TORONTO DOMINION BANK Form 424B3 September 24, 2018 Table of Contents

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Prospectus Supplement to Prospectus Dated June 30, 2016

#### The Toronto-Dominion Bank

Senior Medium-Term Notes, Series C

Senior Medium-Term Notes, Series D

Senior Medium-Term Notes, Series E

#### **General Terms**

The Toronto-Dominion Bank may from time to time offer and sell Senior Medium-Term Notes, Series C, which may be bail-inable notes (as defined herein), Senior Medium-Term Notes, Series D, which may be bail-inable notes and Senior Medium-Term Notes, Series E, which are structured notes (as defined herein) and will not be bail-inable notes, with various terms (the notes ), including the following:

fixed interest rate, including zero-coupon, or floating interest rate, or a combination of both; a floating interest rate may be based on:	book-entry form only through The Depository Trust Company
-	redemption at the option of The Toronto-Dominion
commercial paper rate	Bank or the option of the holder
U.S. prime rate	interest on notes paid monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually
LIBOR	
EURIBOR	minimum denominations of US\$1,000 and integral multiples of US\$1,000 in excess thereof unless otherwise set forth in the applicable pricing supplement
Treasury rate	otherwise set forth in the applicable pricing supplement
CMT rate	denominated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise set forth in the applicable pricing supplement
CD rate	settlement in immediately available funds
CMS rate	may be issued with original issue discount
federal funds rate	

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CPI rate

terms that differ from those discussed herein, as specified in the applicable pricing supplement

any other rate specified in the applicable pricing supplement

ranked as senior indebtedness of The Toronto-Dominion

#### Bank

The accompanying prospectus dated June 30, 2016 and this prospectus supplement describe terms of different kinds of notes and the terms that may apply generally to the notes, including any notes you purchase. A separate pricing supplement will describe specific terms of the notes being offered, including any changes to the terms specified herein (the applicable pricing supplement ). If the terms described in the applicable pricing supplement and/or in the accompanying prospectus, the following hierarchy will govern: first, the applicable pricing supplement; second, this prospectus supplement; and last, the accompanying prospectus.

# See <u>Risk Factors</u> beginning on page S-4 to read about factors you should consider before investing in any notes.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The notes will not constitute deposits insured under the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act (the CDIC Act ) or by the United States Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other Canadian or United States governmental agency or instrumentality.

Notes that are bail-inable notes (as defined herein) are subject to conversion in whole or in part by means of a transaction or series of transactions and in one or more steps into common shares of the issuer or any of its affiliates under subsection 39.2(2.3) of the CDIC Act and to variation or extinguishment in consequence, and subject to the application of the laws of the Province of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein in respect of the operation of the CDIC Act with respect to the bail-inable notes. Whether or not your notes will be bail-inable notes will be specified in the applicable pricing supplement.

The Toronto-Dominion Bank may sell the notes directly or through one or more agents or dealers, including the agents referred to in Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest). The agents are not required to sell any particular amount of the notes.

The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement.

The Toronto-Dominion Bank may use this prospectus supplement in the initial sale of any notes. In addition, this prospectus supplement may be used by certain of our affiliates in connection with offers and sales of the notes in market-making transactions. In market-making transactions, our affiliates may resell notes they acquire from other holders, after the original offering and sale of the note. Resales of this kind may occur in the open market or may be privately negotiated, at prevailing market prices at the time of the resale or at related or negotiated prices. In these transactions, our affiliates may act as principal or as agent, including as agent for the counterparty in a transaction in which our affiliates act as principal. Our affiliates may receive compensation in the form of discounts and commissions including from both counterparties in some cases.

Arranger

**TD Securities** 

The date of this prospectus supplement is September 24, 2018.

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#### ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus provide you with a general description of the notes we may offer. Each time we sell notes we will provide a pricing supplement containing specific information about the terms of the notes being offered. Each pricing supplement may include a discussion of any risk factors or other special considerations that apply to those notes. The pricing supplement may also add, update or change the information in this prospectus supplement. If the terms described in the applicable pricing supplement are inconsistent with those described in this prospectus supplement and/or in the accompanying prospectus, the following hierarchy will govern: first, the applicable pricing supplement; second, this prospectus supplement; and last, the accompanying prospectus.

#### SUMMARY

The information in this Summary section is qualified by the more detailed information set forth in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, as well as the applicable pricing supplement. If the terms described in the applicable pricing supplement are inconsistent with those described in this prospectus supplement and/or in the accompanying prospectus, the following hierarchy will govern: first, the applicable pricing supplement; second, this prospectus supplement; and last, the accompanying prospectus.

Issuer:	The Toronto-Dominion Bank ( TD ).
Interest Payment Dates:	The date or dates specified in the applicable pricing supplement. The applicable pricing supplement may specify that the interest dates are monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, annually or at other specified intervals, or that interest will be paid only at maturity.
Interest Payable:	Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement, the notes will bear interest at:
	a fixed rate, which may be zero-coupon;
	a floating rate; or
	a combination of both fixed and floating rates.
Payment at Maturity:	Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, you will receive the principal amount of your notes plus any accrued and unpaid interest on the maturity date.
Redemption:	If the applicable pricing supplement specifies that the notes are redeemable, we may redeem the notes at a price specified in the applicable pricing supplement plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date, or as otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, on any payment date on or after the date or dates specified in the applicable pricing supplement. In the event that a redemption (for any reason) of the notes would lead to a breach of TD s Total Loss Absorbing Capacity (TLAC) requirements, such redemption would be subject to the prior approval of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (Canada) (the Superintendent). See Canadian Bank Resolution Powers TLAC Guideline.
Put Option:	You will only have the right to require us to repurchase your notes prior to maturity if so specified in the applicable pricing supplement. Any notes that contain a right of holders to require us to repurchase those notes prior to maturity will not be TLAC eligible.
Clearance and Settlement:	Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement, through the Depository Trust Company (DTC) (including through its indirect participants Euroclear and Clearstream as described under Description of the Debt Securities Book-Entry Procedures and Settlement in the accompanying prospectus).

Listing:

The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement.

Calculation Agent:	Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement, The Bank of New York Mellon will act as the calculation agent for the Senior Medium-Term Notes, Series C, and TD will act as the calculation agent for the Senior Medium-Term Notes, Series D and Senior Medium-Term Notes, Series E. We may appoint a different calculation agent, which can be TD or an affiliate of TD, after the issue date without your consent or notice to you.
Bail-inable notes:	Holders and beneficial owners of notes other than structured notes (as defined herein) having an initial or amended term to maturity (including explicit or embedded options) greater than 400 days that are issued on or after September 23, 2018 (the bail-inable notes ) are bound, in respect of those bail-inable notes, by the CDIC Act, including the conversion of such bail-inable notes into common shares of TD or any of its affiliates under subsection 39.2(2.3) of the CDIC Act and the variation or extinguishment of the bail-inable notes in consequence, and subject to the application of the laws of the Province of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein in respect of the operation of the CDIC Act with respect to those bail-inable notes. See Risk Factors Risks Relating to the Notes in General, Canadian Bank Resolution Powers and Description of the Notes We May Offer Special Provisions Related to Bail-inable Notes.
	Whether or not your notes will be bail-inable notes will be specified in the applicable pricing supplement.
Structured notes:	A structured note, with certain exceptions, is a debt obligation that (a) specifies that the obligation s stated term to maturity or a payment to be made by TD, is determined in whole or in part by reference to an index or reference point (such as the value of an asset or market price of a security) or (b) contains any other type of embedded derivative or similar feature, as defined in the Bank Recapitalization (Bail-in) Conversion Regulations (SOR/2018-57).
Conflicts of Interest:	TD Securities (USA) LLC is a member of Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (FINRA) and an affiliate of TD and, as such, has a conflict of interest within the meaning of FINRA Rule 5121 in any offer or sale of the notes by TD Securities (USA) LLC. In addition, TD will receive the net proceeds from any initial public offering of the notes, thus creating an additional conflict of interest within the meaning of FINRA Rule 5121. Consequently, any such offering will be conducted in compliance with the provisions of FINRA Rule 5121. Neither TD Securities (USA) LLC nor any other FINRA member participating in an offering of the notes that has a conflict of interest will confirm initial sales to any discretionary accounts over which it has authority without the prior specific written approval of the customer.

# **RISK FACTORS**

An investment in your notes is subject to the risks described below, as well as the risks described in the applicable pricing supplement and under Risk Factors in the accompanying prospectus. You should carefully consider whether the notes are suited to your particular circumstances. This prospectus supplement should be read together with the prospectus and the applicable pricing supplement. The information in the prospectus is supplemented by, and to the extent inconsistent therewith replaced and superseded by, the information in this prospectus supplement and the applicable pricing supplement. This section describes the most significant risks relating to the terms of the notes. We urge you to read the following information about these risks, together with the other information in this prospectus supplement and the applicable pricing supplement and the applicable pricing supplement and the prospectus and the applicable pricing supplement and the prospectus and the applicable pricing supplement.

#### **Risks Relating to the Notes in General**

# An Investment in the Notes Is Subject to Our Credit Risk, and Changes in Our Credit Ratings Are Expected to Affect the Market Value of the Notes.

An investment in any of the notes issued under our senior medium-term note program, which are TD s senior unsecured debt securities, is subject to our credit risk. As a result, your receipt of each interest payment, if any, and the amount due on the maturity date is dependent upon TD s ability to repay its obligations as of each payment date. The existence of a trading market for, and the market value of, any of the notes may be impacted by market perception of our creditworthiness were to decline for any reason, the market value of your notes, and availability of the trading markets generally, may be adversely affected. No assurance can be given as to what our financial condition will be at any time during the term of the notes, or at maturity.

# The Interest Rate of Certain Types of Notes Is Not Certain for One or More Interest Periods, and May Be Equal to or Less Than 0.0%.

Except for any interest periods in which your notes will bear interest at a fixed rate, the interest rate for one or more interest periods during the term of the notes will not be known on the pricing date of your notes. Depending on the terms set forth in the applicable pricing supplement, it is possible that the applicable interest rate for one or more interest periods may be equal to or less than 0%, or if the rate is above 0%, it may be substantially less than the rate of interest that we would pay on fixed-rate debt securities with a comparable term. You should carefully read the terms of the notes that will be set forth in the applicable pricing supplement and the information in this prospectus supplement in order to determine the extent to which the interest rate on your notes during any period may be so limited.

Even if your yield on the notes is positive, and even if your notes have a specified fixed rate of interest for one or more interest periods, the return on your investment may not compensate you for the opportunity cost when you take into account factors, such as inflation, that affect the time value of money.

# There May Not Be an Active Trading Market for the Notes Sales in the Secondary Market May Result in Significant Losses.

There may be little or no secondary market for the notes. The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. TD Securities (USA) LLC and other affiliates of TD may make a market for the notes; however, they are not required to do so. TD Securities (USA) LLC or any other affiliate of TD may stop any market-making activities at any time. Even if a secondary market for the notes develops, it may not provide significant liquidity or trade at prices advantageous to

you. For some notes, we expect that transaction costs in any secondary market would be high. As a result, the difference between bid and ask prices for your notes in any secondary market could be substantial.

If you sell your notes before maturity, you may have to do so at a substantial discount from the issue price, and as a result, you may suffer substantial losses.

# For Certain Types of Notes, the Interest Rate Payable During the Initial Interest Period May Not Be Indicative of the Interest Rate Payable During Subsequent Interest Periods.

