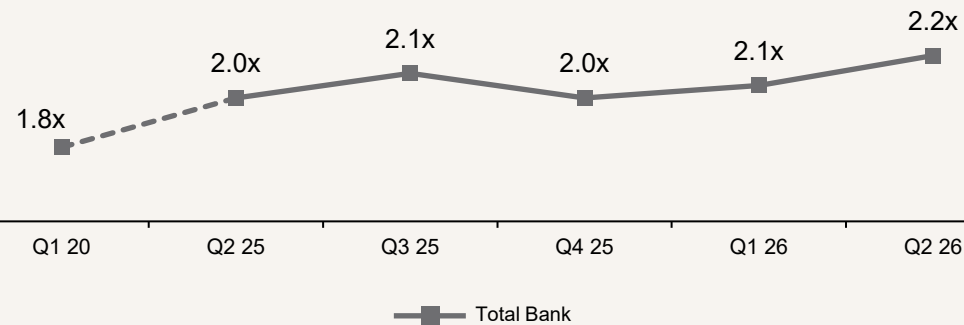
(1) Personal Lending: Direct Loans, Indirect Loans, LOCs, Investment Loans and HELOCs.



Prudent provisioning in uncertain economic environment

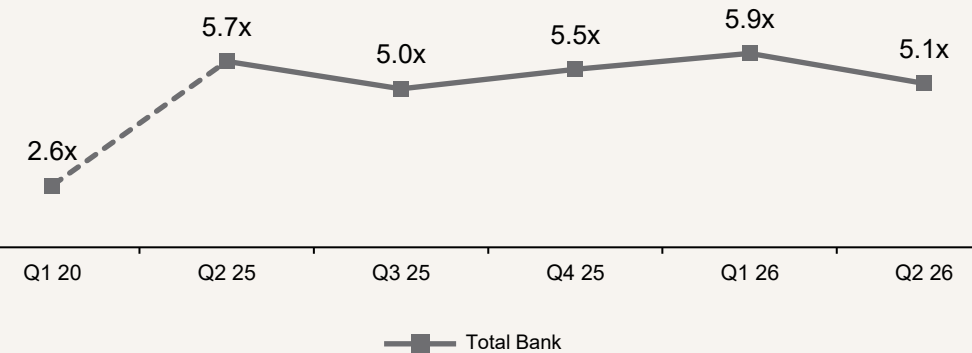
Strong Performing ACL Coverage

Performing ACL / LTM PCL on Impaired Loans ⁽¹⁾



Total Allowances Cover 5.1x NCOs

Total ACL / LTM Net Charge-Offs (excl. Credigy's POCL loans) ⁽²⁾



ABA: Historical PCL and NCOs

(bps)

	2022	2023	2024	2025	Q2 25	Q3 25	Q4 25	Q1 26	Q2 26
Performing PCL	(3)	6	(3)	22	33	13	42	47	3
Impaired PCL	45	28	66	75	64	53	112	72	57
Total PCL	43	35	63	98	97	66	153	118	60
NCO	1	1	1	27	30	26	50	27	34

Strong Total ACL Coverage

Total ACL / Total Loans (excl. Credigy's POCL and FVTPL)

	Q1 20	Q4 25	Q1 26	Q2 26
Mortgages	0.15%	0.34%	0.35%	0.34%
Credit Cards	7.14%	7.78%	7.99%	8.23%
Total Retail	0.53%	0.67%	0.70%	0.70%
Total Non-Retail	0.58%	1.05%	1.08%	1.06%
Total Bank	0.56%	0.87%	0.90%	0.90%

(1) From Q2-2025 through Q4-2025, LTM PCL on Impaired Loans defined as: LTM impaired PCL excluding CWB, plus annualized impaired PCL from CWB.

