

DEUTSCHE BANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT
Form FWP
April 14, 2015

Term Sheet W56
prospectus supplement dated September 28, 2012,
prospectus dated September 28, 2012 and
prospectus addendum dated December 24, 2014

Registration Statement No. 333-184193
Dated April 14, 2015; Rule 433

Deutsche Bank

Structured Deutsche Bank AG
Investments Call Warrants Linked to the MDAX® Index (Total Return) Expiring April 20, 2018

General

- The call warrants (the “warrants”) are designed for investors who seek a leveraged return at expiration based on the increase, if any, in the MDAX® Index (Total Return) (the “Index”), which measures the performance of the shares of 50 mid-cap companies from classic sectors (i.e., sectors other than technology sectors) that are listed on the FWB® Frankfurt Stock Exchange. If the Final Level of the Index is less than or equal to the Strike Level, which is 100% of the Initial Level, the warrants will expire worthless and investors will lose their entire investment in the warrants. If the Final Level is greater than the Strike Level, investors will receive a cash payment upon expiration based on the performance of the Index. In this circumstance, investors will still lose some or a significant portion of their initial investment if the level of the Index does not increase sufficiently to offset the Warrant Premium. Any payment on the warrants is subject to the credit of the Issuer.
- The warrants are risky investments. The warrants will be exercised automatically on the Expiration Date, and you do not have the right to exercise your warrants prior to the Expiration Date. You will not be able to purchase the warrants unless you have an options-approved brokerage account. The warrants involve a high degree of risk and are not appropriate for investors who cannot sustain a total loss of their investment. You must be able to understand and bear the risk of an investment in the warrants, and you should be experienced with respect to options and option transactions.
- Unsecured contractual obligations of Deutsche Bank AG expiring April 20, 2018
- Minimum initial investment of \$10,124.40 or 59 warrants, each with a Notional Amount of \$1,000 (and then in increments of one warrant thereafter), resulting in an aggregate minimum Notional Amount of \$59,000.
- The warrants are expected to price on or about April 17, 2015 (the “Trade Date”) and are expected to settle on or about April 22, 2015 (the “Settlement Date”).

Key Terms

Issuer: Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch

Index: The MDAX® Index (Total Return) (Ticker: MDAX)

Issue Price per Warrant: Equal to the Warrant Premium

Warrant Premium: \$171.60 per warrant (equal to 17.16% of the Notional Amount)

Notional Amount: \$1,000 per warrant

Warrant Premium Percentage: 17.16%, equal to the Warrant Premium divided by the Notional Amount

Payment at Expiration: On the Expiration Date, the warrants will be automatically exercised and you will be entitled to receive a cash payment per warrant equal to the Cash Settlement Amount, which could be zero.

Cash Settlement Amount: With respect to each warrant, the Cash Settlement Amount will be calculated as follows:
If the Final Level is greater than the Strike Level,
\$1,000 x Index Strike Return

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If the Final Level is less than or equal to the Strike Level, \$0.

If the Final Level is less than or equal to the Strike Level, the Index Strike Return will be negative or zero and the warrants will expire worthless. If the level of the Index does not increase, you will lose your entire investment in the warrants. In addition, if the Final Level is not sufficiently greater than the Strike Level to offset the Warrant Premium, you will lose a portion of your initial investment. In order to receive a positive return on your investment, the Final Level must be greater than the Strike Level by a percentage greater than the Warrant Premium Percentage.

Index Strike Return: Calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Final Level} - \text{Strike Level}}{\text{Initial Level}}$$

Initial Level: The closing level of the Index on the Trade Date
 Final Level: The closing level of the Index on the Final Valuation Date
 Strike Level: 100% of the Initial Level
 Trade Date1: April 17, 2015
 Settlement Date1: April 22, 2015
 Final Valuation Date1, 2: April 17, 2018
 Expiration Date1, 2: April 20, 2018
 Listing: The warrants will not be listed on any securities exchange.
 CUSIP/ISIN: 25190G671 / US25190G6715

1 In the event that we make any change to the expected Trade Date or Settlement Date, the Final Valuation Date and Expiration Date may be changed so that the stated term of the warrants remains the same.

2 Subject to postponement as described under “General Terms of the Warrants — Market Disruption Events” in this term sheet.

Investing in the warrants involves a number of risks, including the risk that the warrants expire worthless and you lose your entire investment. See “Risk Factors” beginning on page 2 of the accompanying prospectus addendum and “Selected Risk Considerations” beginning on page 7 of this term sheet.

The Issuer’s estimated value of the warrants on the Trade Date is approximately \$136.60 to \$141.60 per warrant, which is substantially less than the Issue Price. Please see “Issuer’s Estimated Value of the Warrants” on page 2 of this term sheet for additional information.

By acquiring the warrants, you will be bound by, and deemed to consent to, the imposition of any Resolution Measure (as defined below) by our competent resolution authority, which may include the write down of all, or a portion, of any payment on the warrants. If any Resolution Measure becomes applicable to us, you may lose some or all of your investment in the warrants. Please see “Resolution Measures” on page 3 of this term sheet for more information. Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the warrants or passed upon the accuracy or the adequacy of this term sheet or the accompanying prospectus supplement, prospectus or prospectus addendum. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Price to Public	Fees(1)	Proceeds to Issuer
Per warrant	\$171.60	\$6.50	\$165.10
Total	\$	\$	\$

(1) J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, which we refer to as JPMS LLC, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. will act as agents for the warrants. The agents will forgo fees for sales to fiduciary accounts. The total fees represent the amount that

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the agents receive from sales to accounts other than such fiduciary accounts. The agents will receive a fee from us that will not exceed \$6.50 per warrant. For more information, see “Underwriting” in this term sheet. The warrants are not bank deposits and are not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency.

JPMorgan
Placement Agent

April 14, 2015

Issuer's Estimated Value of the Warrants

The Issuer's estimated value of the warrants is our valuation of the warrants calculated based on our internal pricing models using relevant parameter inputs such as expected interest rates and mid-market levels of price and volatility of the assets underlying the warrants or any futures, options or swaps related to such underlying assets. Our internal pricing models are proprietary and rely in part on certain assumptions about future events, which may prove to be incorrect.

The Issuer's estimated value of the warrants on the Trade Date (as disclosed on the cover of this term sheet) is less than the Issue Price of the warrants. The difference between the Issue Price and the Issuer's estimated value of the warrants on the Trade Date is due to the inclusion in the Issue Price of the agent's commissions, if any, and the cost of hedging our obligations under the warrants through one or more of our affiliates. Such hedging cost includes our or our affiliates' expected cost of providing such hedge, as well as the profit we or our affiliates expect to realize in consideration for assuming the risks inherent in providing such hedge.

The Issuer's estimated value of the warrants on the Trade Date does not represent the price at which we or any of our affiliates would be willing to purchase your warrants in the secondary market at any time. Assuming no changes in market conditions or our creditworthiness and other relevant factors, the price, if any, at which we or our affiliates would be willing to purchase the warrants from you in secondary market transactions, if at all, would generally be lower than both the Issue Price and the Issuer's estimated value of the warrants on the Trade Date. Our purchase price, if any, in secondary market transactions will be based on the estimated value of the warrants determined by reference to our pricing models at that time, less a bid spread determined after taking into account the size of the repurchase, the nature of the assets underlying the warrants and then-prevailing market conditions. The price we report to financial reporting services and to distributors of our warrants for use on customer account statements would generally be determined on the same basis. However, during the period of approximately three months beginning from the Trade Date, we or our affiliates may, in our sole discretion, increase the purchase price determined as described above by an amount equal to the declining differential between the Issue Price and the Issuer's estimated value of the warrants on the Trade Date, prorated over such period on a straight-line basis, for transactions that are individually and in the aggregate of the expected size for ordinary secondary market repurchases.