The interest rate of certain notes that we may offer may be based on a different rate during the initial interest period than in subsequent interest periods. In particular, during the interest period(s) where a fixed rate of interest (or other financial measure) applies, this fixed rate of interest (or other financial measure) may be higher than the floating rate of interest (or other financial measure) that will be applicable during subsequent interest period(s). As noted above, the interest rate during the interest period where a floating rate of interest is applicable is uncertain and could be equal to or less than 0.0%.

#### The Interest Rate on the Notes Will Be Limited if the Notes have a Maximum Interest Rate.

If the applicable pricing supplement specifies that your notes have a maximum interest rate, the interest rate payable on your notes during any period will be limited to the maximum rate specified in the applicable pricing supplement. Therefore, the return you receive during any interest period may be less than what you would have received had you invested in a security that was not subject to a maximum interest rate.

#### The Notes are Structurally Subordinated to the Liabilities of Our Subsidiaries.

In the case of the insolvency of TD, the Bank Act (Canada) (the Bank Act ) provides that priorities among payments of deposit liabilities of TD, payments in respect of debt securities and payments of all other liabilities are to be determined in accordance with the laws governing priorities and, where applicable, by the terms of the indebtedness and liabilities. Because we have subsidiaries, our right to participate in any distribution of the assets of our banking or non-banking subsidiaries, upon a subsidiary s dissolution, winding-up, liquidation or reorganization or otherwise, and thus your ability to benefit indirectly from such distribution, is subject to the prior claims of creditors of that subsidiary, except to the extent that we may be a creditor of that subsidiary and our claims are recognized. In addition, there are regulatory and other legal limitations on the extent to which some of our subsidiaries may extend credit, pay dividends or otherwise supply funds to, or engage in transactions with, us or some of our other subsidiaries. Accordingly, the notes will be structurally subordinated to all existing and future liabilities of our subsidiaries, and holders of notes should look only to our assets for payments on the notes.

# Trading Activities by TD or its Affiliates May Adversely Affect the Market Value of the Notes.

We or one or more affiliates may hedge our obligations under the notes by purchasing securities, futures, options or other derivative instruments with returns linked or related to changes in the level of the interest rate basis, and we may adjust these hedges by, among other things, purchasing or selling securities, futures, options or other derivative instruments at any time. It is possible that we or one or more of our affiliates could receive substantial returns from these hedging activities while the market value of the notes declines. We or one or more of our affiliates may also issue or underwrite other securities or financial or derivative instruments with returns linked or related to changes in the performance of the applicable interest rate basis.

These trading activities may present a conflict between the holders interest in the notes and the interests we and our affiliates will have in our or their proprietary accounts, in facilitating transactions, including options and other derivatives transactions, for our or their customers accounts and in accounts under our or their management. These trading activities could be adverse to the interests of the holders of the notes.

# Historical Levels of an Interest Rate Basis Should Not Be Taken as an Indication of the Future Levels of Such Rate.

The historical performance of an interest rate basis, which may be included in the applicable pricing supplement, should not be taken as an indication of the future performance of the interest rate basis during the term of the notes. Changes in the level of the interest rate basis will affect the trading price of the notes, but it is impossible to predict whether the level of the interest rate basis will rise or fall.

#### There Are Potential Conflicts of Interest Between You and the Calculation Agent.

The calculation agent will, among other things, decide the amount of your payment for any interest payment date on the notes. Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement, The Bank of New York Mellon will act as the calculation agent for the Senior Medium-Term Notes, Series C, and TD will act as the calculation agent for the Senior Medium-Term Notes, Series E. We may appoint a different calculation agent, which can be TD or an affiliate of TD, after the issue date without your consent or notice to you. For additional information as to the calculation agent s role, see Description of the Notes We May Offer Interest Interest Rates Floating Rate Notes Calculation of Interest. The calculation agent will exercise its judgment when performing its functions and may take into consideration TD s ability to unwind any related hedges. Since this discretion by the calculation agent may affect payments on the notes, the calculation agent may have a conflict of interest if it needs to make any such decision.

#### Significant Aspects of the U.S. Tax Treatment of the Notes May Be Uncertain.

The U.S. tax treatment of the notes may be uncertain. For instance, although we intend to treat the bail-inable notes as debt for U.S. federal income tax purposes, there is no authority that directly addresses the U.S. federal income tax treatment of instruments such as the bail-inable notes that provide for a bail-in conversion under certain circumstances. You should consult your own tax advisor regarding the appropriate characterization of the bail-inable notes for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and the U.S. federal income and other tax consequences of any bail-in conversion.

In addition, because the tax disclosure in the accompanying prospectus has been prepared without regard to any particular offering of notes, the tax disclosure does not take into account the terms of any particular note. The U.S. federal income tax consequences of a note with terms that are not consistent with the assumptions made in the section entitled Tax Consequences United States Taxation in the accompanying prospectus may be significantly different from the anticipated tax treatment discussed therein. You should therefore not rely on the disclosure in the accompanying prospectus under Tax Consequences United States Taxation with regard to an investment in any particular note because it does not take into account the terms of any particular note or the tax consequences of investing in or holding any particular note. There may also be other features or terms of any specific offering of notes that will cause the tax section in the accompanying prospectus to be inapplicable to any specific offering of notes.

Please read carefully any tax consequences specified in the applicable pricing supplement and the section entitled Tax Consequences United States Taxation in the accompanying prospectus. You should consult your tax advisor about your own tax situation.

#### U.S. Taxpayers Generally Will be Required to Pay Taxes on Notes that Are Issued with Original Issue Discount.

If the notes are treated as issued with original issue discount for U.S. federal income tax purposes and the holder is a U.S. individual or taxable entity, that holder generally will be required to accrue interest on the notes and pay tax accordingly, even though such holders may not receive any payments from us attributable to such income until maturity.

Please read carefully any tax consequences specified in the applicable pricing supplement and the section entitled Tax Consequences United States Taxation in the accompanying prospectus. You should consult your tax advisor about your own tax situation.

# Non-U.S. Investors May Be Subject to Certain Additional Risks.

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Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the notes will be denominated in U.S. dollars. If you are a non-U.S. investor who purchases the notes with a currency other than U.S. dollars, changes in rates of exchange may have an adverse effect on the value, price or returns of your investment.

The accompanying prospectus contains a general description of certain U.S. tax considerations relating to the notes. If you are a non-U.S. investor, you should consult your tax advisors as to the consequences, under the tax laws of the country where you are resident for tax purposes, of acquiring, holding and disposing of the notes and receiving the payments that may be due under the notes.

The notes will be subject to risks, including, in the case of bail-inable notes, conversion in whole or in part by means of a transaction or series of transactions and in one or more steps into common shares of TD or any of its affiliates, under Canadian bank resolution powers.

Under Canadian bank resolution powers, the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation (CDIC) may, in circumstances where TD has ceased, or is about to cease, to be viable, assume temporary control or ownership of TD and may be granted broad powers by one or more orders (each such order, an Order) of the Governor in Council (Canada), including the power to sell or dispose of all or a part of the assets of TD, and the power to carry out or cause TD to carry out a transaction or a series of transactions the purpose of which is to restructure the business of TD. As part of the Canadian bank resolution powers, certain provisions of, and regulations under, the Bank Act, the CDIC Act and certain other Canadian federal statutes pertaining to banks, which we refer to collectively as the bail-in regime, provide for a bank recapitalization regime for banks designated by the Superintendent as domestic systemically important banks, which include TD. We refer to those domestic systemically important banks as D-SIBs. See

Canadian Bank Resolution Powers for a description of the Canadian bank resolution powers, including the bail-in regime.

If the CDIC were to take action under the Canadian bank resolution powers with respect to TD, this could result in holders or beneficial owners of the notes being exposed to losses and, in the case of bail-inable notes, conversion of the notes in whole or in part by means of a transaction or series of transactions and in one or more steps into common shares of TD or any of its affiliates, which we refer to as a bail-in conversion. Subject to certain exceptions discussed under Canadian Bank Resolution Powers, including for certain structured notes, senior debt issued on or after September 23, 2018, with an initial or amended term to maturity (including explicit or embedded options) greater than 400 days, that is unsecured or partially secured and that has been assigned a CUSIP or ISIN or similar identification number.

Upon a bail-in conversion, if your bail-inable notes or any portion thereof are converted into common shares of TD or any of its affiliates, you will be obligated to accept those common shares, even if you do not at the time consider the common shares to be an appropriate investment for you, and despite any change in TD or any of its affiliates, or the fact that the common shares may be issued by an affiliate of TD, or any disruption to or lack of a market for the common shares or disruption to capital markets generally.

As a result, you should consider the risk that you may lose all or part of your investment, including the principal amount plus any accrued interest, if the CDIC were to take action under the Canadian bank resolution powers, including the bail-in regime, and that any remaining outstanding notes, or common shares of TD or any of its affiliates into which bail-inable notes are converted, may be of little value at the time of a bail-in conversion and thereafter.

# The indenture will provide only limited acceleration and enforcement rights for the notes and includes other provisions intended to qualify notes as TLAC.

In connection with the bail-in regime, the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI) guideline (the TLAC Guideline) on TLAC applies to and establishes standards for D-SIBs, including TD. Under the TLAC Guideline, beginning November 1, 2021, TD is required to maintain a minimum capacity to absorb losses composed of unsecured external long-term debt that meets the prescribed criteria or regulatory capital instruments to support

recapitalization in the event of a failure. Bail-inable notes and regulatory capital instruments that meet certain prescribed criteria, which are discussed under Canadian Bank Resolution Powers, will constitute TLAC of TD.

In order to comply with the TLAC Guideline, our indenture under which the notes may be issued provides that, for all notes issued on or after September 23, 2018 (including bail-inable notes and notes that are not subject to bail-in conversion), acceleration will only be permitted (i) if we default in the payment of the principal of, or interest on, any note of that series and, in each case, the default continues for a period of 30 business days, or (ii) certain bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization events occur.

Holders and beneficial owners of bail-inable notes may only exercise, or direct the exercise of, the rights described in this prospectus supplement under Description of the Notes We May Offer Events of Default where an Order has not been made under Canadian bank resolution powers pursuant to subsection 39.13(1) of the CDIC Act in respect of TD. Notwithstanding the exercise of those rights, bail-inable notes will continue to be subject to bail-in conversion until repaid in full.

The indenture also provides that holders or beneficial owners of bail-inable notes will not be entitled to exercise, or direct the exercise of, any set-off or netting rights with respect to bail-inable notes. In addition, where an amendment, modification or other variance that can be made to the indenture or the bail-inable notes as described in the accompanying prospectus under Description of the Debt Securities Modification of the Indenture would affect the recognition of those bail-inable notes by the Superintendent as TLAC, that amendment, modification or variance will require the prior approval of the Superintendent.

# The circumstances surrounding a bail-in conversion are unpredictable and can be expected to have an adverse effect on the market price of bail-inable notes.

The decision as to whether TD has ceased, or is about to cease, to be viable is a subjective determination by the Superintendent that is outside the control of TD. Upon a bail-in conversion, the interests of depositors and holders of liabilities and securities of TD that are not converted will effectively all rank in priority to the portion of bail-inable notes that are converted. In addition, except as provided for under the compensation process, the rights of holders in respect of the bail-inable notes that have been converted will rank on parity with other holders of common shares of TD (or, as applicable, common shares of the affiliate whose common shares are issued on the bail-in conversion).

