TORONTO DOMINION BANK Form SUPPL June 06, 2014 Table of Contents

Filed Pursuant to General Instruction II.L of Form-10

File No. 333-196343

No securities regulatory authority has expressed an opinion about these securities and it is an offence to claim otherwise.

This prospectus supplement, together with the short form base shelf prospectus dated June 6, 2014 to which it relates, as amended or supplemented, and each document deemed to be incorporated by reference in the short form base shelf prospectus, as amended or supplemented, constitutes a public offering of these securities only in those jurisdictions where they may be lawfully offered for sale and therein only by persons permitted to sell such securities.

Prospectus Supplement to Short Form Base Shelf Prospectus Dated June 6, 2014

The Toronto-Dominion Bank

Senior Medium-Term Notes, Series A

Terms of Sale

The Toronto-Dominion Bank may from time to time offer and sell notes with various terms (the notes), including the following:

stated maturity of 9 months or longer

fixed interest rate, including zero-coupon, or floating interest rate, or a combination of both; a floating interest rate may be based on:

commercial paper rate

U.S. prime rate

LIBOR

EURIBOR

Treasury rate
CMT rate
CD rate
CMS rate
federal funds rate ranked as senior indebtedness of The Toronto-Dominion Bank
book-entry form only through The Depository Trust Company
redemption at the option of The Toronto-Dominion Bank or the option of the holder
interest on notes paid monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually
unless otherwise set forth in the applicable pricing supplement, minimum denominations of US\$2,000 and integral multiples of US\$1,000 in excess thereof
denominated in U.S. dollars, a currency other than U.S. dollars or in a composite currency
settlement in immediately available funds
may be issued with original issue discount

The final terms of each note will be included in a pricing supplement. For information regarding the agent s commissions, see Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest). The aggregate initial offering price of the notes is subject to reduction as a result of the sale by The Toronto-Dominion Bank of other debt securities pursuant to another prospectus supplement to the accompanying prospectus.

See <u>Risk Factors</u> beginning on page S-5 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 and 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 or by the United States Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other Canadian or United States governmental agency or instrumentality.

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. The agents are not required to sell any particular amount of the notes.

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.

No underwriter, as defined under Canadian securities legislation, has been involved in the preparation of, or has performed any review of, the contents of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

Arranger

TD Securities

The date of this prospectus supplement is June 6, 2014.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Prospectus Supplement	
About This Prospectus Supplement	S-2
The Toronto-Dominion Bank	S-2
Documents Incorporated by Reference	S-2
Summary	S-4
Risk Factors	S-5
Use of Proceeds	S-12
Description of the Notes We May Offer	S-12
<u>Tax Consequences</u>	S-32
United States Taxation	S-32
<u>Canadian Taxation</u>	S-40
Benefit Plan Investor Considerations	S-41
Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)	S-43
Documents Filed as Part of the Registration Statement	S-45
Prospectus	
Forward Looking Statements	3
Documents Incorporated by Reference	4
Available Information	5
The Toronto-Dominion Bank	5
Risk Factors	5
Use of Proceeds	6
Description of the Debt Securities	6
Forms of the Debt Securities	13
Book-Entry Procedures and Settlement	14
Earnings Coverage	15
Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)	16
Interests of Experts	17
Legal Matters	18
Limitations on Enforcement of U.S. Laws Against the Bank, our Management and Others	19
Documents Filed as Part of the Registration Statement	19

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 there is any inconsistency between the information in this prospectus supplement or any pricing supplement, you should rely on the information in that pricing supplement.

THE TORONTO-DOMINION BANK

The Toronto-Dominion Bank, which we refer to as TD, we or us, is the sixth largest bank in North America by branches and serves over 22 million customers in three key businesses operating in a number of locations in financial centres around the globe: Canadian Retail, including TD Canada Trust, TD Auto Finance Canada, TD Wealth (Canada), TD Direct Investing and TD Insurance; U.S. Retail, including TD Bank, America s Most Convenient Bank, TD Auto Finance U.S., TD Wealth (U.S.) and an investment in TD Ameritrade; and Wholesale Banking, including TD Securities. TD also ranks among the world s leading online financial services firms, with approximately 8 million online and mobile customers. TD had \$896 billion in assets on April 30, 2014. The Toronto-Dominion Bank trades under the symbol TD on the Toronto and New York Stock Exchanges. To find out how to obtain more information about us, see Available Information on page I-6 of the accompanying prospectus.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

This prospectus supplement is deemed to be incorporated by reference into the accompanying prospectus solely for the purpose of the notes to be issued hereunder. Other documents are also incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference into the accompanying prospectus and reference should be made to the accompanying prospectus for full particulars thereof.