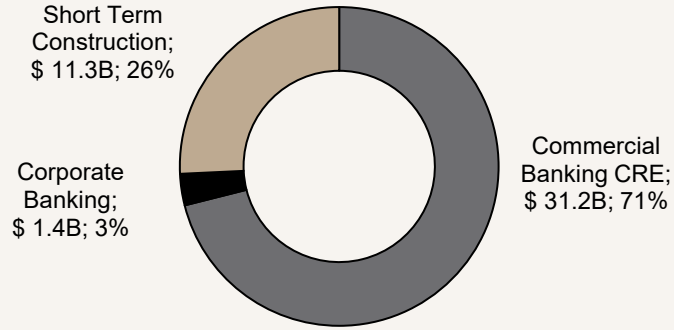
(2) LTM Net Charge-Offs (excluding Credigy's POCL loans) defined as: LTM net charge-off rate excluding CWB, applied on the total bank portfolio.

Note: Performing ACL includes allowances on drawn (\$1,328MM), undrawn (\$255MM) and other assets and off-balance sheet commitments (\$85MM).

Real estate and construction real estate

Total Portfolio by Sector (\$43.9B)

(As at April 30, 2026)



Corporate Banking (3%)

- Primarily diversified Canadian REITs

Short Term Construction (26%)

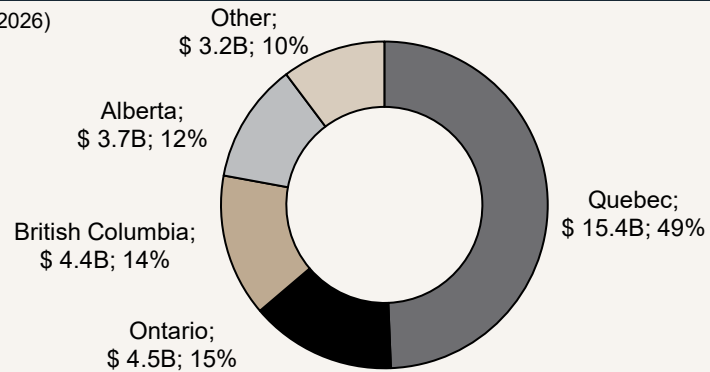
- Mix of residential construction, land and contractors
- Less than 10% of exposure to High Rise condos in GTA/GVA

Commercial Banking CRE (71%)

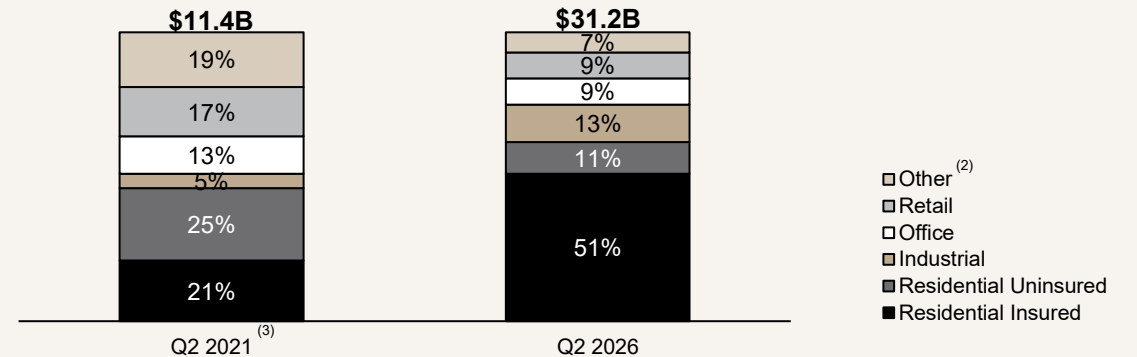
- 69% of 5-year growth coming from Residential Insured
- 62% residential (83% insured)
- Office: No US exposure; 38% of exposure in QC

Commercial Banking CRE⁽¹⁾ by Geography (\$31.2B)

(As at April 30, 2026)



Commercial Banking CRE⁽¹⁾ Portfolio Evolution



(1) Commercial Real Estate.