There is no limitation on the type of Order that may be made where it has been determined that TD has ceased, or is about to cease, to be viable. As a result, you may be exposed to losses through the use of Canadian bank resolution powers other than bail-in conversion or in liquidation. See The notes will be subject to risks, including, in the case of bail-inable notes, conversion in whole or in part by means of a transaction or series of transactions and in one or more steps into common shares of TD or any of its affiliates, under Canadian bank resolution powers. above.

Because of the uncertainty regarding when and whether an Order will be made and the type of Order that may be made, it will be difficult to predict when, if at all, bail-inable notes could be converted into common shares of TD or any of its affiliates, and there is not likely to be any advance notice of an Order. As a result of this uncertainty, trading behavior in respect of the bail-inable notes may not follow trading behavior associated with convertible or exchangeable securities or, in circumstances where TD is trending towards ceasing to be viable, other senior debt. Any indication, whether real or perceived, that TD is trending towards ceasing to be viable can be expected to have an adverse effect on the market price of the bail-inable notes, whether or not TD has ceased, or is about to cease, to be viable. Therefore, in those circumstances, you may not be able to sell your bail-inable notes easily or at prices comparable to those of senior debt securities not subject to bail-in conversion.

The number of common shares to be issued in connection with, and the number of common shares that will be outstanding following, a bail-in conversion are unknown. It is also unknown whether the shares to be issued will be those of TD or one of its affiliates.

Under the bail-in regime there is no fixed and pre-determined contractual conversion ratio for the conversion of the bail-inable notes, or other shares or liabilities of TD that are subject to a bail-in conversion, into common shares of TD or any of its affiliates, nor are there specific requirements regarding whether liabilities

subject to a bail-in conversion are converted into common shares of TD or any of its affiliates. Following a conversion order being made, CDIC determines the timing of the bail-in conversion, the portion of bail-inable shares and liabilities to be converted and the terms and conditions of the conversion, subject to parameters set out in the bail-in regime, which are discussed under Canadian Bank Resolution Powers.

As a result, it is not possible to anticipate the potential number of common shares of TD or its affiliates that would be issued in respect of any bail-inable note converted in a bail-in conversion, the aggregate number of such common shares that will be outstanding following the bail-in conversion, the effect of dilution on the common shares received from other issuances under or in connection with an Order or related actions in respect of TD or its affiliates or the value of any common shares you may receive for your converted bail-inable notes, which could be significantly less than the principal amount of those bail-inable notes. It is also not possible to anticipate whether it would be the shares of TD or of its affiliates that would be issued in a bail-in conversion. There may be an illiquid market, or no market at all, in the common shares issued upon a bail-in conversion and you may not be able to sell those common shares at a price equal to the value of your converted bail-inable notes and as a result may suffer significant losses that may not be offset by compensation, if any, received as part of the compensation process. Fluctuations in exchange rates may exacerbate those losses.

# By acquiring bail-inable notes, you are deemed to agree to be bound by a bail-in conversion and so will have no further rights in respect of bail-inable notes that are converted in a bail-in conversion other than those provided under the bail-in regime. Any potential compensation to be provided through the compensation process under the CDIC Act is unknown.

The CDIC Act provides for a compensation process for holders of bail-inable notes who immediately prior to the making of an Order, directly or through an intermediary, own bail-inable notes that are converted in a bail-in conversion. Given the considerations involved in determining the amount of compensation, if any, that a holder of bail-inable notes may be entitled to receive following an Order, it is not possible to anticipate what, if any, compensation would be payable in such circumstances. By acquiring an interest in any bail-inable note, you are deemed to agree to be bound by a bail-in conversion and so will have no further rights in respect of your bail-inable notes to the extent those bail-inable notes are converted in a bail-in conversion other than those provided under the bail-in regime. See Canadian Bank Resolution Powers in this prospectus supplement for a description of the compensation process under the CDIC Act.

# Following a bail-in conversion, holders or beneficial owners that held bail-inable notes that have been converted will no longer have rights against TD as creditors.

Upon a bail-in conversion, the rights, terms and conditions of the portion of bail-inable notes that are converted, including with respect to priority and rights on liquidation, will no longer apply as the portion of converted bail-inable notes will have been converted on a full and permanent basis into common shares of TD or any of its affiliates ranking on parity with all other outstanding common shares of that entity. If a bail-in conversion occurs, then the interest of the depositors, other creditors and holders of liabilities of TD not bailed in as a result of the bail-in conversion will all rank in priority to those common shares.

Given the nature of the bail-in conversion, holders or beneficial owners of bail-inable notes that are converted will become holders or beneficial owners of common shares at a time when TD s and potentially its affiliates financial condition has deteriorated. They may also become holders or beneficial owners of common shares at a time when the relevant entity may have received or may receive a capital injection or equivalent support with terms that may rank in priority to the common shares issued in a bail-in conversion with respect to payment of dividends, rights on liquidation or other terms, although there is no certainty that any such capital injection or support will be forthcoming.

# We may redeem bail-inable notes after the occurrence of a TLAC disqualification event.

If a TLAC disqualification event (as defined herein) is specified in the applicable pricing supplement, we may, at our option, with the prior approval of the Superintendent, on not less than 10 days and not more than

30 days prior notice to holders of the particular notes, redeem all but not less than all of the particular bail-inable notes prior to their stated maturity date after the occurrence of the TLAC disqualification event, at the time or times and at the redemption price or prices specified in that pricing supplement, together with unpaid interest accrued thereon to, but excluding, the date fixed for redemption. If we redeem bail-inable notes, you may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in securities offering a comparable anticipated rate of return. Additionally, although the terms of the bail-inable notes are anticipated to be established to satisfy the TLAC criteria within the meaning of the TLAC Guideline to which TD is subject, it is possible that any bail-inable notes may not satisfy the criteria in future rulemakings or interpretations.

# **Risks Relating to Floating Rate Notes**

# You Must Rely on Your Own Evaluation of the Merits of an Investment Linked to the Applicable Interest Rate Basis.

In the ordinary course of their business, our affiliates may have expressed views on expected movements in any interest rate basis, and may do so in the future. These views or reports may be communicated to our clients and clients of our affiliates. However, these views are subject to change from time to time. Moreover, other professionals who transact business in markets relating to any interest rate basis may at any time have significantly different views from those of our affiliates. For these reasons, you are encouraged to derive information concerning any applicable interest rate basis from multiple sources, and you should not rely solely on views expressed by our affiliates.

# The Method Used by the Publisher of an Interest Rate Basis May Change in the Future.

The publisher of one or more of the interest rates basis for your notes may change the manner in which an interest rate basis is calculated. Any such changes could occur after the issue date of your notes, and may decrease the amounts of the payments that you receive on the notes. Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable pricing supplement, we will not have any obligation to compensate you for any reductions of this kind.

# The CPI May Change Unpredictably Due to Changes in Consumer Prices or to the Method by which the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Calculates the CPI.

Market prices of the consumer items underlying the CPI may fluctuate based on numerous factors, including: changes in supply and demand relationships; weather; agriculture; trade; fiscal, monetary, and exchange control programs; domestic and foreign political and economic events and policies; disease; technological developments; and changes in interest rates. Additionally, the method by which BLS calculates the CPI is subject to change. BLS monitors changing buying habits on an annual basis and, based on census data every ten years, monitors to ensure its geographic sample accurately reflects the current population distribution and other demographic factors. In addition, as a matter of policy, BLS continually researches improved statistical methods. Thus, even between major revisions, changes to the calculation of the CPI are made. Therefore, if the interest rate on your notes is linked to the CPI, any such changes in consumer prices or the calculation of the CPI could result in lower interest payments during the applicable interest period(s), and in turn reduce the market value of the notes.

# Floating Rates of Interest are Uncertain and May Be Equal to or Less Than 0.0%.

If your notes are floating rate notes, no interest will accrue on the notes with respect to any interest period for which the applicable floating rate specified in the applicable pricing supplement is zero on the related interest rate reset date. Floating interest rates, by their very nature, fluctuate, and may be equal to or less than 0.0%. Also, in certain economic environments, floating rates of interest may be less than fixed rates of interest for instruments with a similar credit

quality and term. As a result, the return you receive on your notes may be less than that of a fixed rate security issued for a similar term.

# Changes or uncertainty in respect of LIBOR may affect the value of and return on the Notes, including where LIBOR may not be available.

Various interest rates and other indices that are deemed to be benchmarks, including the London Inter-Bank Offered Rate (LIBOR), are the subject of recent national, international and other regulatory guidance and proposals for reform. Some of these reforms are already effective, including the EU Benchmark Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/1011) (the Benchmarks Regulation), which compliance date was January 1, 2018, while others are still to be implemented.

These reforms and other pressures may cause LIBOR to disappear entirely, to perform differently than in the past (as a result of a change in methodology or otherwise), create disincentives for market participants to continue to administer or contribute to LIBOR or have other consequences that cannot be predicted. On July 27, 2017, the Chief Executive of the UK Financial Conduct Authority (the FCA ), which regulates LIBOR, announced that the FCA will no longer persuade or compel banks to submit rates for the calculation of LIBOR after 2021.

It is not possible to predict the further effect of any changes in the methods by which LIBOR rates are determined, nor is it possible to predict the effect of any other reforms or proposals affecting LIBOR that may be enacted in the future, and may adversely affect the trading market for securities that bear interest at rates based on LIBOR, including the notes. In addition, any future changes in the method pursuant to which LIBOR is determined or the transition to a successor benchmark may result in, among other things: (i) a sudden or prolonged increase or decrease in LIBOR or any successor benchmark rates; (ii) a delay in the publication of LIBOR or any such benchmark rates; (iii) a change in the rules or methodologies in LIBOR or any successor benchmarks that discourage market participants from continuing to administer or participate in LIBOR or any successor benchmarks; and (iv) LIBOR or any successor benchmark rate no longer being determined and published. Accordingly, in respect of the notes, such proposals for reform and changes in applicable regulation could have a material adverse effect on the value of and return on the notes (including potential rates of interest thereon).

Based on the foregoing, investors in the notes should be aware that:

(a) any of the reforms or pressures described above or any other changes to LIBOR could affect the level of the published rate, including to cause it to be lower and/or more volatile than it would otherwise be; and

(b) if LIBOR is discontinued prior to the maturity of certain LIBOR notes, then the rate of interest on such LIBOR notes will be determined by the fall-back provisions provided for in this prospectus supplement under the caption Description of the Notes We May Offer Interest Rates LIBOR Notes. Such provisions may not operate as intended depending on market circumstances and the availability of rates information at the relevant time. This may result, to the extent that other fall-back provisions provided for in this prospectus supplement are not applicable, in the effective application of a fixed rate based on the LIBOR rate that applied in the last period for which the LIBOR rate was available.

# Risks Relating to Notes Denominated or Payable in or Linked to a Non-U.S. Dollar Currency

If you intend to invest in a non-U.S. dollar note e.g., a note whose principal and/or interest is payable in a currency other than U.S. dollars or that may be settled by delivery of or reference to a non-U.S. dollar currency or property denominated in or otherwise linked to a non-U.S. dollar currency you should consult your own financial, legal or other advisors as to the currency risks entailed by your investment, as well as the other risks (including tax) relating to such an investment. Notes of this kind may not be an appropriate investment for investors who are unsophisticated with respect to non-U.S. dollar currency transactions.