Resolution Measures

On May 15, 2014, the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union published a directive for establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (commonly referred to as the “Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive”). The Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive requires each member state of the European Union to adopt and publish by December 31, 2014 the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive. Germany has adopted the Recovery and Resolution Act (Sanierungs- und Abwicklungsgesetz, or “SAG”), which went into effect on January 1, 2015. SAG may result in the warrants being subject to any Resolution Measure by our competent resolution authority if we become, or are deemed by our competent supervisory authority to have become, “non-viable” (as defined under the then applicable law) and are unable to continue our regulated banking activities without a Resolution Measure becoming applicable to us. By acquiring the warrants, you will be bound by and deemed to consent to the provisions set forth in the accompanying prospectus addendum, which we have summarized below.

By acquiring the warrants, you will be bound by and will be deemed to consent to the imposition of any Resolution Measure by our competent resolution authority. Under the relevant resolution laws and regulations as applicable to us from time to time, the warrants may be subject to the powers exercised by our competent resolution authority to: (i) write down, including to zero, any payment (or delivery obligations) on the warrants; (ii) convert the warrants into ordinary shares or other instruments qualifying as core equity tier 1 capital; and/or (iii) apply any other resolution measure, including (but not limited to) any transfer of the warrants to another entity, the amendment of the terms and conditions of the warrants or the cancellation of the warrants. We refer to each of these measures as a “Resolution Measure.”

Furthermore, by acquiring the warrants, you:

- are deemed irrevocably to have agreed, and you will agree: (i) to be bound by any Resolution Measure; (ii) that you will have no claim or other right against us arising out of any Resolution Measure; and (iii) that the imposition of any Resolution Measure will not constitute a default under the warrants or under the warrant agreement dated November 15, 2007 between us and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas (“DBTCA”), as warrant agent, as amended and supplemented from time to time (the “Warrant Agreement”).
- waive, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, any and all claims against the warrant agent for, agree not to initiate a suit against the warrant agent in respect of, and agree that the warrant agent will not be liable for, any action that the warrant agent takes, or abstains from taking, in either case in accordance with the imposition of a Resolution Measure by our competent resolution authority with respect to the warrants; and
- will be deemed irrevocably to have (i) consented to the imposition of any Resolution Measure as it may be imposed without any prior notice by the competent resolution authority of its decision to exercise such power with respect to the warrants and (ii) authorized, directed and requested The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) and any participant in DTC or other intermediary through which you hold such warrants to take any and all necessary action, if required, to implement the imposition of any Resolution Measure with respect to the warrants as it may be imposed, without any further action or direction on your part or on the part of the warrant agent.

This is only a summary, for more information please see the accompanying prospectus addendum dated December 24, 2014, including the risk factor “The securities may be written down, be converted or become subject to other resolution measures. You may lose part or all of your investment if any such measure becomes applicable to us” on page 2 of the prospectus addendum.

Additional Terms Specific to the Warrants

You should read this term sheet together with the prospectus supplement dated September 28, 2012, relating to our warrants, the prospectus dated September 28, 2012 and the prospectus addendum dated December 24, 2014. You may access these documents on the website of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") at www.sec.gov as follows (or if such address has changed, by reviewing our filings for the relevant date on the SEC website):

Prospectus supplement dated September 28, 2012:

<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1159508/000119312512409460/d415003d424b21.pdf>

Prospectus dated September 28, 2012:

<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1159508/000119312512409372/d413728d424b21.pdf>

Prospectus addendum dated December 24, 2014:

http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1159508/000095010314009034/crt_52088.pdf

Our Central Index Key, or CIK, on the SEC website is 0001159508. As used in this term sheet, "we," "us" or "our" refers to Deutsche Bank AG, including, as the context requires, acting through one of its branches.

This term sheet, together with the documents listed above, contains the terms of the warrants and supersedes all other prior or contemporaneous oral statements as well as any other written materials including preliminary or indicative pricing terms, correspondence, trade ideas, structures for implementation, sample structures, brochures or other educational materials of ours. You should carefully consider, among other things, the matters set forth in this term sheet and in "Risk Factors" in the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus addendum, as the warrants involve risks not associated with conventional debt securities. We urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisers before deciding to invest in the warrants.

Deutsche Bank AG has filed a registration statement (including a prospectus) with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the offering to which this term sheet relates. Before you invest, you should read the prospectus in that registration statement and the other documents relating to this offering that Deutsche Bank AG has filed with the SEC for more complete information about Deutsche Bank AG and this offering. You may obtain these documents without cost by visiting EDGAR on the SEC website at www.sec.gov. Alternatively, Deutsche Bank AG, any agent or any dealer participating in this offering will arrange to send you the prospectus, prospectus addendum, prospectus supplement and this term sheet if you so request by calling toll-free 1-800-311-4409.

You may revoke your offer to purchase the warrants at any time prior to the time at which we accept such offer by notifying the applicable agent. We reserve the right to change the terms of, or reject any offer to purchase, the warrants prior to their issuance. We will notify you in the event of any changes to the terms of the warrants, and you will be asked to accept such changes in connection with your purchase of any warrants. You may choose to reject such changes, in which case we may reject your offer to purchase the warrants.

What Is the Cash Settlement Amount, Assuming a Range of Performances for the Index?

The table and examples below illustrate the potential Cash Settlement Amounts per warrant on the Expiration Date for a hypothetical range of performances of the Index from -100.00% to 100.00%. The hypothetical Cash Settlement Amounts set forth below reflect the Strike Level of 100% of the Initial Level, the Warrant Premium Percentage of 17.16% and the Warrant Premium of \$171.60 per warrant and assume a hypothetical Initial Level of 22,000.00. The actual Initial Level and Strike Level will be determined on the Trade Date. The hypothetical returns set forth below are for illustrative purposes only and may not be the actual returns applicable to an investor in the warrants. The numbers appearing in the following table and examples may have been rounded for ease of analysis.