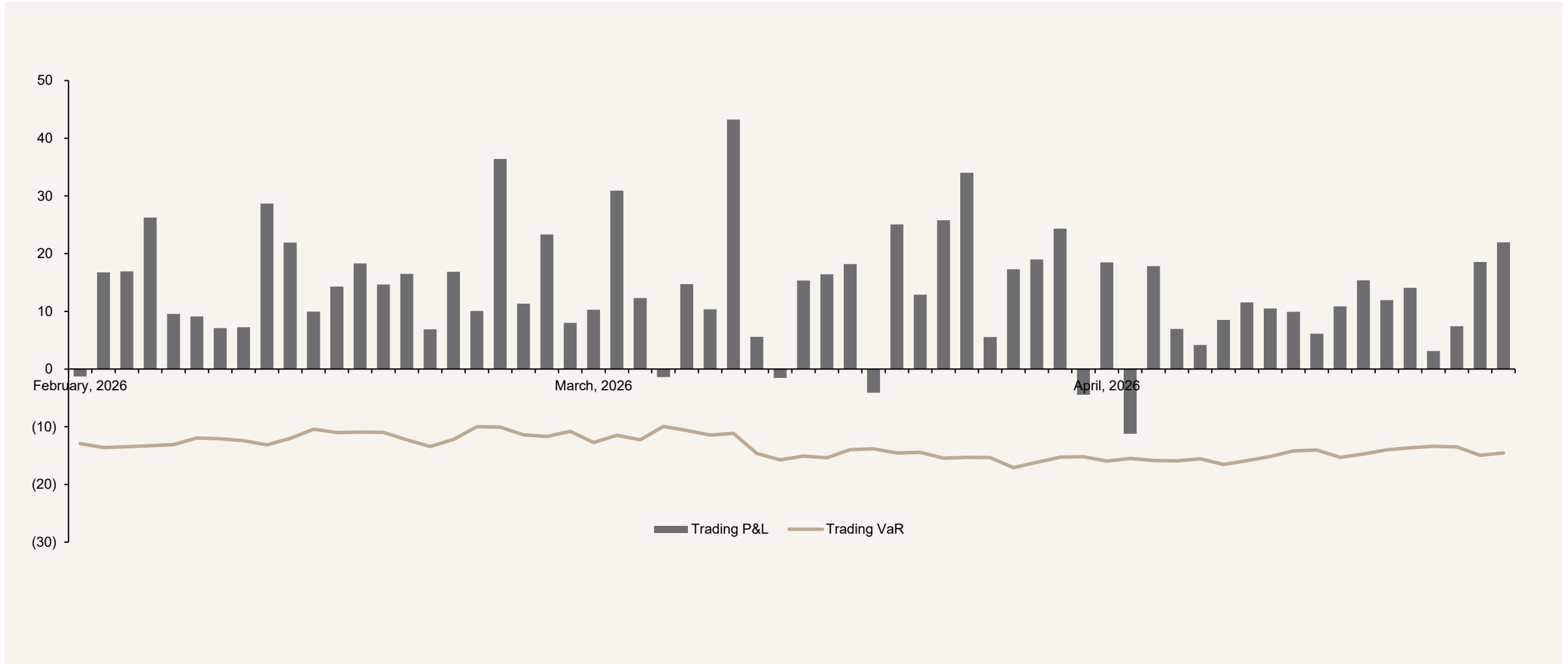
(2) Related products without real estate collateral for income producer CRE.

(3) Excluding CWB.