#### An Investment in a Non-U.S. Dollar Note Involves Currency-Related Risks.

An investment in a non-U.S. dollar note may entail significant risks that may not be associated with a similar investment in a note that is payable solely in U.S. dollars and where settlement value is not otherwise based on a non-U.S. dollar currency. These risks include the possibility of significant changes in rates of

exchange between the U.S. dollar and the various non-U.S. dollar currencies or composite currencies and the possibility of the imposition or modification of foreign exchange controls or other conditions by the United States or other non-U.S. governments. These risks generally depend on factors over which we have no control, such as economic, military and political events and the supply of and demand for the relevant currencies in the global markets.

#### Changes in Currency Exchange Rates Can Be Volatile and Unpredictable.

Rates of exchange between the U.S. dollar and other currencies have been volatile, and this volatility may continue and perhaps spread to other currencies in the future. Fluctuations in currency exchange rates could adversely affect an investment in a note denominated in a specified currency other than U.S. dollars. Depreciation of the specified currency against the U.S. dollar could result in a decrease in the U.S. market value of your note, including the principal payable at maturity. That in turn could cause the market value of the note to fall. Depreciation of the specified currency against the U.S. dollar could result in a loss to the investor on a U.S. dollar basis.

# Government Policy Can Adversely Affect Foreign Currency Exchange Rates and an Investment in a Non-U.S. Dollar Note.

Foreign currency exchange rates can either float or be fixed by sovereign governments. From time to time, governments use a variety of techniques, such as intervention by a country s central bank or imposition of regulatory controls or taxes, to affect the exchange rate of their currencies. Governments may also issue a new currency to replace an existing currency or alter the exchange rate or exchange characteristics by devaluation or revaluation of a currency. Thus, a special risk in purchasing non-U.S. dollar notes is that their yields or payouts could be significantly and unpredictably affected by governmental actions. Even in the absence of governmental action directly affecting currency exchange rates, political, military or economic developments in the country issuing the specified currency for a non-U.S. dollar note or elsewhere could lead to significant and sudden changes in the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and the specified currency. These changes could affect the value of the note as participants in the global currency markets move to buy or sell the specified currency or U.S. dollars in reaction to these developments.

Governments have imposed from time to time and may in the future impose exchange controls or other conditions, including taxes, with respect to the exchange or transfer of a specified currency that could affect exchange rates as well as the availability of a specified currency for a note at its maturity or on any other payment date. In addition, the ability of a holder to move currency freely out of the country in which payment in the currency is received or to convert the currency at a freely determined market rate could be limited by governmental actions.

# Information About Exchange Rates May Not Be Indicative of Future Performance.

If we issue a non-U.S. dollar note, we may include in the applicable pricing supplement a currency supplement that provides information about historical exchange rates for the relevant non-U.S. dollar currency or currencies. Any information about exchange rates that we may provide will be furnished as a matter of information only, and you should not regard the information as indicative of the range of, or trends in, fluctuations in currency exchange rates that may occur in the future. That rate will likely differ from the exchange rate used under the terms that apply to a particular note. In addition, the historical relationship between the U.S. dollar and the specified non-U.S. currency may not be an accurate proxy for the historical relationship between your own principal currency and that currency.

# In a Lawsuit for Payment on a Non-U.S. Dollar Note, an Investor May Bear Foreign Currency Exchange Risk.

Other than with respect to certain terms of any bail-inable notes, the notes will be governed by the laws of the State of New York. Under Section 27 of the New York Judiciary Law, a state court in the State of New York

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rendering a judgment on a note denominated in a foreign currency other than U.S. dollars would be required to render the judgment in the specified currency; however, the judgment would be converted into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of entry of the judgment. Consequently, in a lawsuit for payment on a note denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars, investors would bear currency exchange risk until judgment is entered, which could be a long time. You will therefore be exposed to currency risk with respect to both the U.S. dollar and, if applicable, the foreign currency.

In courts outside of New York, investors may not be able to obtain judgment in a specified currency other than U.S. dollars. For example, a judgment for money in an action based on a non-U.S. dollar note in many other U.S. federal or state courts ordinarily would be enforced in the United States only in U.S. dollars. The date used to determine the rate of conversion of the currency in which any particular note is denominated into U.S. dollars will depend upon various factors, including which court renders the judgment.

# Non-U.S. Dollar Notes Will Permit Us to Make Payments in U.S. Dollars or Delay Payment If We Are Unable to Obtain the Specified Currency.

Notes payable in a currency other than U.S. dollars will provide that, if the other currency is not available to us at or about the time when a payment on the notes comes due because of circumstances beyond our control, we will be entitled to make the payment in U.S. dollars or delay making the payment. These circumstances could include the imposition of exchange controls or our inability to obtain the other currency because of a disruption in the currency markets. If we make payment in U.S. dollars, the exchange rate we will use, unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, will be based on the most recently available noon buying rate in New York City for cable transfers of the other currency, available from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The most recently available rate may be for a date substantially before the payment date. A determination of this kind may be based on limited information and would involve significant discretion on the part of the exchange rate agent, as specified in the applicable pricing supplement. As a result, the value of the payment in U.S. dollars an investor would receive on the payment date may be less than the value of the payment the investor would have received in the other currency if it had been available, or may be zero.

In addition, the unavailability of the specified non-U.S. currency will expose you to currency risks with respect to the U.S. dollar which would not have existed had the specified non-U.S. currency been available.

# We Will Not Adjust Any Notes to Compensate for Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates.

Except as set forth in the applicable pricing supplement, we will not make any adjustment or change in the terms of any note in the event of any change in exchange rates for the relevant currency, whether in the event of any devaluation, revaluation or imposition of exchange or other regulatory controls or taxes or in the event of other developments affecting that currency or any other currency. Consequently, investors in notes will bear the risk that their investment may be adversely affected by these types of events.

### **USE OF PROCEEDS**

Except as otherwise set forth in the applicable pricing supplement, the net proceeds from the sale of any notes will be added to our general funds and will be utilized for general corporate purposes, which may include funding of our affiliate TD Securities (USA) LLC or any other general corporate purpose we may deem necessary or advisable. We and TD Securities (USA) LLC, as agent, have entered into a distribution agreement with respect to the notes. For more information, see Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest).

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES WE MAY OFFER

You should carefully read the description of the terms and provisions of the notes and our senior indenture under Description of the Debt Securities in the accompanying prospectus. That section, together with this prospectus supplement and the applicable pricing supplement, summarizes all the material terms of our senior indenture and your notes. They do not, however, describe every aspect of our senior indenture and your notes. For example, in this section entitled Description of the Notes We May Offer, the accompanying prospectus and the applicable pricing supplement, we use terms that have been given special meanings in our senior indenture, but we describe the meanings of only the more important of those terms. The specific terms of any series of notes will be described in the applicable pricing supplement. As you read this section, please remember that the specific terms of your notes as described in the applicable pricing supplement will supplement and may modify or replace the general terms described in this prospectus supplement and/or the accompanying prospectus. If the terms described in the applicable pricing supplement are inconsistent with those described in this prospectus supplement and/or in the accompanying prospectus, the following hierarchy will govern: first, the applicable pricing supplement; second, this prospectus supplement; and last, the accompanying prospectus. Thus, the statements we make in this section may not apply to your notes.

#### General

The notes will be issued under our senior indenture, dated as of June 30, 2006, between TD and The Bank of New York Mellon (formerly known as The Bank of New York), as trustee, and as further amended or supplemented from time to time, which we may refer to as the indenture. Each of the Series C notes, Series D notes and Series E notes will constitute a single series of debt securities of TD issued under the indenture. Series C notes and Series D may be bail-inable notes if so specified in the applicable pricing supplement. Series E notes are structured notes and will not be bail-inable notes. The term debt securities, as used in this prospectus supplement, refers to all debt securities, including the notes, issued and issuable from time to time under the indenture. The indenture is subject to, and governed by, the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended. The indenture is more fully described below in this section. Whenever we refer to specific provisions or defined terms in the indenture, those provisions or defined terms are incorporated in this prospectus supplement by reference. Capitalized terms which are not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings given to them in the indenture.

The notes will be our direct, unsecured obligations. The notes will not constitute deposits insured under the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act or by the United States Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other Canadian or United States governmental agency or instrumentality.

Notes that are bail-inable notes (as defined herein) are subject to conversion in whole or in part by means of a transaction or series of transactions and in one or more steps into common shares of the issuer or any of its affiliates under subsection 39.2(2.3) of the CDIC Act and to variation or extinguishment in consequence, and subject to the application of the laws of the Province of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein in respect of the operation of the CDIC Act with respect to the bail-inable notes. Whether or not your notes will be bail-inable notes will be specified in the applicable pricing supplement.

We will offer the notes on a continuous basis through one or more agents listed in the section entitled Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest) in this prospectus supplement or the applicable pricing supplement. The indenture does not limit the aggregate principal amount of senior notes that we may issue. We may, from time to time, without the consent of the holders of the notes, provide for the issuance of additional series of notes or other debt securities under the indenture in addition to the notes offered by this prospectus supplement. Each note issued under this prospectus supplement will have a stated maturity that will be specified in the applicable pricing supplement and

may be subject to redemption or repayment before its stated maturity. Notes may be issued at significant discounts from their principal amount due on the stated maturity (or on any prior date on which the principal or an installment of principal of a note becomes due and payable, whether by the declaration of acceleration, call for redemption at our option, repayment at the option of

the holder or otherwise), and some notes may not bear interest. We may from time to time, without the consent of the existing holders of the relevant notes, create and issue further notes having the same terms and conditions as such notes in all respects, except for the issue date, issue price and, if applicable, the first payment of interest thereon. We do not intend to re-open a previous issue of a series of securities where such re-opening would have the effect of making the relevant securities of such series subject to a bail-in conversion.

Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement, currency amounts in this prospectus supplement are expressed in U.S. dollars. Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement, the notes will be denominated in U.S. dollars and payments of principal, premium, if any, and any interest on the notes will be made in U.S. dollars. If any note is to be denominated other than exclusively in U.S. dollars, or if the principal of, premium, if any, or any interest on the note is to be paid in one or more currencies (or currency units) other than that in which that note is denominated, additional information (including authorized denominations and related exchange rate information) will be provided in the applicable pricing supplement. Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement, notes denominated in U.S. dollars will be issued in minimum denominations of US\$1,000 and integral multiples of US\$1,000 in excess thereof.

Interest rates that we offer on the notes may differ depending upon, among other factors, the aggregate principal amount of notes purchased in any single transaction. Notes with different variable terms other than interest rates may also be offered concurrently to different investors. We may change interest rates or formulas and other terms of notes from time to time, but no change of terms will affect any note we have previously issued or as to which we have accepted an offer to purchase.

Each note will be issued as a book-entry note in fully registered form without coupons. Each note issued in book-entry form may be represented by a global note that we register in the name of a financial institution or its nominee that we select. The financial institution that we select for this purpose is called the depositary. Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement, The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, will be the depositary for all notes in global form. Except as discussed in the accompanying prospectus under Description of the Debt Securities Book-Entry Procedures and Settlement, owners of beneficial interests in book-entry notes will not be entitled to physical delivery of notes in certificated form. We will make payments of principal of, and premium, if any and interest, if any, on the notes through the trustee to the depositary for the notes.

# **Types of Notes**

We may issue the following types of notes:

*Fixed Rate Notes*. A note of this type will bear interest at a fixed rate described in the applicable pricing supplement. This type includes zero-coupon notes, which bear no interest and are instead issued at a price lower than the principal amount.