Hypothetical Final Level	Percentage Change from Initial Level	Hypothetical Index Strike Return	Cash Settlement Amount	Cash Settlement Amount minus Warrant Premium	Cash Settlement Amount minus Warrant Premium as Percentage Return on Warrant Premium
44,000.00	100.00%	100.00%	\$1,000.00	\$828.40	482.75%
41,800.00	90.00%	90.00%	\$900.00	\$728.40	424.48%
39,600.00	80.00%	80.00%	\$800.00	\$628.40	366.20%
37,400.00	70.00%	70.00%	\$700.00	\$528.40	307.93%
35,200.00	60.00%	60.00%	\$600.00	\$428.40	249.65%
33,000.00	50.00%	50.00%	\$500.00	\$328.40	191.38%
30,800.00	40.00%	40.00%	\$400.00	\$228.40	133.10%
28,600.00	30.00%	30.00%	\$300.00	\$128.40	74.83%
26,400.00	20.00%	20.00%	\$200.00	\$28.40	16.55%
25,775.20	17.16%	17.16%	\$171.60	\$0.00	0.00%
25,300.00	15.00%	15.00%	\$150.00	-\$21.60	-12.59%
24,200.00	10.00%	10.00%	\$100.00	-\$71.60	-41.72%
23,100.00	5.00%	5.00%	\$50.00	-\$121.60	-70.86%
22,000.00	0.00%	0.00%	\$0.00	-\$171.60	-100.00%
19,800.00	-10.00%	-10.00%	\$0.00	-\$171.60	-100.00%
17,600.00	-20.00%	-20.00%	\$0.00	-\$171.60	-100.00%
15,400.00	-30.00%	-30.00%	\$0.00	-\$171.60	-100.00%
13,200.00	-40.00%	-40.00%	\$0.00	-\$171.60	-100.00%
11,000.00	-50.00%	-50.00%	\$0.00	-\$171.60	-100.00%
8,800.00	-60.00%	-60.00%	\$0.00	-\$171.60	-100.00%
6,600.00	-70.00%	-70.00%	\$0.00	-\$171.60	-100.00%

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4,400.00	-80.00%	-80.00%	\$0.00	-\$171.60	-100.00%
2,200.00	-90.00%	-90.00%	\$0.00	-\$171.60	-100.00%
0.00	-100.00%	-100.00%	\$0.00	-\$171.60	-100.00%

Hypothetical Examples of Amounts Payable at Expiration

The following hypothetical examples illustrate how the Cash Settlement Amounts set forth above are calculated.

Example 1: The level of the Index increases 30.00% from the Initial Level of 22,000.00 to a Final Level of 28,600.00. Because the Final Level of 28,600.00 is greater than the Strike Level of 22,000.00, the Index Strike Return is 30.00% and the investor will be entitled to receive a Cash Settlement Amount of \$300.00 per warrant, calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} & \$1,000 \times \text{Index Strike Return} \\ & \$1,000 \times 30.00\% = \$300.00 \end{aligned}$$

Taking into account the investor's payment of the Warrant Premium of \$171.60, the payment of the Cash Settlement Amount of \$300.00 represents a gain of \$128.40 per warrant, or 74.83% of the initial investment of \$171.60.

Example 2: The level of the Index increases 5.00% from the Initial Level of 22,000.00 to a Final Level of 23,100.00. Because the Final Level of 23,100.00 is greater than the Strike Level of 22,000.00, the Index Strike Return is 5.00% and the investor will be entitled to receive a Cash Settlement Amount of \$50.00 per warrant, calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} & \$1,000 \times \text{Index Strike Return} \\ & \$1,000 \times 5.00\% = \$50.00 \end{aligned}$$

In this example, because the Final Level is greater than the Strike Level by only 5.00%, which is less than the Warrant Premium Percentage of 17.16%, the investor's Cash Settlement Amount of \$50.00 per warrant will result in a 70.86% loss of its initial investment of \$171.60.

Example 3: The Final Level of 22,000.00 is the same as the Initial Level. Because the Final Level of 22,000.00 is equal to the Strike Level, the Index Strike Return is 0.00% and the warrants expire worthless. As a result, the investor will lose its entire investment in the warrants.

Example 4: The level of the Index decreases 30.00% from the Initial Level of 22,000.00 to a Final Level of 15,400.00. Because the Final Level of 15,400.00 is less than the Strike Level of 22,000.00, the Index Strike Return is -30.00% and the warrants expire worthless. As a result, the investor will lose its entire investment in the warrants.

Selected Purchase Considerations

- **UNCAPPED APPRECIATION POTENTIAL; LOSS OF ENTIRE INITIAL INVESTMENT IF THE LEVEL OF THE INDEX DOES NOT INCREASE** — The warrants provide exposure to the performance of the Index if the Final Level is greater than the Strike Level by a percentage greater than the Warrant Premium Percentage of 17.16%. For example, if the closing level of the Index increases 30.00% from the Initial Level to the Final Level, investors will receive a Cash Settlement Amount of \$300.00 at expiration, representing a gain of 74.83% of the initial investment of \$171.60. If the Final Level is greater than the Strike Level but by a percentage less than the Warrant Premium Percentage, you will lose some or a significant portion of your initial investment. If the Final Level is less than or equal to the Strike Level, the warrants will expire worthless and you will lose your entire investment in the warrants. Any payment on the warrants at expiration is subject to our ability to satisfy our obligations as they become due. You should read this term sheet carefully and understand the terms of the warrants and the manner in which the Cash Settlement Amount is determined before deciding that an investment in the warrants is suitable for you.
- **THE WARRANTS ARE SUITABLE ONLY FOR INVESTORS WITH OPTIONS-APPROVED ACCOUNTS** — You will not be able to purchase the warrants unless you have an options-approved brokerage account. The warrants involve a high degree of risk and are not appropriate for every investor. You must be able to understand and bear the risk of an investment in the warrants, and you should be experienced with respect to options and option transactions.
- **RETURN LINKED TO THE PERFORMANCE OF THE MDAX® INDEX (TOTAL RETURN)** — The return on the warrants, which may be positive, zero or negative, is linked to the performance of the MDAX® Index (Total Return) as described herein. The MDAX® Index (Total Return) is a stock index calculated, published and disseminated by Deutsche Börse AG. The MDAX® Index measures the performance of the shares of 50 mid-cap companies from classic sectors (i.e., sectors other than technology sectors) that are listed on the FWB® Frankfurt Stock Exchange (the "FWB") and follow the 30 companies included in the DAX® Index with regard to market capitalization and stock exchange trading volume. The DAX® Index is comprised of the 30 largest and most actively traded companies listed on the FWB. The MDAX® Index is a performance (i.e., total return) index, which reinvests all income from dividend and bonus payments in the MDAX® portfolio. This is just a summary of the

MDAX® Index (Total Return). For more information on the MDAX® Index (Total Return), including information concerning its composition, calculation methodology and adjustment policy, please see “The MDAX® Index (Total Return)” in this term sheet.

- **MINIMUM INITIAL INVESTMENT** — The minimum initial investment is \$10,124.40 or 59 warrants, each with a Notional Amount of \$1,000 (and then in increments of one warrant thereafter), resulting in an aggregate minimum Notional Amount of \$59,000.
- **TAX CONSEQUENCES** — In the opinion of our special tax counsel, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, the warrants will be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as cash-settled options. Generally, (i) you will not recognize taxable income or loss with respect to a warrant prior to its exercise or lapse, other than pursuant to a taxable disposition, and (ii) the gain or loss on your warrant will be capital gain or loss and will be long-term capital gain or loss if you have held the warrant for more than one year.

You should review carefully the section of the accompanying prospectus supplement entitled “United States Federal Income Taxation.” The preceding discussion, when read in combination with that section, constitutes the

Additional Risk Factors

The notes are subject to risks associated with small-size capitalization companies.

The stocks composing the Index are issued by companies with small-sized market capitalization. The stock prices of small-size companies may be more volatile than stock prices of large capitalization companies. Small-size capitalization companies may be less able to withstand adverse economic, market, trade and competitive conditions relative to larger companies. Small-size capitalization companies may also be more susceptible to adverse developments related to their products or services.