Any management proxy circular, annual information form, consolidated audited financial statements, interim unaudited financial statements, material change reports (excluding confidential material change reports) or business acquisition reports, all as filed by TD with the various securities commissions or similar authorities in Canada pursuant to the requirements of applicable securities legislation after the date of this prospectus supplement and prior to the termination of the offering of notes hereunder will be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement.

A pricing supplement describing the specific terms of an offering of notes and containing such other information that TD may elect to include will be delivered to purchasers of the notes together with this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and will be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus as of the date of the applicable pricing supplement solely for the purpose of the notes issued thereunder.

Updated earnings coverage ratios, as necessary, will be filed quarterly with the various securities commissions and similar authorities in Canada, either as prospectus supplements to the accompanying prospectus or as exhibits to TD s unaudited interim and audited annual consolidated financial statements, and will be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus for the issuance of notes thereunder.

S-2

Any statement contained in the accompanying prospectus, in this prospectus supplement or in any other document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference herein will be deemed to be modified or superseded for the purposes of this prospectus supplement to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any other subsequently filed document which also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein modifies or supersedes such statement. The modifying or superseding statement need not state that it has modified or superseded a prior statement or include any other information set forth in the document that it modifies or supersedes. The making of a modifying or superseding statement is not to be deemed an admission for any purposes that the modified or superseded statement, when made, constituted a misrepresentation, an untrue statement of a material fact or an omission to state a material fact that was required to be stated or that was necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances in which it was made. Any statement so modified or superseded will not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus supplement.

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.

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;

a floating rate; or

a combination of both fixed and floating rates.

Payment at Maturity: On the maturity date, you will receive the principal amount of your notes

plus any accrued and unpaid interest.

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 on any payment date on or after the date or dates

specified in the applicable pricing supplement.

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.

Clearance and Settlement: Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement,

through DTC (including through its indirect participants Euroclear and Clearstream as described under Book-Entry Procedures and Settlement in

the accompanying prospectus).

Listing: The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange.

Calculation Agent: Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement, The

Bank of New York Mellon.

Conflicts of Interest: TD Securities (USA) LLC is an affiliate of The Toronto-Dominion Bank.

Accordingly, any offer or sale of the notes by TD Securities (USA) LLC will comply with the requirements of the Rule 5121 of the Financial

Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). Because the notes to be offered will be rated investment grade, pursuant to Rule 5121, the appointment of a qualified independent underwriter will not be necessary. 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.

S-4

RISK FACTORS

An investment in your notes is subject to the risks described below, as well as the risks described 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 prospectus and the applicable pricing supplement, before investing in the notes.

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 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. If 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 Zero or Very Low.

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 0%, or if the rate is above 0%, it may be substantially less than the rate of interest that we would pay on conventional 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, your total yield may be less than the yield you would earn if you bought a standard senior non-callable debt security of TD with the same maturity date. 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.

Depending on the terms of your notes, you should, therefore, be prepared to realize no return at maturity over the principal amount of your notes.

Your Notes May Be Subject to Early Redemption.

Depending upon the terms of your notes, we may have the right to redeem them, or the notes may be automatically redeemable under some circumstances. If we have the right to redeem them, we will be more likely to do so as the rate of interest payable on your notes increases. If we redeem your notes, depending on the market conditions at the time

of redemption, you may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in a security with a comparable return.

S-5

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. We expect that transaction costs in any secondary market would be high. As a result, the difference between bid and asked 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.

The Market Value of Your Notes May Be Influenced by Many Unpredictable Factors.

The following factors, which are beyond our control, may influence the market value of your notes:

Changes in the level of the interest rate basis. For example, if you purchase floating rate notes, an increase in the level of the interest rate basis could cause a decrease in the market value of the notes. Conversely, a decrease in the level of the interest rate basis for any of the notes could cause an increase in the market value of the notes. However, if the level of the interest rate basis decreases and remains low, the likelihood of the notes being redeemed (if the notes are redeemable) would increase. In all cases, the level of the interest rate basis itself will be influenced by complex and interrelated political, economic, financial and other factors that can affect the money markets generally and the London interbank market or other applicable market in particular.

Changes in U.S. interest rates. In general, if U.S. interest rates increase, the market value of the notes may decrease, and if U.S. interest rates decrease, the market value of the notes may increase.

Volatility of the interest rate basis. Depending on the terms of your notes, if the size and frequency of fluctuations of the interest rate basis changes, the market value of the notes may decrease.

These factors may influence the market value of your notes if you sell your notes before maturity. Our creditworthiness, as represented by our credit ratings or as otherwise perceived in the market will also affect the market value of your notes. If you sell your notes prior to maturity, you may receive less than the principal amount of your notes.

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 with this prospectus supplement, 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 as little as 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.

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.

The Notes May Be Subject to Write-Off, Write-Down or Conversion under Current and Proposed Canadian Resolution Powers.

The Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation, Canada s resolution authority, was granted enhanced restructuring powers in 2009 to transfer certain assets and liabilities of a bank to a newly created bridge bank for such consideration as it determines in the event of a bank getting into distress, to facilitate a sale of the bank to another financial institution as a going concern, or failing that, to wind up the bridge bank. Upon exercise of such power, any remaining assets and liabilities would remain with the bad bank, which would be wound up. As such, in this scenario, any liabilities of the Bank, such as the notes, that remain with the bad bank may be effectively written off or subject to only partial repayment in the ensuing winding-up.

Moreover, in Canada s budget released on March 21, 2013, the Canadian government announced a proposal to implement a bail-in regime for systemically important banks such as the Bank, whereby in the event that a systemically important bank depletes its capital, the bank can be recapitalized and returned to viability through the very rapid conversion of certain bank liabilities into regulatory capital. The bail-in regime would be consistent with key international standards such as the Financial Stability Board s Key Attributes of Effective Resolution Regimes for Financial Institutions and would work alongside the existing regulatory capital regime. The details of Canada s bail-in regime are not yet clear as the government first intends to consult stakeholders on how best to implement the regime. As a result, there is no clarity as to the type of a bank s liabilities that may be subject to the regime when implemented, whether there will be any grandfathering provisions in respect of any outstanding liabilities of a bank issued prior to the regime s implementation and the nature of the trigger for a bail-in conversion.

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. The Bank of New York Mellon will serve as the initial calculation agent. We may appoint a different calculation agent, which can be an affiliate of the Bank, after the original issue date without notice to you. For additional information as to the calculation agent s role, see Description of the Notes We May Offer Interest Rates Floating Rate Notes Calculation of Interest. The calculation agent will exercise

S-7

its judgment when performing its functions and may take into consideration the Bank sability 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. We do not plan to request a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service regarding the tax treatment of the notes, and the Internal Revenue Service or a court may not agree with the tax treatment described in this prospectus supplement.

In addition, because the tax disclosure in this prospectus supplement 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 this prospectus supplement may be significantly different from the anticipated tax treatment discussed in this document. You should therefore not rely on the disclosure in this prospectus supplement 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 unless the applicable pricing supplement applicable to your notes indicates that you may so rely. There may also be other features or terms of any specific offering of notes that will cause the tax section in this prospectus supplement to be inapplicable to any specific offering of notes.

Please read carefully the section entitled Tax Consequences United States Taxation in this prospectus supplement. You should consult your tax advisor about your own tax situation.

U.S. Taxpayers 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 the section entitled Tax Consequences United States Taxation in this prospectus supplement. You should consult your tax advisor about your own tax situation.

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

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.

This prospectus supplement 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.

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

S-8

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.

Floating Rates of Interest are Uncertain and Could be 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 as low as 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 a fixed rate security issued for a similar term by a comparable issuer.

Changes in Banks Inter-bank Lending Rate Reporting Practices or in the Methods Pursuant to which LIBOR and EURIBOR are Determined May Adversely Affect the Value of Notes that Bear Interest at Rates Based on LIBOR or EURIBOR.

Regulators and law enforcement agencies from a number of governments have been conducting investigations relating to alleged manipulations of the calculation of the London Inter-bank Offered Rate (LIBOR) and the Euro Inter-bank Offered Rate (EURIBOR) across a range of maturities and currencies. Certain financial institutions that are member banks surveyed by the British Bankers Association (the BBA) in setting daily LIBOR have entered into agreements with the U.S. Department of Justice, the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission and/or the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) and U.K. Prudential Regulatory Authority, a part of the Bank of England, in order to resolve the investigations. In addition, in September 2012, the U.K. government published the results of its review of LIBOR, which is referred to as the Wheatley Review. The Wheatley Review made a number of recommendations for changes with respect to LIBOR and EURIBOR, including the introduction of statutory regulation of LIBOR that would enhance oversight of, and enforcement mechanisms for, rate-setting, the transfer of responsibility for LIBOR from the BBA to an independent administrator, changes to the method of compilation and publication of borrowing rates, and the corroboration of submissions by transactional data. Based on the Wheatley Review, on March 25, 2013, the U.K. Financial Services Authority, a precursor to the FCA, published a policy statement on the regulation and supervision of benchmarks (the FCA Policy Statement). In particular, the FCA Policy Statement includes requirements that (1) an independent LIBOR administrator monitor and survey LIBOR submissions to identify breaches of practice standards and/or potentially manipulative behavior, and (2) firms submitting data to LIBOR establish and maintain a clear conflicts of interest policy and appropriate systems and controls. Additionally, the U.K. government inserted provisions into the Financial Services Act 2012 to allow the regulation of benchmarking activities, including LIBOR. The FCA Policy Statement and Financial Services Act took effect in April 2013. On February 1, 2014, responsibility for the administration of LIBOR was transferred from the BBA to Intercontinental Exchange Benchmark Administration Ltd (IBA), a subsidiary of the Intercontinental Exchange Group.