*Floating Rate Notes.* A note of this type will bear interest at rates that are determined by reference to an interest rate formula. In some cases, the rates may also be adjusted by adding or subtracting a spread or multiplying by a spread multiplier and may be subject to a minimum rate or a maximum rate. The various interest rate formulas and these other features are described below in Interest Interest Rates Floating Rate Notes. If your note is a floating rate note, the formula and any adjustments that apply to the interest rate will be specified in the applicable pricing supplement.

*Fixed-to-Floating Rate Notes*. A note of this type will bear interest at both a fixed rate described in the applicable pricing supplement for a certain period of time and at a floating rate for another certain period of time determined by reference to an interest rate formula. We refer to these notes as fixed-to-floating rate notes. The rate for the floating-rate period(s) for a fixed-to-floating rate note will be set, calculated and paid in the same manner as for floating rate notes, as described in this prospectus supplement and as specified in the applicable pricing supplement. Any references to or

discussion of floating-rate notes in this prospectus supplement also applies to the floating-rate period(s) of fixed-to-floating rate notes.

*Floating-to-Fixed Rate Notes.* A note of this type will bear interest at both a floating rate described in the applicable pricing supplement for a certain period of time and at a fixed rate for another certain period of time determined by reference to an interest rate formula. We refer to these notes as floating-to-fixed rate notes. The rate for the floating-rate period(s) for a floating-to-fixed rate note will be set, calculated and paid in the same manner as for floating-rate notes, as described in this prospectus supplement and as specified in the applicable pricing supplement. Any references to or discussion of floating-rate notes in this prospectus supplement also applies to the floating-rate period(s) of floating-to-fixed rate notes.

#### **Original Issue Discount Notes**

Notes may be issued with original issue discount. A note of this type is issued at a price lower than its principal amount and may provide for an amount payable upon redemption or acceleration of maturity that is less than the note s stated principal amount. An original issue discount note may also be a zero-coupon note. A note issued at a discount to its principal may be considered for U.S. federal income tax purposes as issued with original issue discount, regardless of the amount payable upon redemption or acceleration of maturity. The applicable pricing supplement will specify if your notes are issued with original issue discount. In such case, see Tax Consequences United States Taxation in the accompanying prospectus and the sections describing the tax consequences for the specific terms of your notes in the applicable pricing supplement for a brief description of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning a note issued with original issue discount.

#### **Information in the Pricing Supplement**

Your pricing supplement will describe all relevant terms of your note not described in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, including one or more of the following terms of your note:

the stated maturity;

the specified currency or currencies for principal and interest, if not U.S. dollars;

the price at which we originally issue your note, expressed as a percentage of the principal amount, and the issue date;

the series designation of your note;

whether or not your note is a bail-inable note;

the specific terms of any bail-inable note;

whether your note is a fixed rate note, floating rate note, fixed-to-floating rate note, floating-to-fixed rate note, or some other type of note specified therein;

if your note is a fixed rate note, the annual rate at which your note will bear interest, if any, and the interest payment dates;

if your note is a floating rate note, fixed-to-floating rate note or floating-to-fixed rate note, the interest rate basis, which may be one of the interest rate bases described in Interest Interest Rates Floating Rate Notes below; any applicable spread or spread multiplier or initial, maximum or minimum rate; and the interest reset, determination, calculation and payment dates, all of which we describe under Interest Interest Rates Floating Rate Notes below; Floating Rate Notes below;

if your note is an original issue discount note, the yield to maturity;

if applicable, the circumstances under which your note may be redeemed at our option before the stated maturity, including any redemption commencement date, redemption price(s) and redemption period(s);

if applicable, the circumstances under which you may demand repayment of your note before the stated maturity, including any repayment commencement date, repayment price(s) and repayment period(s);

any special Canadian or U.S. federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership or disposition of a particular issuance of notes;

the use of proceeds, if different than those discussed in this prospectus supplement; and

any other terms of your note, which could be different from those described in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

#### **Payment at Maturity**

At maturity, unless otherwise set forth in the applicable pricing supplement, you will receive the principal amount of your notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, as described under Interest below.

#### **Maturity Date**

The maturity date will be the date specified in the applicable pricing supplement, unless that date is not a business day, in which case the maturity date will be the next following business day. No interest will accrue past the maturity date specified in the applicable pricing supplement.

#### Interest

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, each interest-bearing note will bear interest from its issue date at the rate per annum, in the case of a fixed rate note or fixed-to-floating rate note or pursuant to the interest rate formula, in the case of a floating rate note or floating-to-fixed rate note, until the principal thereof is paid. We will make interest payments in respect of such fixed rate notes and floating rate notes in an amount equal to the interest accrued from and including the immediately preceding interest payment date in respect of which interest has been paid or from and including the issue date, if no interest has been paid, to but excluding the applicable interest payment date or the maturity date, as the case may be (each, an interest period ).

Interest on such notes will be payable in arrears on each interest payment date and on the maturity date. The first payment of interest on any note originally issued between a regular record date and the related interest payment date will be made on the interest payment date immediately following the next succeeding record date to the registered holder on the next succeeding record date. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the regular record date shall be the fifteenth calendar day, whether or not a business day, immediately preceding the related interest payment date. Business day is defined below under Interest Rates Special Rate Calculation Terms. If the applicable pricing supplement specifies a different meaning for the term business day, we will use that modified definition in determining each interest payment date as well as the maturity date for your notes. For the purpose of determining the holder at the close of business on a regular record date when business is not being conducted, the close of business will mean 5:00 P.M., New York City time, on that day.

Any payment on your note that would otherwise be due on a day that is not a business day may instead be paid on the next day that is a business day. In the case of a fixed rate note, the payment will be made without additional accrued interest from the original due date as if it was paid on the original due date. In the case of a floating rate note, interest

will accrue to but excluding that next succeeding business day. However, if the next business day falls in the next calendar month, then the interest payment date will be advanced to the next preceding day that is a business day, and interest will accrue to but excluding that next preceding business day. The term business day with respect to your note may have a different meaning than it does for notes of another series.

#### Interest Rates

This subsection describes the different kinds of interest rates that may apply to your note, if it bears interest.

#### Fixed Rate Notes

The applicable pricing supplement will specify the interest payment dates for a fixed rate note as well as the maturity date. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, interest, if any, on fixed rate notes will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months and, in the case of an incomplete month, the number of days elapsed.

If any interest payment date, redemption date, repayment date or maturity date of a fixed rate note falls on a day that is not a business day, we will make the required payment of principal, premium, if any, and/or interest on the next succeeding business day, and no additional interest will accrue in respect of the payment made on that next succeeding business day.

#### Floating Rate Notes

In this subsection, we use several specialized terms relating to the manner in which floating interest rates are calculated. These terms appear in bold, italicized type the first time they appear, and we define these terms in Rate Calculation Terms at the end of this subsection.

The following will apply to floating rate notes, fixed-to-floating rate notes, floating-to-fixed rate notes or any other note referencing an interest rate basis (for purposes of this section, floating rate notes).

*Interest Rate Basis.* We currently expect to issue floating rate notes that bear interest at rates based on one or more of the following interest rate bases:

commercial paper rate;

U.S. prime rate;

LIBOR;

EURIBOR;

Treasury rate;

Constant maturity treasury ( CMT ) rate;

Certificate of deposit ( CD ) rate;

Constant maturity swap ( CMS ) rate;

federal funds rate;

Consumer price index ( CPI ) rate; and/or

any other rate as specified in the applicable pricing supplement.

We describe each of the interest rate bases in further detail below in this subsection. If you purchase a floating rate note, your pricing supplement will specify the interest rate basis that applies to your note (which may or may not be one of the interest rate bases described below).

*Index Maturity*. The term index maturity means, with respect to a floating rate note, the period to maturity of the instrument or obligation on which the interest rate formula is based, as specified in the applicable pricing supplement.

*Calculation of Interest.* Calculations relating to floating rate notes will be made by the calculation agent, an institution that we appoint as our agent for this purpose. Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement, The Bank of New York Mellon will act as the calculation agent for the Senior Medium-Term Notes, Series C, and TD will act as the calculation agent for the Senior Medium-Term Notes, Series E. We may appoint a different institution to serve as calculation agent, which can be TD or an affiliate of TD, from time to time without your consent and without notice to you.

For each floating rate note, the calculation agent will determine, on the corresponding interest calculation date or on the interest determination date, as described below, the interest rate that takes effect on each interest reset date. In addition, the calculation agent will calculate the amount of interest that has accrued during each interest period that is, the period from and including the issue date, or the last date to which interest has been paid or made available for payment, to but excluding the payment date. For each interest period, the calculation agent will calculate the amount of accrued interest by multiplying the face or other specified amount of the floating rate note by an accrued interest factor for the interest period. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, this factor will equal the sum of the interest factors calculated for each day during the interest rate, also expressed as a decimal, applicable to that day by 360 or by the actual number of days in the year, as specified in the applicable pricing supplement.

Upon the request of the holder of any floating rate note, the calculation agent will provide for that note the interest rate then in effect and, if determined, the interest rate that will become effective on the next interest reset date. The calculation agent s determination of any interest rate, and its calculation of the amount of interest for any interest period, will be final and binding in the absence of manifest error.

All percentages resulting from any calculation relating to a note will be rounded upward or downward, as appropriate, to the next higher or lower one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point, e.g., 9.876541% (or .09876541) being rounded down to 9.87654% (or .0987654) and 9.876545% (or .09876545) being rounded up to 9.87655% (or ..0987655). All amounts used in or resulting from any calculation relating to a floating rate note will be rounded upward or downward, as appropriate, to the nearest cent, in the case of U.S. dollars, or to the nearest corresponding hundredth of a unit, in the case of a currency other than U.S. dollars, with one-half cent or one-half of a corresponding hundredth of a unit or more being rounded upward.

In determining the interest rate basis that applies to a floating rate note during a particular interest period, the calculation agent may obtain rate quotes from various banks or dealers active in the relevant market, as discussed below. Those reference banks and dealers may include the calculation agent itself and its affiliates, as well as any agent participating in the distribution of the relevant floating rate notes and its affiliates, and they may include our affiliates.

*Initial Interest Rate.* For any floating rate note or floating-to-fixed rate note, the interest rate in effect from the issue date to the first interest reset date will be the initial interest rate. We will specify the initial interest rate or the manner in which it is determined in the applicable pricing supplement.

Spread or Spread Multiplier. In some cases, the interest rate basis for a floating rate note may be adjusted:

by adding or subtracting a specified number of basis points, called the spread, with one basis point being 0.01%; or

by multiplying the interest rate basis by a specified percentage, called the spread multiplier. If you purchase a floating rate note, your pricing supplement will indicate whether a spread or spread multiplier will apply to your note and, if so, the amount of the spread or spread multiplier.

*Maximum and Minimum Rates*. The actual interest rate, after being adjusted by the spread or spread multiplier, may also be subject to either or both of the following limits:

a maximum rate *i.e.*, a specified upper limit that the actual interest rate in effect at any time may not exceed; and/or

a minimum rate *i.e.*, a specified lower limit that the actual interest rate in effect at any time may not fall below.

If you purchase a floating rate note, your pricing supplement will indicate whether a maximum rate and/or minimum rate will apply to your note and, if so, what those rates are.

Whether or not a maximum rate applies, the interest rate on a floating rate note will in no event be higher than the maximum rate permitted by the laws of the State of New York law, as they may be modified by U.S. law of general application and the Criminal Code (Canada). Under current New York State law, the maximum rate of interest, with some exceptions, for any loan made to a corporate borrower in an amount less than US\$2,500,000 is 25% per year on a simple interest basis. This limit does not apply to loans of \$2,500,000 or more, except for the Criminal Code (Canada), which limits the rate to 60%.