Autocallable Market-Linked Step Up Notes TS-8

Autocallable Market-Linked Step Up Notes
Linked to the Russell 2000® Index, due December 18, 2020
The Index

All disclosures contained in this term sheet regarding the Index, including, without limitation, its make-up, method of calculation, and changes in its components, have been derived from publicly available sources. The Index was developed by Russell Investments ("Russell") before FTSE International Limited and Russell combined in 2015 to create FTSE Russell, which is wholly owned by London Stock Exchange Group. The information reflects the policies of, and is subject to change by, FTSE Russell (the "Index sponsor"). The Index sponsor, which licenses the copyright and all other rights to the Index, has no obligation to continue to publish, and may discontinue publication of, the Index. The consequences of the Index sponsor discontinuing publication of the Index are discussed in the section entitled "Description of the Notes—Discontinuance of an Index" beginning on page PS-22 of product prospectus supplement EQUITY INDICES SUN-1. None of us, the calculation agent, or MLPF&S accepts any responsibility for the calculation, maintenance or publication of the Index or any successor index.

General

The Index measures the composite price performance of stocks of 2,000 companies in the U.S. equity market. As of November 30, 2017, the top five Russell Global Sectors were Financial Services, Technology, Consumer Discretionary, Health Care and Producer Durables. (Sector designations are determined by the Index sponsor using criteria it has selected or developed. Index sponsors may use very different standards for determining sector designations. In addition, many companies operate in a number of sectors, but are listed in only one sector and the basis on which that sector is selected may also differ. As a result, sector comparisons between indices with different index sponsors may reflect differences in methodology as well as actual differences in the sector composition of the indices.)

The Index includes approximately 2,000 of the smallest securities that form the Russell 3000® Index. The Russell 3000® Index is comprised of the 3,000 largest companies, or 98% based on market capitalization, of the investable U.S. equity market. The Index is designed to track the performance of the small capitalization segment of the U.S. equity market.

Selection of Constituent Stocks of the Index

The Index is a sub-index of the Russell 3000® Index. To be eligible for inclusion in the Russell 3000® Index, and, consequently, the Index, a company's stocks must be listed on the last trading day of May of a given year and FTSE Russell must have access to documentation verifying the company's eligibility for inclusion. Eligible initial public offerings are added to Russell U.S. Indices at the end of each calendar quarter, based on total market capitalization rankings within the market-adjusted capitalization breaks established during the most recent reconstitution. To be added to any Russell U.S. index during a quarter outside of reconstitution, initial public offerings must meet additional eligibility criteria.

A company is included in the U.S. equity markets and is eligible for inclusion in the Russell 3000® Index, and consequently, the Index, if that company incorporates in, has its headquarters in and also trades with the highest liquidity (as defined by a two-year average daily dollar trading volume from all exchanges) in the United States or its territories. If a company satisfies any one of these criteria and the primary location of that company's assets or its revenue, based on an average of two years of assets or revenues data, is also in the United States, that company will also be considered part of the U.S. equity market. In addition, if there is insufficient information to assign a company to the U.S. equity markets based on its assets or revenue, the company may nonetheless be assigned to the U.S. equity markets if the headquarters of the company is located in certain "benefit-driven incorporation countries," or "BDIs," and that company's most liquid stock exchange is also in the United States. The BDI countries are Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Channel

Islands, Cook Islands, Curacao, Faroe Islands, Gibraltar, Guernsey, Isle of Man, Jersey, Liberia, Marshall Islands, Panama, Saba, Sint Eustatius, Sint Maarten and Turks and Caicos Islands. ADRs and ADSs are not eligible for inclusion in the Index.

Exclusions from the Index

FTSE Russell specifically excludes the following companies and securities from the Index: (i) preferred and convertible preferred stock, redeemable shares, participating preferred stock, warrants, rights, installment receipts and trust receipts; (ii) royalty trusts, U.S. limited liability companies, closed-end investment companies (companies that are required to report Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses, as defined by the SEC, including business development companies), blank check companies, special purpose acquisition companies and limited partnerships; (iii) companies with a total market capitalization less than \$30 million; (iv) companies with only a small portion of their shares available in the marketplace (companies with 5% or less float); (v) bulletin board, pink sheets or over-the-counter traded securities; (vi) companies that generate, or have historically generated, unrelated business taxable income and have not taken steps to block their unrelated business taxable income to equity holders; and (vii) exchange traded funds and mutual funds.

Initial List of Eligible Securities

The primary criterion FTSE Russell uses to determine the initial list of securities eligible for the Russell 3000[®] Index and consequently, the Index, is total market capitalization, which is calculated by multiplying the total outstanding shares for a company times the market price as of the "rank day" (typically the last trading day in May but a confirmed timetable is announced each spring) in May. All common stock share classes are combined in determining market capitalization. If multiple share classes have been combined, the pricing vehicle will be designated as the share class with the highest two-year trading volume as of the rank day in May. In cases where the common stock share classes act independently of each other (e.g., tracking stocks), each class is considered for inclusion separately. Stocks must have a closing price at or above \$1.00 on their primary exchange on the last trading day of May of each year to be eligible for inclusion in the Index. In order to reduce unnecessary turnover, if an existing member's closing price is less than \$1.00 on the last

Autocallable Market-Linked Step Up Notes TS-9

Autocallable Market-Linked Step Up Notes
Linked to the Russell 2000® Index, due December 18, 2020

trading day of May, it will be considered eligible if the average of the daily closing prices from their primary exchange during the month of May is equal to or greater than \$1.00.

Annual Reconstitution

The Index is reconstituted annually by FTSE Russell to reflect changes in the marketplace. The list of companies is ranked based on total market capitalization on the rank day in May, with the actual reconstitution effective on the first trading day following the final Friday of June each year, unless the final Friday in June is the 29th or 30th, in which case reconstitution will be effective on the preceding Friday. Changes in the constituents are preannounced and subject to change if any corporate activity occurs or if any new information is received prior to release.

Index Calculation and Capitalization Adjustments

As a capitalization-weighted index, the Index reflects changes in the capitalization, or market value, of the underlier stocks relative to the capitalization on a base date. This discussion describes the "price return" calculation of the Index. The current Index value is the compounded result of the cumulative daily (or monthly) return percentages, where the starting value of the Index is equal to the base value (100) and base date (December 31, 1978). Returns between any two dates can then be derived by dividing the ending period index value (IV_1) by the beginning period (IV_0) index value, so that the return equals $[(IV_1 / IV_0) - 1] * 100$. The ending period index value, for purposes of calculating the Index value, on any date is determined by adding the market values of the underlier stocks, which are derived by multiplying the primary closing price of each stock by the number of available shares, to arrive at the total market capitalization of the 2,000 stocks.

Constituent stocks of the Index are weighted in the Index by their free-float market capitalization, which is calculated by multiplying the primary closing price by the number of free-float shares. Free-float shares are shares that are available to the public for purchase as determined by FTSE Russell. FTSE Russell determines shares available to the public for purchase based on information recorded in corporate filings with the SEC and other reliable sources in the event of missing or questionable data. FTSE Russell removes the following types of shares from total market capitalization to arrive at free-float market capitalization:

Officers and directors' holdings — shares held by officers and directors.

Large private holdings — shares held by an individual, a group of individuals acting together or a corporation (that is included in the Index) if such holdings constitute 10% or more of the shares outstanding.