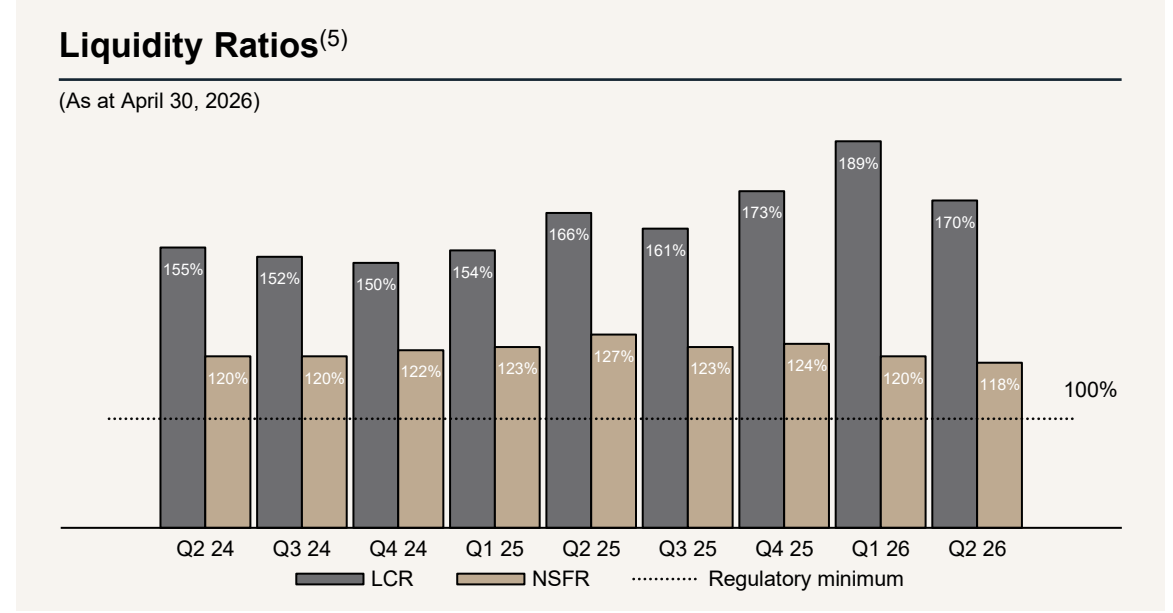
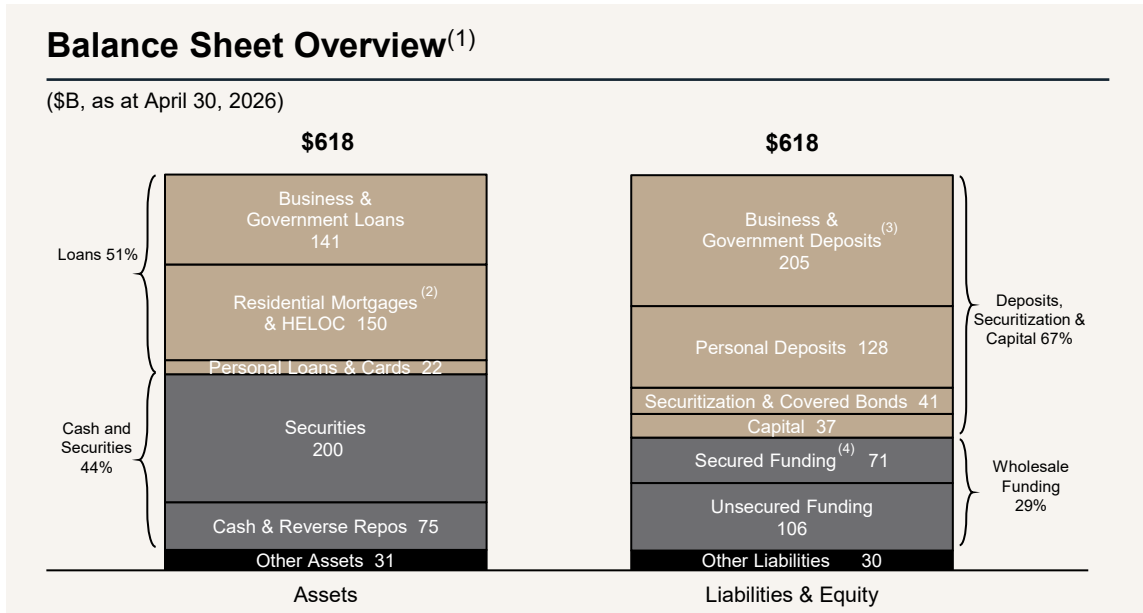