The rest of this subsection describes how the interest rate and the interest payment dates will be determined, and how interest will be calculated, on a floating rate note.

*Interest Reset Dates.* The rate of interest on a floating rate note will be reset, by the calculation agent described below, daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually. The date on which the interest rate resets and the reset rate becomes effective is called the interest reset date. Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement, the interest reset date will be as follows:

for floating rate notes that reset daily, each business day;

for floating rate notes that reset weekly and are not treasury rate notes, the Wednesday of each week;

for treasury rate notes that reset weekly, the Tuesday of each week;

for floating rate notes that reset monthly, the third Wednesday of each month;

for floating rate notes that reset quarterly, the third Wednesday of each of four months of each year as indicated in the applicable pricing supplement;

for floating rate notes that reset semi-annually, the third Wednesday of each of two months of each year as indicated in the applicable pricing supplement; and

for floating rate notes that reset annually, the third Wednesday of one month of each year as indicated in the applicable pricing supplement.

For a floating rate note, the interest rate in effect on any particular day will be the interest rate determined with respect to the latest interest reset date that occurs on or before that day. There are several exceptions, however, to the reset provisions described above.

If any interest reset date for a floating rate note would otherwise be a day that is not a business day, the interest reset date will be postponed to the next day that is a business day. However, unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, if that business day is in the next succeeding calendar month, the interest reset date will be the immediately preceding business day. If a treasury bill auction will be held on any day that would otherwise be a reset date for a treasury note, then that reset date will instead be the business day immediately following that auction date.

*Interest Determination Dates.* The interest rate that takes effect on an interest reset date will be determined by the calculation agent by reference to a particular date called an interest determination date. Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement:

for commercial paper rate, federal funds rate and U.S. prime rate notes, the interest determination date relating to a particular interest reset date will be the second business day preceding the interest reset date;

for LIBOR notes, the interest determination date relating to a particular interest reset date will be the second London business day preceding the interest reset date, unless the notes are denominated in pounds sterling, in which case the interest determination date will be the interest reset date. We refer to an interest determination date for a LIBOR note as a LIBOR interest determination date;

for EURIBOR notes, the interest determination date relating to a particular interest reset date will be the second euro business day preceding the interest reset date. We refer to an interest determination date for a EURIBOR note as a EURIBOR interest determination date;

for treasury rate notes, the interest determination date relating to a particular interest reset date, which we refer to as a treasury interest determination date, will be the day of the week in which the interest reset date falls on which treasury bills i.e., direct obligations of the U.S. government would normally be auctioned. Treasury bills are usually sold at auction on the Monday of each week, unless that day is a legal holiday, in which case the auction is usually held on the following Tuesday, except that the auction may be held on the preceding Friday. If as the result of a legal holiday an auction is held on the following Tuesday or preceding Friday, that Tuesday or Friday will be the treasury interest determination date relating to the interest reset date occurring in the next succeeding week; and

for CD rate, CMT rate, CMS rate and CPI rate notes, the interest determination date relating to a particular interest reset date shall be the second business day preceding the interest reset date.

The interest determination date pertaining to a floating rate note, the interest rate of which is determined with reference to two or more interest rate bases, will be the latest business day which is at least two business days before the related interest reset date for the applicable floating rate note on which each interest rate basis is determinable.

*Interest Calculation Dates*. As described above, the interest rate that takes effect on a particular interest reset date will be determined by reference to the corresponding interest determination date. Except for LIBOR notes and EURIBOR notes, however, the determination of the rate will actually be made on a day no later than the corresponding interest calculation date. Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement, the interest calculation date will be the earlier of the following:

the tenth calendar day after the interest determination date or, if that tenth calendar day is not a business day, the next succeeding business day; and

the business day immediately preceding the interest payment date or the maturity, whichever is the day on which the next payment of interest will be due.

The calculation agent need not wait until the relevant interest calculation date to determine the interest rate if the rate information it needs to make the determination is available from the relevant sources sooner.

*Interest Payment Dates.* The interest payment dates for a floating rate note will depend on when the interest rate is reset and, unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement, will be as follows:

for floating rate notes that reset daily, weekly or monthly, the third Wednesday of each month;

for floating rate notes that reset quarterly, the third Wednesday of the four months of each year specified in the applicable pricing supplement;

for floating rate notes that reset semi-annually, the third Wednesday of the two months of each year specified in the applicable pricing supplement; or

for floating rate notes that reset annually, the third Wednesday of the month specified in the applicable pricing supplement.

Regardless of these rules, if a note is originally issued after the regular record date and before the date that would otherwise be the first interest payment date, the first interest payment date will be the date that would otherwise be the second interest payment date.

In addition, unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the following special provision will apply to a floating rate note with regard to any interest payment date other than one that falls on the maturity. If the interest payment date would otherwise fall on a day that is not a business day, then the interest payment date will be the next day that is a business day, and interest will accrue to but excluding that next succeeding business day. However, if the next business day falls in the next calendar month, then the interest payment date will be advanced to the next preceding day that is a business day, and interest will accrue to but excluding that next preceding business day. If the maturity date of a floating rate note falls on a day that is not a business day, we will make the required payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest on the next succeeding business day, and no additional interest will accrue in respect of the payment made on that next succeeding business day.

#### Commercial Paper Rate Notes

If you purchase a commercial paper rate note, your note will bear interest at the interest rate equal to the commercial paper rate and adjusted by the spread or spread multiplier, if any, indicated in the applicable pricing supplement.

Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement, the commercial paper rate will be the money market yield of the rate, for the relevant interest determination date, for commercial paper having the index maturity indicated in the applicable pricing supplement, as published in H.15(519) prior to 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the calculation date pertaining to the relevant interest determination date under the heading Commercial Paper Nonfinancial.

If the commercial paper rate cannot be determined as described above, unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the following procedures will apply:

If the rate described above does not appear in H.15(519) by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the relevant interest calculation date, unless the calculation is made earlier and the rate is available from that source at that time, then the commercial paper rate will be the money market yield of the rate, for the relevant interest determination date, for commercial paper having the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement, as published in H.15 Daily Update under the heading Commercial Paper Nonfinancial or any other recognized electronic source used for displaying that rate.

If the rate described above does not appear in H.15(519), H.15 Daily Update or another recognized electronic source by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the relevant interest calculation date, unless the calculation is made earlier and the rate is available from one of those sources at that time, the commercial paper rate will be the money market yield of the arithmetic mean of the following offered rates for U.S.

dollar commercial paper that has the relevant index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement and is placed for a non-financial issuer whose bond rating is AA, or the equivalent, from a nationally recognized statistical rating organization: the rates offered as of 11:00 A.M., New York City time, on the relevant interest determination date, by three leading U.S. dollar commercial paper dealers in New York City, one of which may be TD or an affiliate, selected by the calculation agent.

If fewer than three dealers selected by the calculation agent are quoting as described above, the commercial paper rate for the new interest period will be the commercial paper rate in effect for the

prior interest period. If the initial interest rate has been in effect for the prior interest period, however, it will remain in effect for the new interest period.

#### U.S. Prime Rate Notes

If you purchase a U.S. prime rate note, your note will bear interest at an interest rate equal to the U.S. prime rate and adjusted by the spread or spread multiplier, if any, indicated in the applicable pricing supplement.

Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement, the U.S. prime rate will be the rate or base lending rate, for the relevant interest determination date, published in H.15(519) by 3:00 p.m., New York City time, opposite the heading Bank Prime Loan.

If the U.S. prime rate cannot be determined as described above, unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the following procedures will apply:

If the rate described above does not appear in H.15(519) by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the relevant interest calculation date, unless the calculation is made earlier and the rate is available from that source at that time, then the U.S. prime rate will be the rate, for the relevant interest determination date, as published in H.15 Daily Update under the heading Bank Prime Loan, or another recognized electronic source used for the purpose of displaying that rate.

If the rate described above does not appear in H.15(519), H.15 Daily Update or another recognized electronic source by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the relevant interest calculation date, unless the calculation is made earlier and the rate is available from one of those sources at that time, then the U.S. prime rate will be the arithmetic mean of the following rates as they appear on the Reuters Screen US PRIME 1 page: the rate of interest publicly announced by each bank appearing on that page as that bank s prime rate or base lending rate, as of 11:00 A.M., New York City time, on the relevant interest determination date.

If fewer than four rates appear on the Reuters Screen US PRIME 1 page on the relevant interest calculation date, the U.S. prime rate will be the arithmetic mean of the prime rates or base lending rates, as of the close of business on the relevant interest determination date, of three major banks in New York City, one of which may be TD or an affiliate, selected by the calculation agent. For this purpose, the calculation agent will use rates quoted on the basis of the actual number of days in the year divided by a 360-day year.

If fewer than three banks selected by the calculation agent are quoting as described above, the U.S. prime rate for the new interest period will be the U.S. prime rate in effect for the prior interest period. If the initial interest rate has been in effect for the prior interest period, however, it will remain in effect for the new interest period.

#### LIBOR Notes

If you purchase a LIBOR note, your note will bear interest at an interest rate equal to LIBOR, which will be the London interbank offered rate for deposits in U.S. dollars or any other index currency, as noted in the applicable pricing supplement. In addition, when LIBOR is the interest rate basis the applicable LIBOR rate will be adjusted by

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the spread or spread multiplier, if any, indicated in the applicable pricing supplement.

Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement, LIBOR will be determined in the following manner:

LIBOR will be the London interbank offered rate appearing on the Reuters Page LIBOR01 as of 11:00 A.M., London time, on the relevant LIBOR interest determination date, for deposits in the relevant index currency having the relevant index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement, beginning on the relevant interest reset date.

If Reuters Page LIBOR01 applies and the rate described above does not appear on that page, then LIBOR will be determined on the basis of the rates, at approximately 11:00 A.M., London time, on the relevant LIBOR interest determination date, at which deposits of the following kind are offered to prime banks in the London interbank market by four major banks in that market selected by the calculation agent: deposits in the index currency having the relevant index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement, beginning on the relevant interest reset date, and in a representative amount. The calculation agent will request the principal London office of each of these banks to provide a quotation of its rate. If at least two quotations are provided, LIBOR for the relevant LIBOR interest determination date will be the arithmetic mean of the quotations provided.

If fewer than two quotations are provided as described above, LIBOR for the relevant LIBOR interest determination date will be the arithmetic mean of the rates for loans of the following kind to leading European banks quoted, at approximately 11:00 A.M., New York City Time, on that LIBOR interest determination date, by three major banks in New York City, one of which may be TD or an affiliate, selected by the calculation agent: loans of the index currency having the relevant index maturity designated in the applicable pricing supplement, beginning on the relevant interest reset date and in a representative amount.

If fewer than three banks selected by the calculation agent are quoting as described above, LIBOR for the new interest period will be LIBOR in effect for the prior interest period. If the initial interest rate has been in effect for the prior interest period, however, it will remain in effect for the new interest period.