Institutional holdings — shares held by investment companies, partnerships, insurance companies, mutual funds or banks are excluded if the holding is greater than 30%. If a firm has a direct relationship to the company, such as board representation, they are considered strategic holdings and excluded regardless of the size of holding per the officers and directors' exclusion rule.

Publicly listed companies — shares held by publicly listed companies. Holdings considered as Institutional will be considered as available unless the 30% threshold is surpassed, regardless of listing.

ESOP or LESOP shares — shares held by employee stock ownership plans and leveraged employee stock ownership plans.

Initial public offering lock-ups — shares locked-up during an initial public offering are not available to the public and will be excluded from the market value at the time the initial public offering enters the Index.

Government holdings — shareholdings listed as "government of." Shares held by government investment boards and/or investment arms are treated like shares held by large private shareholdings and are excluded if the number of shares is greater than 10% of outstanding shares. Shares held by a government pension plan are considered institutional holdings and will not be excluded unless the holding is greater than 30%.

Corporate Actions Affecting the Index

FTSE Russell adjusts the Index on a daily basis in response to certain corporate actions and events. Therefore, a company's membership in the Index and its weight in the Index can be impacted by these corporate actions. The adjustment is applied based on sources of public information, including press releases and SEC filings. Prior to the completion of a corporate action or event, FTSE Russell estimates the effective date. FTSE Russell will then adjust the anticipated effective date based on public information until the date is considered final. Depending on the time on a given day that an action is determined to be final, FTSE Russell will generally either (1) apply the action before the open on the ex-date or (2) apply the action after providing appropriate notice to its clients regarding the impact of the action and the effective date. FTSE Russell applies the following methodology guidelines when adjusting the Index in response to corporate actions and events:

"No Replacement" Rule — Securities that are deleted from the Index between reconstitution dates, for any reason (e.g., mergers, acquisitions or other similar corporate activity) are not replaced. Thus, the number of securities in the Index over the past year will fluctuate according to corporate activity.

Mergers and Acquisitions — Between constituents: When mergers and acquisitions take place between companies that are both constituents of a Russell index, the target company is deleted and its market capitalization simultaneously moves to the acquiring company's stock. In the absence of an active market for the target company at the time of index implementation, the target company will be deleted from the Index using a synthetic price based on the offer terms. Given sufficient market hours after confirmation, FTSE Russell effects this action after the close on the last day of trade of the target company, or at an appropriate time once the transaction has been deemed to be final (implementation may occur prior to the last day of trade to avoid potential delays with the associated synthetic pricing).

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Between a constituent and a non-constituent: If the target company is a member of the Index, it is deleted from the Index after FTSE Russell determines that the action or event is final. If the acquiring company is a member of the Index, its shares are adjusted by adding the target company's market capitalization (if the increase in shares is greater than 5%). If the target company is not a member of a Russell index shares of the acquiring company will remain unchanged. If a non-index member acquires an index member, the acquired member will be deleted from the Index once the action is final.

Reincorporation — Members of the Index that reincorporate to another country and continue to trade in the United States and companies that reincorporate to the United States during the year are analyzed for assignment by FTSE Russell during annual reconstitution. Members that reincorporate in another country and no longer trade in the United States are immediately deleted from the Russell U.S. indices.

Reclassification of shares (pricing vehicles) — Pricing vehicles will not be assessed or changed outside of a reconstitution period unless the existing class ceases to exist. In the event of extenuating circumstances signaling a necessary pricing vehicle change, proper notification will be made.

Rights Offerings — Rights offered to shareholders are reflected in the Index only if the subscription price of the rights is at a discount to the market price. Provided that FTSE Russell has been alerted to the rights offer prior to the ex-date, it will adjust the price of the stock for the value of the rights and increased shares according to the terms of the offering before the open on the ex-date. Where the Rights Issue / Entitlement offer subscription price remains unconfirmed on the ex-date, an estimated price will be used. FTSE Russell will estimate the subscription price using the value being raised and the offer terms. This treatment applies for both transferable and non-transferable rights. Rights issued as part of a poison pill arrangement or entitlements that give shareholders the right to purchase ineligible securities such as convertible debt are excluded from this treatment.

Changes to Shares Outstanding — Changes to shares outstanding due to buybacks (including Dutch auctions), secondary offerings, and other potential changes are generally updated at the end of each month. FTSE Russell only applies month-end changes to available shares outstanding if the cumulative change in the number of shares outstanding is greater than 5%. Share changes that are confirmed by their vendors and verified by FTSE Russell by use of an SEC filing at least six days prior to month end are implemented and communicated to clients who subscribe at the Premier level five trading days prior to month end. The float factor last determined (either at reconstitution or due to a corporate action implementation) is applied to the new shares. No such changes are made in June due to the most recent annual reconstitution. Month-end changes in November and December will be processed as one event after the close on the third Friday of each December along with fourth quarter initial public offerings additions due to low liquidity in the financial markets at the end of the year and the proximity of a separate November month-end process.

Spin-offs — Spin-offs will be valued using an estimate prior to ex-date. When a spin-off results in an eligible security type being listed on an eligible exchange, the spin-off company will remain in the Index until the next index review, regardless of size. When an index constituent spins off an ineligible security type or the spin-off company is listed on an ineligible exchange only, the security will be added to the Index on the ex-date and subsequently removed with notice at market price once "regular way" trade has commenced.

Tender Offers — A company acquired as a result of a cash tender offer is removed if (i) Where offer acceptances are below 90%, there is reason to believe that the remaining free float is under 5% based on information available at the time; or (ii) Following completion of the offer the acquirer has stated intent to finalize the acquisition via a short-form merger, squeeze-out, top-up option or any other compulsory mechanism; or (iii) Offer acceptances reach 90% (initial, extension or subsequent); and (iv) Shareholders have validly tendered and the shares have been irrevocably accepted for payment; and all pertinent offer conditions have been reasonably met and the acquirer has not explicitly stated that it does not intend to acquire the remaining shares.

Voluntary Exchange Offers — A publicly traded company may offer to exchange or split-off some or all of its ownership in a separate publicly traded company. Once the offer expires, FTSE Russell will decrease the available shares in the offering company, and increase the available shares of 'split-off' company, based on the results of the offering. FTSE Russell will effect this change based on, but not limited to, preliminary results, company filings, and exchange notices.

Bankruptcy and Voluntary Liquidations — Companies that file for a Chapter 7 liquidation bankruptcy or have filed a liquidation plan will be removed from the Index at the time of the bankruptcy filing; whereas companies filing for a Chapter 11 reorganization bankruptcy will remain a member of the Index, unless the company is de-listed from the primary exchange, in which case normal de-listing rules apply. If a company files for bankruptcy, is delisted and it can be confirmed that it will not trade OTC, FTSE Russell may remove the stock at a nominal price of \$0.0001.

Stock Distributions — A price adjustment for stock distributions is applied on the ex-date of the distribution. When the number of shares for the distribution is fixed, FTSE Russell increases the number of shares on the ex-date. When the number of shares is an undetermined amount based on future earnings and profits, FTSE Russell increases the number of shares on the pay-date.

Dividends — FTSE Russell includes gross dividends in the daily total return calculation of the Index on the basis of their ex-dates. If a dividend is payable in stock and cash and the number of shares to be issued cannot be determined by the ex-date, the dividend is treated as all cash. Regular cash dividends are reinvested across the Index at the close on the dividend ex-date, while special cash dividends are subtracted from the price of the stock before the open on the ex-date.