Daily trading and underwriting revenues vs. VAR

(\$MM)



Diversified funding profile & sound liquidity metrics



Balance sheet reflects our diversified business model

- Core banking activities well-funded through diversified and resilient sources
 - Diversified deposit base, across segments and products
 - Stable securitization funding
- Unsecured wholesale funding diversified across currencies, products, tenors and geographies

Sound liquidity profile

- Consistently operating at liquidity levels well above regulatory minimum requirements
 - Reflects prefunding and Securities Finance opportunities
- LCR ratio of 170% and NSFR of 118% as at April 30, 2026

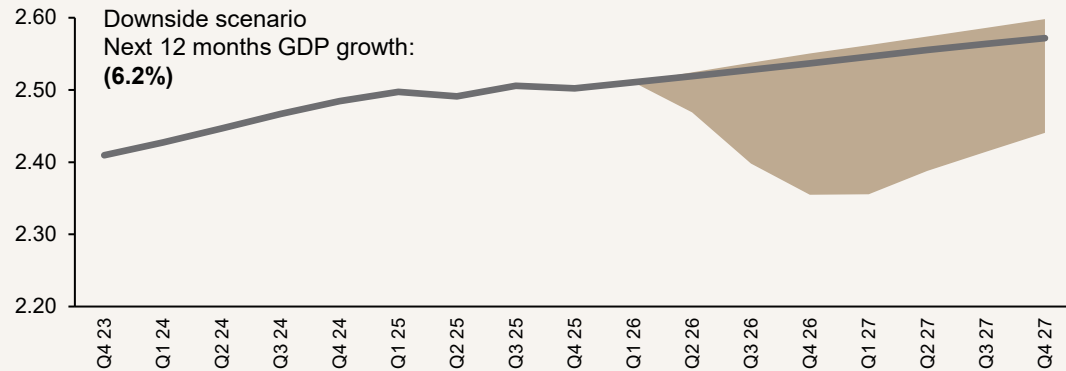
(1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
 (2) Securitized agency MBS are on balance sheet as per IFRS.
 (3) See slide 9 for the composition of the deposits.
 (4) Includes obligations related to securities sold short.
 (5) Represent capital management measures. See slide 2.



Range of macroeconomic scenarios

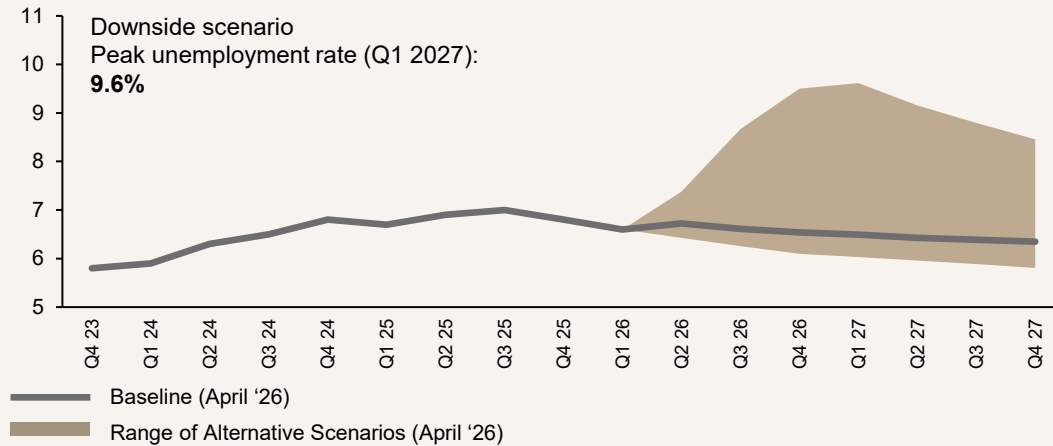
Canada Real GDP⁽¹⁾

(\$ Trillions)