If LIBOR has been permanently discontinued, the calculation agent will, as directed by TD, use as a substitute for LIBOR and for each future LIBOR interest determination date, the alternative reference rate selected by the central bank, reserve bank, monetary authority or any similar institution (including any committee or working group thereof) that is consistent with accepted market practice (the Alternative Rate ). As part of such substitution, the calculation agent will, as directed by TD, make such adjustments to the Alternative Rate or the spread thereon, as well as the Business Day convention, LIBOR interest determination dates and related provisions and definitions ( Adjustments ), in each case that are consistent with accepted market practice for the use of such Alternative Rate for debt obligations such as the notes; provided however that if there is no clear market consensus as to whether any rate has replaced LIBOR in customary market usage, TD will appoint in its sole discretion an independent financial advisor (the IFA ) to determine an appropriate Alternative Rate and any Adjustments, and the decision of the IFA will be binding on TD, the calculation agent and the noteholders.

#### EURIBOR Notes

If you purchase a Euro interbank offered rate-linked note, your note will bear interest at an interest rate based on estimated euro interbank term deposit rates, designated as EURIBOR that is calculated and published by a designated distributor and administered by the European Money Markets Institute, or any entity that may assume responsibility for the administration of the rate. In addition, when EURIBOR is the interest rate basis the EURIBOR base rate will be adjusted by the spread or spread multiplier, if any, specified in the applicable pricing supplement.

Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement, EURIBOR will be determined in the following manner:

EURIBOR will be the offered rate for deposits in euros having the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement, beginning on the second euro business day after the relevant EURIBOR interest determination date, as that rate appears on Reuters Screen EURIBOR01 page as of 11:00 A.M., Brussels time, on the relevant EURIBOR interest determination date.

If the rate described above does not appear on Reuters Screen EURIBOR01 page, EURIBOR will be determined on the basis of the rates, at approximately 11:00 A.M., Brussels time, on the relevant EURIBOR interest determination date, at which deposits of the following kind are offered to prime banks in the *euro-zone* interbank market by the principal euro-zone office of each of four major banks in that market selected by the calculation agent: euro deposits having the relevant index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement, beginning on the relevant interest reset date, and in a representative amount. The calculation agent will request the principal euro-zone office of each of these banks to provide a quotation of its rate. If at least two quotations are provided, EURIBOR for the relevant EURIBOR interest determination date will be the arithmetic mean of the quotations.

If fewer than two quotations are provided as described above, EURIBOR for the relevant EURIBOR interest determination date will be the arithmetic mean of the rates for loans of the following kind to leading euro-zone banks quoted, at approximately 11:00 A.M., Brussels time on that EURIBOR interest determination date, by three major banks, one of which may be TD or an affiliate, in the euro-zone selected by the calculation agent: loans of euros having the relevant index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement, beginning on the relevant interest reset date, and in a representative amount.

If fewer than three banks selected by the calculation agent are quoting as described above, EURIBOR for the new interest period will be EURIBOR in effect for the prior interest period. If the initial interest rate has been in effect for the prior interest period, however, it will remain in effect for the new interest period. *Treasury Rate Notes* 

If you purchase a treasury rate note, your note will bear interest at an interest rate equal to the treasury rate and adjusted by the spread or spread multiplier, if any, indicated in the applicable pricing supplement.

Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement, the treasury rate will be the rate for the most recent auction, on the relevant treasury interest determination date, of treasury bills having the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement, as that rate appears on Reuters Screen USAUCTION 10/11 by 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the calculation date pertaining to the relevant interest determination date, under the heading INVEST RATE. For purposes of this prospectus supplement, Reuters Screen USAUCTION 10/11 means the display on the Reuters (or any successor service) pages designated as USAUCTION 10 or USAUCTION 11 or any other page that replaces the applicable page on that service for the purpose of displaying the rate for the most recent auction of treasury bills.

If the treasury rate cannot be determined as described above, unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the following procedures will apply:

If the rate described above does not appear on Reuters Screen USAUCTION 10/11 page by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the relevant interest calculation date, unless the calculation is made earlier and the rate is available from that source at that time, the treasury rate will be the bond equivalent yield of the rate, for the relevant interest determination date, for the type of treasury bill described above, as published in H.15 Daily Update, under the heading U.S. government securities/treasury bills (secondary market), or another recognized electronic source used for displaying that rate. The rate will be expressed as a bond equivalent on the basis of a year of 365 or 366 days, as applicable, and applied on a daily basis.

If the rate described in the prior paragraph does not appear in H.15 Daily Update or another recognized electronic source by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the relevant interest calculation date, unless the calculation is made earlier and the rate is available from one of those sources at that time, the treasury rate will be the bond equivalent yield of the auction rate, for the relevant treasury interest determination date and for treasury bills of the kind described above, as announced by the U.S.

Department of the Treasury. The auction rate will be expressed as a bond equivalent on the basis of a year of 365 or 366 days, as applicable, and applied on a daily basis.

If the auction rate described in the prior paragraph is not so announced by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the relevant interest calculation date, or if no such auction is held for the relevant week, then the treasury rate will be the bond equivalent yield of the rate, for the relevant treasury interest determination date and for treasury bills having a remaining maturity closest to the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement, as published in H.15(519) under the heading U.S. government securities/treasury bills (secondary market) or in another recognized electronic source used for the purpose of displaying that rate. The rate will be expressed as a bond equivalent on the basis of a year of 365 or 366 days, as applicable, and applied on a daily basis.

If the rate described in the prior paragraph does not appear in H.15(519) by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the relevant interest calculation date, unless the calculation is made earlier and the rate is available from one of those sources at that time, then the treasury rate will be the rate, for the relevant treasury interest determination date and for treasury bills having a remaining maturity closest to the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement, as published in H.15 Daily Update under the heading U.S. government securities/treasury bills (secondary market), or another recognized electronic source used for displaying that rate.

If the rate described in the prior paragraph does not appear in H.15 Daily Update or another recognized electronic source by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the relevant interest calculation date, unless the calculation is made earlier and the rate is available from one of those sources at that time, the treasury rate will be the bond equivalent yield of the arithmetic mean of the following secondary market bid rates for the issue of treasury bills with a remaining maturity closest to the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement: the rates bid as of approximately 3:30 P.M., New York City time, on the relevant treasury interest determination date, by three primary U.S. government securities dealers in New York City, one of which may be TD or an affiliate, selected by the calculation agent.

If fewer than three dealers selected by the calculation agent are quoting as described in the prior paragraph, the treasury rate in effect for the new interest period will be the treasury rate in effect for the prior interest period. If the initial interest rate has been in effect for the prior interest period, however, it will remain in effect for the new interest period.

#### CD Rate Notes

If you purchase a CD rate note, your note will bear interest at an interest rate equal to the CD rate and adjusted by the spread or spread multiplier, if any, indicated in the applicable pricing supplement.

Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement, the CD rate will be the rate, on the relevant interest determination date, for negotiable U.S. dollar certificates of deposit having the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement, as published in H.15(519) prior to 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the calculation date pertaining to the relevant interest determination date, under the heading CDs (Secondary Market).

If the CD rate cannot be determined as described above, unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the following procedures will apply:

If the rate described above does not appear in H.15(519) by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the relevant interest calculation date, unless the calculation is made earlier and the rate is available from that source at that time, then the CD rate will be the rate, for the relevant interest determination date for negotiable U.S. dollar certificates of deposit having the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement, as published in H.15 Daily Update, under the heading CDs (secondary market) or another recognized electronic source used for displaying that rate.

If the rate described above does not appear in H.15 Daily Update or another recognized electronic source by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the relevant interest calculation date, unless the calculation is made earlier and the rate is available from one of those sources at that time, the CD rate will be the arithmetic mean of the following secondary market offered rates for negotiable U.S. dollar certificates of deposit of major U.S. money center banks of the highest credit rating standing in the market for negotiable certificates of deposit with a remaining maturity closest to the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement, and in a representative amount: the rates offered as of 10:00 A.M., New York City time, on the relevant interest determination date, by three leading non-bank dealers in negotiable U.S. dollar certificates of deposit in New York City, one of which may be TD or an affiliate, as selected by the calculation agent.

If fewer than three dealers selected by the calculation agent are quoting as described above, the CD rate in effect for the new interest period will be the CD rate in effect for the prior interest period. If the initial interest rate has been in effect for the prior interest period, however, it will remain in effect for the new interest period.

#### CMT Rate Notes

If you purchase a CMT rate note, your note will bear interest at an interest rate equal to the CMT rate and adjusted by the spread or spread multiplier, if any, indicated in the applicable pricing supplement.

Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement, the CMT rate on the relevant interest determination date will be the following rate displayed on the designated CMT Reuters page by 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the calculation date pertaining to the relevant interest determination date, under the heading Constant Maturity/treasury under the column for the designated CMT index maturity:

if the designated CMT Reuters page is FRBCMT, the rate for the relevant interest determination date; or

if the designated CMT Reuters page is FEDCMT, the weekly or monthly average, as specified in the applicable pricing supplement, for the week that ends immediately before the week in which the relevant interest determination date falls, or for the month that ends immediately before the month in which the relevant interest determination date falls, as applicable.

If the CMT rate cannot be determined as described above, unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the following procedures will apply:

If the applicable rate described above is not displayed on the relevant designated CMT Reuters page at 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the relevant interest calculation date, unless the calculation is made earlier and the rate is available from that source at that time, then the CMT rate will be the applicable treasury constant maturity rate for the designated CMT index maturity and for either the relevant interest determination date or the weekly or monthly average, as applicable, as published in H.15(519).

If the applicable rate described above does not appear in H.15(519) by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the relevant interest calculation date, unless the calculation is made earlier and the rate is available from one

of those sources at that time, then the CMT rate will be the treasury constant maturity rate, or other U.S. treasury rate, for the designated CMT index maturity and with reference to the relevant interest determination date, that:

is published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, or the U.S. Department of the Treasury; and

is determined by the calculation agent to be comparable to the applicable rate formerly displayed on the designated CMT Reuters page and published in H.15(519).

If the rate described in the prior paragraph does not appear by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the relevant interest calculation date, unless the calculation is made earlier and the rate is available from

one of those sources at that time, then the CMT rate will be the yield to maturity of the arithmetic mean of the following secondary market offered rates for the most recently issued treasury notes having an original maturity equal to the designated CMT index maturity and a remaining term to maturity of not less than the designated CMT index maturity minus one year, and in a representative amount: the bid rates, as of approximately 3:30 P.M., New York City time, on the relevant interest determination date, of three leading primary U.S. government securities dealers in New York City (each, a reference dealer ), one of which may be TD or an affiliate, selected by the calculation agent. In selecting these bid rates, the calculation agent will request quotations from five of these reference dealers and will disregard the highest quotation or, if there is equality, one of the highest quotations and the lowest quotation or, if there is equality, one of the lowest quotations. Treasury notes are direct, non-callable, fixed rate obligations of the U.S. government.

If three or four of these reference dealers are quoting as described in the prior paragraph, then the CMT rate for the relevant interest determination date will be based on the arithmetic mean of the offered rates so obtained, and neither the highest nor the lowest of those quotations will be disregarded.

If the calculation agent is unable to obtain three treasury note quotations, the CMT rate will be the yield to maturity of the arithmetic mean of the following secondary market offered rates for treasury notes with an original maturity of the number of years that is the next highest to the index maturity and a remaining term to maturity closest to the index maturity and in a representative amount: the offered rates, as of approximately 3:30 P.M., New York City time, on the relevant interest determination date, of three reference dealers selected by the calculation agent.

If two treasury notes with an original maturity as described in the preceding sentence have remaining terms to maturity that are equally close to the designated CMT index maturity, the calculation agent will obtain from three reference dealers selected as described above quotations for the treasury notes with the shorter remaining term to maturity.