Halted Securities — Halted securities are not removed from the Index until the time they are actually delisted from the exchange. If a security is halted and declared bankrupt without any indication of compensation to shareholders, the last traded price will be adjusted down to zero value and it will subsequently be removed from the Index with T+2 notice. In all other cases, the security will continue to be included in the Index for a period of up to 20 business days at its last traded price. If the security continues to be suspended at the end of a period of up to 20 business days, FTSE Russell will review it to decide whether to remove it at zero value, repeating such

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review as applicable at successive 20 business day intervals until trading recommences or specified time limits expire and the security is removed.

The following graph shows the daily historical performance of the Index in the period from January 1, 2008 through December 21, 2017. We obtained this historical data from Bloomberg L.P. We have not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of the information obtained from Bloomberg L.P. On the pricing date, the closing level of the Index was 1,547.107.

Historical Performance of the Index

This historical data on the Index is not necessarily indicative of the future performance of the Index or what the value of the notes may be. Any historical upward or downward trend in the level of the Index during any period set forth above is not an indication that the level of the Index is more or less likely to increase or decrease at any time over the term of the notes.

Before investing in the notes, you should consult publicly available sources for the levels of the Index.

License Agreement

FTSE Russell has entered into a non-exclusive license agreement with us, granting us, and certain of our affiliates, in exchange for a fee, permission to use the Index in connection with the offer and sale of the notes. We are not affiliated with FTSE Russell; the only relationship between FTSE Russell and us is the licensing of the use of the Russell 2000® Index (a trademark of FTSE Russell) and trademarks relating to the Index. We do not accept any responsibility for the calculation, maintenance or publication of the Index or any successor index.

The notes are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by FTSE Russell. FTSE Russell makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the notes or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the notes particularly or the ability of the Index to track general stock market performance or a segment of the same.

FTSE Russell's publication of the Index in no way suggests or implies an opinion by FTSE Russell as to the advisability of investment in any or all of the securities upon which the Index is based. FTSE Russell's only relationship to us is the licensing of certain trademarks and trade names of FTSE Russell and of the Index which is determined, composed and calculated by FTSE Russell without regard to us or the notes. FTSE Russell is not responsible for and has not reviewed the notes nor any associated literature or publications and FTSE Russell makes no representation or warranty express or implied as to their accuracy or completeness, or otherwise. FTSE Russell reserves the right, at any time and without notice, to alter, amend, terminate or in any way change the Index. FTSE Russell has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the notes.

FTSE RUSSELL DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE RUSSELL 2000® INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN AND FTSE RUSSELL SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR INTERRUPTIONS THEREIN. FTSE RUSSELL MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY US, INVESTORS, HOLDERS OF THE NOTES, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE RUSSELL 2000® INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. FTSE RUSSELL MAKES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE WITH RESPECT TO THE RUSSELL 2000® INDEX OR ANY DATA

INCLUDED THEREIN. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT SHALL FTSE RUSSELL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING LOST PROFITS), EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.
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Supplement to the Plan of Distribution

Under our distribution agreement with MLPF&S, MLPF&S will purchase the notes from us as principal at the public offering price indicated on the cover of this term sheet, less the indicated underwriting discount.

We will deliver the notes against payment therefor in New York, New York on a date that is greater than two business days following the pricing date. Under Rule 15c6-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in two business days, unless the parties to any such trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, purchasers who wish to trade the notes more than two business days prior to the original issue date will be required to specify alternative settlement arrangements to prevent a failed settlement.

The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. In the original offering of the notes, the notes will be sold in minimum investment amounts of 100 units. If you place an order to purchase the notes, you are consenting to MLPF&S acting as a principal in effecting the transaction for your account.

MLPF&S may repurchase and resell the notes, with repurchases and resales being made at prices related to then-prevailing market prices or at negotiated prices, and these prices will include MLPF&S's trading commissions and mark-ups. MLPF&S may act as principal or agent in these market-making transactions; however, it is not obligated to engage in any such transactions. At MLPF&S's discretion, for a short, undetermined initial period after the issuance of the notes, MLPF&S may offer to buy the notes in the secondary market at a price that may exceed the initial estimated value of the notes. Any price offered by MLPF&S for the notes will be based on then-prevailing market conditions and other considerations, including the performance of the Index and the remaining term of the notes. However, none of us, MLPF&S, or any of our respective affiliates is obligated to purchase your notes at any price or at any time, and we cannot assure you that we, MLPF&S or any of our respective affiliates will purchase your notes at a price that equals or exceeds the initial estimated value of the notes.

The value of the notes shown on your account statement produced by MLPF&S will be based on MLPF&S's estimate of the value of the notes if MLPF&S or another of its affiliates were to make a market in the notes, which it is not obligated to do. That estimate will be based upon the price that MLPF&S may pay for the notes in light of then-prevailing market conditions, and other considerations, as mentioned above, and will include transaction costs. At certain times, this price may be higher than or lower than the initial estimated value of the notes.

The distribution of the Note Prospectus in connection with these offers or sales will be solely for the purpose of providing investors with the description of the terms of the notes that was made available to investors in connection with their initial offering. Secondary market investors should not, and will not be authorized to, rely on the Note Prospectus for information regarding BNS or for any purpose other than that described in the immediately preceding sentence.

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Structuring the Notes

The notes are our unsecured senior debt securities, the return on which is linked to the performance of the Index. As is the case for all of our debt securities, including our market-linked notes, the economic terms of the notes reflect our actual or perceived creditworthiness at the time of pricing. The internal funding rate we use in pricing the market-linked note is typically lower than the rate we would pay when we issue conventional fixed-rate debt securities of comparable maturity. This generally relatively lower internal funding rate, which is reflected in the economic terms of the notes, along with the fees and charges associated with market-linked notes, resulted in the initial estimated value of the notes on the pricing date being less than their public offering price.

Payments on the notes, including the amount you receive at maturity or upon an automatic call, will be calculated based on the performance of the Index and the \$10 per unit principal amount. In order to meet these payment obligations, at the time we issue the notes, we may choose to enter into certain hedging arrangements (which may include call options, put options or other derivatives) with MLPF&S or one of its affiliates. The terms of these hedging arrangements are determined by seeking bids from market participants, including MLPF&S and its affiliates, and take into account a number of factors, including our creditworthiness, interest rate movements, the volatility of the Index, the tenor of the notes and the tenor of the hedging arrangements. The economic terms of the notes and their initial estimated value depend in part on the terms of these hedging arrangements.

MLPF&S has advised us that the hedging arrangements will include a hedging related charge of approximately \$0.075 per unit, reflecting an estimated profit to be credited to MLPF&S from these transactions. Since hedging entails risk and may be influenced by unpredictable market forces, additional profits and losses from these hedging arrangements may be realized by MLPF&S or any third party hedge providers.

For further information, see "Risk Factors—General Risks Relating to the Notes" beginning on page PS-7 and "Use of Proceeds and Hedging" on page PS-17 of product prospectus supplement EQUITY INDICES SUN-1.

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Summary of Canadian Federal Income Tax Consequences

An investor should read carefully the description of principal Canadian federal income tax considerations under "Canadian Taxation" in the accompanying prospectus relevant to a holder (as defined on page 19 of the prospectus) owning debt securities, and the description of principal Canadian federal income tax considerations under "Supplemental Discussion of Canadian Federal Income Tax Consequences" in the applicable product prospectus supplement.