Canada Unemployment Rate

(%)



Macroeconomic Forecast: Q2 26 vs. Q1 26⁽¹⁾

(Full Calendar Years)

Base Scenario	C2026	C2027
Real GDP (Annual Average % Change)		
As at January 31, 2026	1.2 %	1.8 %
As at April 30, 2026	1.0 %	1.4 %
Unemployment Rate (Average %)		
As at January 31, 2026	6.5 %	6.2 %
As at April 30, 2026	6.6 %	6.4 %
Housing Price Index (Q4/Q4 % Change)		
As at January 31, 2026	2.3 %	2.9 %
As at April 30, 2026	(1.6) %	3.1 %
WTI (Average US\$ per Barrel)		
As at January 31, 2026	60	65
As at April 30, 2026	82	71
S&P/TSX (Q4/Q4 % Change)		
As at January 31, 2026	8.4 %	3.4 %
As at April 30, 2026	4.9 %	3.6 %
BBB Spread (Average Spread %)		
As at January 31, 2026	1.5 %	1.5 %
As at April 30, 2026	1.3 %	1.4 %

(1) Source: NBF Economics and Strategy. Macroeconomic assumptions are for calendar years. See pages 75 and 76 of the Bank's Report to Shareholders for the Second Quarter of 2026 for additional information.



CWB Transaction – Accounting considerations

Accounting Considerations Related to the Acquisition of CWB - Final PPA⁽¹⁾

(\$MM, unless otherwise noted)

	Amount	Comments	Estimated P&L impact			P&L treatment	
			Pre-tax amount	Quarterly EPS	Period	Adjusted	Not Adjusted
Net fair value mark (amortizable portion)	\$ 311	Amortized using the Effective Interest Rate method over each product life; mostly reflected across segments' NII	\$ 17	\$ (0.03)	Q2'25		X
			\$ 27	\$ (0.05)	Q3'25		X
			\$ 27	\$ (0.05)	Q4'25		X
			\$ 25	\$ (0.05)	Q1'26		X
			\$ 29	\$ (0.05)	Q2'26		X
			\$ 28	\$ (0.05)	Q3'26		X
			\$ 22	\$ (0.04)	Q4'26		X
			~\$18 / Qtr	~\$(0.03) / Qtr	F27		X
			~\$12 / Qtr	~\$(0.02) / Qtr	F28		X
			~\$4 / Qtr	~\$(0.01) / Qtr	F29		X
Newly recognized intangibles ⁽³⁾	\$ 680	Amortized linearly over 7 years; accounted for mostly in P&C segment non-interest expenses		\$ (0.04)	Q2'25 - Q1'32		X
Initial provision on performing loans	\$ (230)	Fully accounted for as Q2 PCL mostly in P&C segment		\$ (0.42)	Q2'25		X

(1) PPA refers to Purchase Price Allocation. Finalized as at October 31, 2025.

(2) All subject to the applicable statutory Canadian tax rate. Please refer to CWB's acquisition opening balance sheet on page 170 of the Bank's 2025 Annual Report for additional details.

(3) Includes core deposit intangibles and customer relationships.