If two or fewer primary dealers selected by the calculation agent are quoting as described above, the CMT rate in effect for the new interest period will be the CMT rate in effect for the prior interest period. If the initial interest rate has been in effect for the prior interest period, however, it will remain in effect for the new interest period.

#### CMS Rate Notes

If you purchase a CMS rate note, your note will bear interest at an interest rate equal to the CMS rate and adjusted by the spread or spread multiplier, if any, indicated in the applicable pricing supplement.

Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement, the CMS rate will be the rate for U.S. dollar swaps with a maturity for a specified number of years, expressed as a percentage in the applicable pricing supplement, which appears on the Reuters Screen ICESWAP1 page as of 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the interest rate determination date.

If the CMS rate cannot be determined as described above, unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the following procedures will apply:

If the applicable rate described above is not displayed on the relevant designated CMS Reuters page by 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the interest rate determination date, then the CMS rate will be a percentage determined on the basis of the mid-market, semi-annual swap rate quotations provided by five leading swap dealers in the New York City interbank market at 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the interest rate determination date. For this purpose, the semi-annual swap rate means the mean of the bid and offered rates for the semi-annual fixed leg, calculated on a 30/360 day count basis, of a fixed-for-floating U.S. dollar interest rate swap transaction with a term equal to the maturity designated in the applicable pricing supplement commencing on that interest rate determination date with an

acknowledged dealer of good credit in the swap market, where the floating leg, calculated on an Actual/360 day count basis, as such rate may be determined in accordance with the provisions set forth under LIBOR Notes with an index maturity of three months. The calculation agent will select the five swap dealers, one of which may be TD or an affiliate, after consultation with us and will request the principal New York City office of each of those dealers to provide a quotation of its rate. If at least three quotations are provided, the CMS rate for that interest determination date will be the arithmetic mean of the quotations, eliminating the highest and lowest quotations or, in the event of equality, one of the highest and one of the lowest quotations.

If at least three quotations are provided, the CMS rate for the interest determination date will be the arithmetic mean of the quotations, eliminating the highest and lowest quotations, or, in the event of equality, one of the highest and one of the lowest quotations.

If fewer than three leading swap dealers selected by the calculation agent are quoting as described above, the CMS rate will remain the CMS rate in effect on that interest rate determination date or, if that interest rate determination date is the first interest rate basis determination date, the initial interest rate.

#### Federal Funds Rate Notes

If you purchase a federal funds rate note, your note will bear interest at an interest rate equal to the federal funds rate and adjusted by the spread or spread multiplier, if any, indicated in the applicable pricing supplement.

Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement, the federal funds rate will be the rate for U.S. dollar federal funds as of the relevant interest determination date, as published in H.15(519) under the heading Federal Funds (Effective), as that rate is displayed on Reuters Screen FEDFUNDS1 prior to 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the calculation date pertaining to the relevant interest determination date.

If the federal funds rate cannot be determined as described above, unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the following procedures will apply:

If the rate described above is not displayed on Reuters Screen FEDFUNDS1 by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the relevant interest calculation date, unless the calculation is made earlier and the rate is available from that source at that time, then the federal funds rate, as of the relevant interest determination date, will be the rate described above as published in H.15 Daily Update, under the heading Federal Funds (Effective), or another recognized electronic source used for displaying that rate.

If the rate described above is not displayed on Reuters Screen FEDFUNDS1 and does not appear in H.15(519), H.15 Daily Update or another recognized electronic source by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the relevant interest calculation date, unless the calculation is made earlier and the rate is available from one of those sources at that time, the federal funds rate will be the arithmetic mean of the rates for the last transaction in overnight, U.S. dollar federal funds arranged, before 9:00 A.M., New York City time, on the relevant interest determination date, by three leading brokers of U.S. dollar federal funds transactions in New York City, one of which may be TD or an affiliate, selected by the calculation agent.

If fewer than three brokers selected by the calculation agent are quoting as described above, the federal funds rate in effect for the new interest period will be the federal funds rate in effect for the prior interest period. If the initial interest rate has been in effect for the prior interest period, however, it will remain in effect for the new interest period.

#### CPI Notes

A CPI note shall bear interest at an interest rate equal to the CPI and adjusted by the spread or spread multiplier, if any, indicated in the applicable Pricing Supplement. The applicable Pricing Supplement also may specify a floor or cap.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the CPI is the non-revised index adjusted U.S. City Average All Items Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, published monthly by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and published on Bloomberg CPURNSA or any successor service. The CPI for a particular month is published during the following month.

The CPI is a measure of the average change in consumer prices over time for a fixed market basket of goods and services, including food, clothing, shelter, fuels, transportation, charges for doctors and dentists services and drugs. In calculating the CPI, the prices of the various items included in the fixed market basket are averaged together with weights that represent their importance in the spending of urban households in the United States. The BLS periodically updates the contents of the market basket of goods and services and the weights assigned to the various items to take into account changes in consumer expenditure patterns. The CPI is expressed in relative terms in relation to a time base reference period for which the level was set to 100.0.

# Special Rate Calculation Terms

In this subsection entitled Interest Rates, we use several terms that have special meanings relevant to calculating floating interest rates. We define these terms as follows:

The term bond equivalent yield means a yield expressed as a percentage and calculated in accordance with the following formula:

bond equivalent yield = 
$$\begin{array}{c} D \times N \\ 360 \quad (D \times M) \end{array} \times 100$$

where

- *D* means the annual rate for treasury bills quoted on a bank discount basis and expressed as a decimal;
- N means the actual number of days in the applicable year (365 or 366, as the case may be); and
- M means the actual number of days in the applicable interest reset period.

The term business day means, for any note, a day that meets all the following applicable requirements:

for all notes, is a Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday that is neither a legal holiday nor a day on which banking institutions are authorized or required by law to close in New York City or Toronto;

if the note has a specified currency other than U.S. dollars or euros, is also a day on which banking institutions are not authorized or obligated by law, regulation or executive order to close in the applicable principal financial center;

if the note is a LIBOR note, is also a London business day; and

if the note is a EURIBOR note or has a specified currency of euros, or is a LIBOR note for which the index currency is euros, is also a euro business day.

The term designated CMT index maturity means the index maturity for a CMT rate note and will be the original period to maturity of a U.S. treasury security either 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 20 or 30 years specified in the applicable pricing supplement.

The term designated CMT Reuters page means the Reuters (or any other successor service) page specified in the applicable pricing supplement (or any other page that replaces that page on that service) that displays treasury constant maturities as reported in H.15(519). If no Reuters page is so specified, then the applicable page will be Reuters page FEDCMT for the most recent week. If Reuters page FEDCMT applies but the applicable pricing supplement does not specify whether the weekly or monthly average applies, the weekly average will apply.

The term euro business day means any day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer (TARGET) System, or any successor system, is open for business.

The term euro-zone means, at any time, the region comprised of the member states of the European Economic and Monetary Union that, as of that time, have adopted a single currency in accordance with the Treaty on European Union of February 1992.

H.15(519) means the weekly statistical release entitled Statistical Release H.15(519) Selected Interest Rates, or any successor publication, published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

*H.15 Daily Update* means the daily update of H.15(519), available through the website of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System at http://www.federalreserve.gov/releases/h15/update/ or any successor site or publication.

The term index currency means, with respect to a LIBOR note, the currency, including composite currencies, specified as such in the applicable pricing supplement. The index currency may be U.S. dollars or any other currency, and will be U.S. dollars unless another currency is specified in the applicable pricing supplement.

*London business day* means any day on which dealings in the relevant index currency are transacted in the London interbank market.

The term money market yield means a yield expressed as a percentage and calculated in accordance with the following formula:

money market yield =  $\begin{array}{c} D \times 360\\ 360 \quad (D \times M) \end{array} \times 100$ 

where

D means the annual rate for commercial paper, quoted on a bank discount basis and expressed as a decimal; and

M means the actual number of days in the relevant interest reset period.

The term principal financial center means the capital city of the country to which an index currency relates (or the capital city of the country issuing the specified currency, as applicable), except that with respect to U.S. dollars, Australian dollars, Canadian dollars, South African rands and Swiss francs, the principal financial center means The City of New York, Sydney, Toronto, Johannesburg and Zurich, respectively, and with respect to euros the principal financial center means London.

The term representative amount means an amount that, in the calculation agent s judgment, is representative of a single transaction in the relevant market at the relevant time.

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*Reuters Page LIBOR01* means the display designated as LIBOR01 (or any successor service) (or such other page on that service as may replace Page LIBOR01 or any successor service as may be nominated by the British Banker s Association for the purpose of displaying London interbank offered rates for U.S. dollar deposits).

*Reuters Screen FEDFUNDS1* means the display on the Reuters (or any successor service) FEDFUNDS1 page under the heading EFFECT (or any other page that replaces that page on that service for the purpose of displaying the federal funds (effective) as reported in H.15(519).

*Reuters Screen US PRIME 1 page* means the display on the US PRIME 1 page on the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service, or any successor service, or any replacement page or pages on that service, for the purpose of displaying prime rates or base lending rates of major U.S. banks.

*Reuters page* means the display on Reuters 3000 Xtra, or any successor service, on the page or pages specified in this prospectus supplement or the applicable pricing supplement, or any replacement page or pages on that service.

If, when we use the terms designated CMT Reuters page, H.15(519), H.15 Daily Update, Reuters Screen US PRIME page, Reuters Page LIBOR01 or Reuters page, or we refer to a particular heading or headings on any of those pages, those references include any successor or replacement heading or headings as determined by the calculation agent.

#### **Market-Making Transactions**

If you purchase your notes in a market-making transaction, you will receive information about the price you pay and your trade and settlement dates in a separate confirmation of sale. A market-making transaction is one in which an agent or other person resells a note that it has previously acquired from another holder. A market-making transaction in a particular note occurs after the original sale of the note. For more information regarding market-making transactions, see Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest) Market-Making Transactions.

Please note that the information about the settlement or pricing date, issue price discounts or commissions and net proceeds to TD in the applicable pricing supplement relates only to the initial issuance and sale of your notes. If you have purchased your notes in a market-making transaction after the initial issuance and sale, any such relevant information about the sale to you will be provided in a separate confirmation of sale.

If you purchase notes issued before September 23, 2018 (which are designated as Series A notes or Series B notes) in a market-making transaction, those notes will not be bail-inable notes, even though the applicable pricing supplement may not specify that your note is not a bail-inable note. In addition, certain notes issued on or after September 23, 2018 may not be bail-inable notes. See Canadian Bank Resolution Powers General.

# Redemption at the Option of TD; No Sinking Fund

If an initial redemption date is specified in the applicable pricing supplement, we may redeem the particular notes prior to their stated maturity date at our option on any date on or after that initial redemption date specified in the applicable pricing supplement or on the dates specified in the applicable pricing supplement in whole, unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, in increments of US\$1,000 or any other integral multiple of an authorized denomination specified in the applicable pricing supplement (provided that any remaining principal amount thereof shall be at least US\$1,000 or other minimum authorized denomination applicable thereto), at the redemption price or prices specified in that pricing supplement, together with unpaid interest accrued thereon to the date of redemption. Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement, we must give written notice to registered holders of the particular notes to be redeemed at our option not more than 60 nor less than 5 calendar days prior to the date of redemption.

Where the redemption (for any reason) of bail-inable notes would result in TD not meeting the TLAC requirements applicable to it pursuant to the TLAC Guideline, we may only redeem or repurchase those bail-inable notes if we have

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obtained the prior approval of the Superintendent.

The notes will not be subject to, or entitled to the benefit of, any sinking fund.