Summary of U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences

The following is a general description of certain U.S. federal tax considerations relating to the notes. Prospective purchasers of the notes should consult their tax advisors as to the consequences under the tax laws of the country of which they are residents for tax purposes and the tax laws of the U.S. of acquiring, holding and disposing of the notes and receiving payments under the notes. This summary is based upon the law as in effect on the date of this pricing supplement and is subject to any change in law that may take effect after such date. We urge you to read the more detailed discussion in the "Supplemental Discussion of U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences" section beginning on page PS-30 of product prospectus supplement EQUITY INDICES SUN-1.

No statutory, judicial or administrative authority directly discusses how the notes should be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, the U.S. federal income tax consequences of your investment in the notes are uncertain. Accordingly, we urge you to consult your tax advisor as to the tax consequences of your investment in the notes (and of having agreed to the required tax treatment of your notes described below) and as to the application of state, local or other tax laws to your investment in your notes and the possible effects of changes in federal or other tax laws.

Pursuant to the terms of the notes, BNS and you agree, in the absence of a statutory, regulatory, administrative or judicial ruling to the contrary, to characterize your notes as a pre-paid derivative contract with respect to the reference asset. If your notes are so treated, you should generally recognize long-term capital gain or loss if you hold your notes for more than one year (and otherwise, short-term capital gain or loss) upon the sale, exchange, redemption, automatic call or maturity of your notes in an amount equal to the difference between the amount you receive at such time and the amount you paid for your notes. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

However, it is possible that the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") could assert that your holding period in respect of your notes should end on the date on which the amount you are entitled to receive upon maturity or automatic call of your notes is determined, even though you will not receive any amounts from the issuer in respect of your notes prior to the maturity or automatic call of your notes. In such case, you may be treated as having a holding period in respect of your notes prior to the maturity or automatic call of your notes, and such holding period may be treated as less than one year even if you receive cash upon the maturity or automatic call of your notes at a time that is more than one year after the beginning of your holding period.

In the opinion of our counsel, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP, it would be reasonable to treat your notes in the manner described above. However, because there is no authority that specifically addresses the tax treatment of the notes, it is possible that your notes could alternatively be treated for tax purposes as a single contingent payment debt instrument or pursuant to some other characterization, such that the timing and character of your income from the notes could differ materially from the treatment described above.

Possible Change in Law. In 2007, the IRS released a notice that may affect the taxation of holders of the notes. According to Notice 2008-2, the IRS and the U.S. Treasury Department are actively considering whether a holder of an instrument such as the notes should be required to accrue ordinary income on a current basis, and they are seeking

taxpayer comments on the subject. It is not possible to determine what guidance they will ultimately issue, if any. It is possible, however, that under such guidance, holders of the notes will ultimately be required to accrue income currently and this could be applied on a retroactive basis. The IRS and the U.S. Treasury Department are also considering other relevant issues, including whether additional gain or loss from such instruments should be treated as ordinary or capital, whether foreign holders of such instruments should be subject to withholding tax on any deemed income accruals, and whether the special "constructive ownership rules" of Section 1260 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") should be applied to such instruments.

Medicare Tax on Net Investment Income. U.S. holders that are individuals or estates and certain trusts are subject to an additional 3.8% tax on all or a portion of their "net investment income," or "undistributed net investment income" in the case of an estate or trust, which may include any income or gain with respect to the notes, to the extent of their net investment income or undistributed net investment income (as the case may be) that, when added to their other modified adjusted gross income, exceeds \$200,000 for an unmarried individual, \$250,000 for a married taxpayer filing a joint return (or a surviving spouse), \$125,000 for a married individual filing a separate return, or the dollar amount at which the highest tax bracket begins for an estate or trust (which, in 2017, is \$12,500). The 3.8% Medicare tax is determined in a different manner than the regular income tax. U.S. holders should consult their advisors with respect to the 3.8% Medicare tax.

Specified Foreign Financial Assets. U.S. holders may be subject to reporting obligations with respect to their notes if they do not hold their notes in an account maintained by a financial institution and the aggregate value of their notes and certain other "specified foreign financial assets" (applying certain attribution rules) exceeds \$50,000. Significant penalties can apply if a U.S. holder is required to disclose its notes and fails to do so.

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Backup Withholding and Information Reporting. The proceeds received from a sale, exchange, redemption, automatic call or maturity of the notes will be subject to information reporting unless you are an "exempt recipient" and may also be subject to backup withholding at the rate specified in the Code if you fail to provide certain identifying information (such as an accurate taxpayer number, if you are a U.S. holder) or meet certain other conditions.

Amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules are not additional taxes and may be refunded or credited against your U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the required information is furnished to the IRS.

Non-U.S. Holders. This section applies only if you are a non-U.S. holder. For these purposes, you are a non-U.S. holder if you are the beneficial owner of the notes and are, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

· a non-resident alien individual;

· a foreign corporation; or

· an estate or trust that, in either case, is not subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis on income or gain from the notes.

If you are a non-U.S. holder, subject to Section 871(m) and FATCA, you should generally not be subject to generally applicable information reporting and backup withholding requirements with respect to payments on your notes if you comply with certain certification and identification requirements as to your foreign status including providing us (and/or the applicable withholding agent) a properly executed and fully completed applicable IRS Form W-8. Subject to Section 897 and Section 871(m) discussed below, gain from the sale, exchange or redemption of the notes, automatic call or settlement at maturity generally will not be subject to U.S. tax unless such gain is effectively connected with a trade or business conducted by you in the U.S. or unless you are a non-resident alien individual and are present in the U.S. for 183 days or more during the taxable year of such sale, exchange or settlement and certain other conditions are satisfied.

We will not attempt to ascertain whether the issuer of any underlying equity constituent of the Index would be treated as a "United States real property holding corporation" ("USRPHC") within the meaning of Section 897 of the Code. If an issuer of any underlying equity constituent of the Index or the notes were so treated, certain adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences could possibly apply, including subjecting any gain realized by a non-U.S. holder in respect of the notes upon a sale, exchange, early redemption or other taxable disposition (including cash settlement) of the notes to U.S. federal income tax on a net basis, and the proceeds from such a taxable disposition to a withholding tax. Non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the potential treatment of any underlying equity constituent for their notes as a United States real property holding corporation or the notes as United States real property interests.

Section 871(m). A 30% withholding tax (which may be reduced by an applicable income tax treaty) is imposed under Section 871(m) of the Code on certain "dividend equivalents" paid or deemed paid to a non-U.S. holder with respect to a "specified equity-linked instrument" that references one or more dividend-paying U.S. equity securities or indices containing U.S. equity securities. The withholding tax can apply even if the instrument does not provide for payments that reference dividends. Treasury regulations provide that the withholding tax applies to all dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid on specified equity-linked instruments that have a delta of one ("delta one specified equity-linked instruments") issued after 2016 and to all dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid on all other specified equity-linked instruments issued after 2018.

Based on our determination that the notes are not "delta-one" with respect to the Index or any U.S. Index components, our counsel is of the opinion that the notes should not be delta one specified equity-linked instruments and thus should

not be subject to withholding on dividend equivalents. Our determination is not binding on the IRS, and the IRS may disagree with this determination. Furthermore, the application of Section 871(m) of the Code will depend on our determinations made upon issuance of the notes. If withholding is required, we will not make payments of any additional amounts.