In January 2013, the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) and the European Banking Authority (EBA) published joint recommendations to reform the EURIBOR rate-setting methodology and to

S-9

increase the transparency of the EURIBOR rate-setting process. The ESMA-EBA recommendations focused on improving governance functions and include appointing independent members to the EURIBOR Steering Committee, expanding back-testing and quality review of EURIBOR submissions, improving and reinforcing the code of conduct and governance standards of EURIBOR-EBF, the administrator of the EURIBOR benchmarks, and expanding EURIBOR-EBF s internal audit and recordkeeping functions.

It is not possible to predict the effect of changes in the methods pursuant to which the LIBOR and EURIBOR rates are determined and any other reforms to LIBOR and EURIBOR that will be enacted in the United Kingdom, Europe and elsewhere, each of which may adversely affect the trading market for LIBOR- and EURIBOR-based securities, including any notes that bear interest at rates based on LIBOR or EURIBOR. In addition, any changes announced by the FCA, IBA, ESMA, EBA, EURIBOR-EBF or the EURIBOR Steering Committee, or future changes adopted by such bodies, in the method pursuant to which the LIBOR and EURIBOR rates are determined may result in a sudden or prolonged increase or decrease in the reported LIBOR and EURIBOR rates. If that were to occur, and to the extent that the value of any notes that bear interest at rates based on LIBOR or EURIBOR is affected by reported LIBOR or EURIBOR rates, the amount of interest payable under and the value of such notes may be affected. Notwithstanding progress in the adoption of the Wheatley Review, FCA Policy Statement and ESMA-EBA reform recommendations, any uncertainty as to the extent and manner in which the these recommendations will continue to be adopted and the timing of further changes may adversely affect the current trading market for LIBOR- and EURIBOR-based securities and the value of any notes that bear interest at rates based on LIBOR or EURIBOR.

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 and legal advisors as to the currency risks entailed by your 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 foreign 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.

S-10

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.

The notes will be governed by New York law. Under Section 27 of the New York Judiciary Law, a state court in the State of New York 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.

S-11

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 a 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.

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 note. They do not, however, describe every aspect of our senior indenture and your note. 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 note as described in your pricing supplement will supplement and, if applicable, may modify or replace the general terms described in this section. To the extent the information in the applicable pricing supplement is inconsistent with this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, the information in the applicable pricing supplement will supersede the conflicting information in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. Thus, the statements we make in this section may not apply to your note.

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 from time to

S-12

time, which we may refer to as the indenture. The notes constitute a single series of debt securities of TD issued under the indenture. 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 shall have the meanings given to them in the indenture.

The notes will be unlimited in aggregate principal amount and 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.

We will offer the notes on a continuous basis through one or more agents listed in the section entitled Supplemental Plan of Distribution 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. As a general matter, each note will mature nine months or more from its date of issue. 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.

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 \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$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 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.

S-13

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 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. 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. 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

A fixed rate note or a floating rate note may be an original issue discount note. 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 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. See Tax Consequences United States Taxation in this prospectus 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 original issue date;

whether your note is a fixed rate note or a floating rate note;

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;

S-14

if your note is a floating rate note, the interest rate basis, which may be one of the interest rate bases described in 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 Rates 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. **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 Payments 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

Each interest-bearing note will bear interest from its date of issue at the rate per annum, in the case of a fixed rate note, or pursuant to the interest rate formula, in the case of a floating rate note, in each case as specified in the applicable pricing supplement, until the principal thereof is paid. We will make interest payments in respect of 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 date of issue, 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 fixed rate notes and floating rate 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.

S-15

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 other Series A notes.

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.

EURIBOR:

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;	

Treasury rate;		
CMT rate;		
CD rate;		
CMS rate; and/or		

federal funds rate.

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.

S-16

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, we have initially appointed The Bank of New York Mellon as our calculation agent for the notes. We may appoint a different institution to serve as calculation agent from time to time without your consent and without notifying you of the change.

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 original 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. This factor will equal the sum of the interest factors calculated for each day during the interest period. The interest factor for each day will be expressed as a decimal and will be calculated by dividing 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, the interest rate in effect from the original 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.

S-17

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 New York law, as it may be modified by U.S. law of general application and the Criminal Code (Canada). Under New York law as in effect on the date of this prospectus supplement, the maximum rate of interest, with some exceptions, for any loan in an amount less than US\$250,000 is 16% per year on a simple interest basis; for any loan in the amount of US\$250,000 or more but less than US\$2,500,000 the maximum rate of interest is 25% per year on a simple interest basis; and for any loan in excess of US\$2,500,000, there is no limit on the maximum rate of interest, 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;