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP financial measures

(\$MM, except EPS)

Segment		Q2 26							Q1 26						
		Total Revenues	Non-Interest Expenses	PTPP ⁽⁶⁾	PCL	Income taxes	Net Income	Diluted EPS	Total Revenues	Non-Interest Expenses	PTPP ⁽⁶⁾	PCL	Income taxes	Net Income	Diluted EPS
	Reported Results	3,907	2,059	1,848	233	381	1,234	\$3.06	3,893	2,011	1,882	244	384	1,254	\$3.08
Other	CWB acquisition and integration charges ⁽¹⁾	-	(57)	57	-	16	41	\$0.11	-	(65)	65	-	18	47	\$0.12
P&C Banking	Amortization of intangible assets related to the CWB acquisition ⁽²⁾	-	(20)	20	-	5	15	\$0.04	-	(21)	21	-	6	15	\$0.04
Other	LBC acquisition and integration charges	-	(7)	7	-	2	5	\$0.01	-	(2)	2	-	-	2	\$0.01
Wealth Management	Amortization of intangible assets related to the CWB acquisition ⁽²⁾	-	(4)	4	-	1	3	\$0.00	-	(3)	3	-	1	2	\$0.00
P&C Banking	Initial provisions for credit losses on performing loans acquired from LBC ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	(4)	1	3	\$0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Markets	Initial provisions for credit losses on performing loans acquired from LBC ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	(2)	-	2	\$0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total impact	-	(88)	88	(6)	25	69	\$0.17	-	(91)	91	-	25	66	\$0.17
	Adjusted Results⁽⁵⁾	3,907	1,971	1,936	227	406	1,303	\$3.23	3,893	1,920	1,973	244	409	1,320	\$3.25

Segment		Q2 25						
		Total Revenues	Non-Interest Expenses	PTPP ⁽⁶⁾	PCL	Income taxes	Net Income	Diluted EPS
	Reported Results	3,650	1,942	1,708	545	267	896	\$2.17
P&C Banking	CWB acquisition and integration charges ⁽⁴⁾	-	(1)	1	-	-	1	\$0.01
Wealth Management	CWB acquisition and integration charges ⁽⁴⁾	-	(3)	3	-	1	2	\$0.01
Other	CWB acquisition and integration charges ⁽⁴⁾	-	(114)	114	-	31	83	\$0.20
P&C Banking	Amortization of intangible assets related to the CWB acquisition ⁽²⁾	-	(23)	23	-	6	17	\$0.03
Wealth Management	Amortization of intangible assets related to the CWB acquisition ⁽²⁾	-	(1)	1	-	-	1	\$0.01
P&C Banking	Initial provisions for credit losses on performing loans acquired from CWB ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	(230)	64	166	\$0.42
	Total impact	-	(142)	142	(230)	102	270	\$0.68
	Adjusted Results⁽⁵⁾	3,650	1,800	1,850	315	369	1,166	\$2.85

- (1) The Bank recorded acquisition and integration charges of \$57 million (\$41 million net of income taxes) related to the CWB Transaction during the second quarter of 2026, \$65 million (\$47 million net of income taxes) during the first quarter of 2026, and \$118 million (\$86 million net of income taxes) during the second quarter of 2025.
- (2) The Bank recorded amortization of intangible assets of \$24 million (\$18 million net of income taxes) related to the CWB Transaction during the second quarter of 2026, \$24 million (\$17 million net of income taxes) during the first quarter of 2026, and \$24 million (\$18 million net of income taxes) during the second quarter of 2025.
- (3) The Bank recorded acquisition and integration charges of \$7 million (\$5 million net of income taxes) related to the LBC transaction during the second quarter of 2026 and \$2 million (\$2 million net of income taxes) during the first quarter of 2025.
- (4) The Bank recorded initial provisions for credit losses on performing loans acquired from LBC of \$6 million (\$5 million net of income taxes) during the second quarter of 2026.
- (5) The Bank recorded initial provisions for credit losses on performing loans acquired from CWB of \$230 million (\$166 million net of income taxes) during the second quarter of 2025.
- (6) Excluding specified items, which are non-GAAP financial measures. See slide 2.
- (7) Pre-Tax Pre-Provision earnings (PTPP) refers to Income before provisions for credit losses and income taxes.

Thank you



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