Nevertheless, after issuance, it is possible that your notes could be deemed to be reissued for tax purposes upon the occurrence of certain events affecting the Index or Index components or your notes, and following such occurrence your notes could be treated as delta one specified equity-linked instruments that are subject to withholding on dividend equivalents. It is also possible that withholding tax or other tax under Section 871(m) of the Code could apply to the notes under these rules if a non-U.S. holder enters, or has entered, into certain other transactions in respect of the Index or Index components or the notes. A non-U.S. holder that enters, or has entered, into other transactions in respect of the Index or Index components or the notes should consult its own tax advisor regarding the application of Section 871(m) of the Code to its notes in the context of its other transactions.

Because of the uncertainty regarding the application of the 30% withholding tax on dividend equivalents to the notes, you are urged to consult your tax advisor regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) of the Code and the 30% withholding tax to an investment in the notes.

U.S. Federal Estate Tax Treatment of Non-U.S. Holders. A note may be subject to U.S. federal estate tax if an individual non-U.S. holder holds the note at the time of his or her death. The gross estate of a non-U.S. holder domiciled outside the U.S. includes only property situated in the U.S. Individual non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal estate tax consequences of holding the notes at death.

FATCA. The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") was enacted on March 18, 2010, and imposes a 30% U.S. withholding tax on "withholdable payments" (i.e., certain U.S.-source payments, including interest (and original issue discount), dividends, other fixed or determinable annual or periodical gain, profits, and income, and on the gross proceeds from a disposition of property of a type which can produce U.S.-source interest or dividends) and "passthru payments" (i.e., certain payments attributable to withholdable payments) made to certain foreign financial institutions (and certain of their affiliates) unless the payee foreign financial institution

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agrees (or is required), among other things, to disclose the identity of any U.S. individual with an account at the institution (or the relevant affiliate) and to annually report certain information about such account. FATCA also requires withholding agents making withholdable payments to certain foreign entities that do not disclose the name, address, and taxpayer identification number of any substantial U.S. owners (or do not certify that they do not have any substantial U.S. owners) to withhold tax at a rate of 30%. Under certain circumstances, a holder may be eligible for refunds or credits of such taxes.

Pursuant to final and temporary Treasury regulations and other IRS guidance, the withholding and reporting requirements under FATCA will generally apply to certain "withholdable payments" made on or after July 1, 2014, certain gross proceeds on a sale or disposition occurring after December 31, 2018, and certain foreign passthru payments made after December 31, 2018 (or, if later, the date that final regulations defining the term "foreign passthru payment" are published). If withholding is required, we (or the applicable paying agent) will not be required to pay additional amounts with respect to the amounts so withheld. Foreign financial institutions and non-financial foreign entities located in jurisdictions that have an intergovernmental agreement with the U.S. governing FATCA may be subject to different rules.

Investors should consult their own advisors about the application of FATCA, in particular if they may be classified as financial institutions (or if they hold their notes through a non-U.S. entity) under the FATCA rules.

Both U.S. and non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the notes, as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction (including that of BNS).

Validity of the Notes

In the opinion of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP, as special counsel to the issuer, when the notes offered by this term sheet have been executed and issued by the issuer and authenticated by the trustee pursuant to the indenture and delivered, paid for and sold as contemplated herein, the notes will be valid and binding obligations of the issuer, enforceable against the issuer in accordance with their terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, fraudulent conveyance, reorganization, moratorium, receivership or other laws relating to or affecting creditors' rights generally, and to general principles of equity (regardless of whether enforcement is sought in a proceeding at law or in equity). This opinion is given as of the date hereof and is limited to the laws of the State of New York. Insofar as this opinion involves matters governed by Canadian law, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP has assumed, without independent inquiry or investigation, the validity of the matters opined on by Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP, Canadian legal counsel for the issuer, in its opinion expressed below. In addition, this opinion is subject to customary assumptions about the trustee's authorization, execution and delivery of the indenture and, with respect to the Securities, authentication of the Securities and the genuineness of signatures and certain factual matters, all as stated in the opinion of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP dated January 18, 2017 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission as Exhibit 5.3 to the Registration Statement on Form F-3 on January 18, 2017.

In the opinion of Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP, the issue and sale of the notes has been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action of BNS in conformity with the Indenture, and when the notes have been duly executed, authenticated and issued in accordance with the Indenture, the notes will be validly issued and, to the extent validity of the notes is a matter governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario, or the laws of Canada applicable therein, and will be valid obligations of BNS, subject to the following limitations (i) the enforceability of the Indenture may be limited by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act (Canada), the Winding-up and Restructuring Act (Canada) and bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, receivership, moratorium, arrangement or winding-up laws or other similar laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally; (ii) the enforceability of the Indenture may be limited by equitable principles, including the principle that equitable remedies such as specific performance and

injunction may only be granted in the discretion of a court of competent jurisdiction; (iii) pursuant to the Currency Act (Canada) a judgment by a Canadian court must be awarded in Canadian currency and that such judgment may be based on a rate of exchange in existence on a day other than the day of payment; and (iv) the enforceability of the Indenture will be subject to the limitations contained in the Limitations Act, 2002 (Ontario), and such counsel expresses no opinion as to whether a court may find any provision of the Indenture to be unenforceable as an attempt to vary or exclude a limitation period under that Act. This opinion is given as of the date hereof and is limited to the laws of the Province of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable thereto. In addition, this opinion is subject to customary assumptions about the Trustees' authorization, execution and delivery of the Indenture and the genuineness of signatures and certain factual matters, all as stated in the letter of such counsel dated January 18, 2017, which has been filed as Exhibit 5.2 to BNS's Form F-3 filed with the SEC on January 18, 2017.

Autocallable Market-Linked Step Up Notes TS-17

Autocallable Market-Linked Step Up Notes

Linked to the Russell 2000® Index, due December 18, 2020

Where You Can Find More Information

We have filed a registration statement (including a product prospectus supplement, a prospectus supplement, and a prospectus) with the SEC for the offering to which this term sheet relates. Before you invest, you should read the Note Prospectus, including this term sheet, and the other documents that we have filed with the SEC, for more complete information about us and this offering. You may get these documents without cost by visiting EDGAR on the SEC website at www.sec.gov. Alternatively, we, any agent, or any dealer participating in this offering will arrange to send you these documents if you so request by calling MLPF&S toll-free at 1-800-294-1322.

Market-Linked Investments Classification

MLPF&S classifies certain market-linked investments (the "Market-Linked Investments") into categories, each with different investment characteristics. The following description is meant solely for informational purposes and is not intended to represent any particular Enhanced Return Market-Linked Investment or guarantee any performance.

Enhanced Return Market-Linked Investments are short- to medium-term investments that offer you a way to enhance exposure to a particular market view without taking on a similarly enhanced level of market downside risk. They can be especially effective in a flat to moderately positive market (or, in the case of bearish investments, a flat to moderately negative market). In exchange for the potential to receive better-than market returns on the linked asset, you must generally accept market downside risk and capped upside potential. As these investments are not market downside protected, and do not assure full repayment of principal at maturity, you need to be prepared for the possibility that you may lose all or part of your investment.

Autocallable Market-Linked Step Up Notes TS-18