

TORONTO DOMINION BANK
Form 424B2
March 29, 2018
Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2)

Registration Statement No. 333-211718

Pricing Supplement dated March 28, 2018 to the
Product Prospectus Supplement MLN-EI-1 dated June 30, 2016 and
Prospectus Dated June 30, 2016

The
Toronto-Dominion
Bank

\$1,708,000

S&P 500®
Index-Linked
Capped Buffered
Booster Notes

Due April 1, 2021

The Toronto-Dominion Bank ("TD" or "we") has offered the Capped Buffered Booster Notes (the "Notes") linked to the performance of the S&P 500® Index (the "Reference Asset") described below.

If the level of the Reference Asset remains flat or increases from the Initial Level to the Final Level, the Notes provide a payment equal to the Principal Amount *plus* the product of Principal Amount *multiplied* by the greater of (a) 21.50% (the "Booster Percentage") and (b) the Percentage Change, subject to (c) a maximum gain of 33.00% (the "Maximum Gain"). Investors will receive their Principal Amount at maturity if the Final Level is below the Initial Level by up to 15%. If the Final Level is below the Initial Level by more than 15%, investors will lose 1% of the Principal Amount of the Notes for each 1% decrease from the Initial Level to the Final Level of more than 15%, and may lose up to 85% of the Principal Amount of the Notes. Any payments on the Notes are subject to our credit risk.

The Notes are unsecured and are not savings accounts or insured deposits of a bank. The Notes are not insured or guaranteed by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation, the U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency or instrumentality of Canada or the United States. The Notes will not be listed or displayed on any securities exchange or electronic communications network.

The Payment at Maturity will be greater than the Principal Amount only if the Percentage Change is greater than or equal to zero. The Notes do not guarantee the return of the Principal Amount and investors may lose up to 85% of their investment in the Notes. Any payments on the Notes are subject to our credit risk.

The Notes have complex features and investing in the Notes involves a number of risks. See "Additional Risk Factors" beginning on page P-6 of this pricing supplement, "Additional Risk Factors Specific to the Notes"

beginning on page PS-5 of the product prospectus supplement MLN-EI-1 dated June 30, 2016 (the “product prospectus supplement”) and “Risk Factors” beginning on page 1 of the prospectus dated June 30, 2016 (the “prospectus”).

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these Notes or determined that this pricing supplement, the product prospectus supplement or the prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

We will deliver the Notes in book-entry only form through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company on April 3, 2018, against payment in immediately available funds.

The estimated value of your Notes at the time the terms of your Notes were set on the Pricing Date is \$983.90 per Note, as discussed further under “Additional Risk Factors — Estimated Value” on page P-7 and “Additional Information Regarding the Estimated Value of the Notes” on page P-21 of this pricing supplement. The estimated value is less than the public offering price of the Notes.

	Public Offering Price ¹	Underwriting Discount ²	Proceeds to TD
Per Note	\$1,000.00	\$2.50	\$997.50
Total	\$1,708,000.00	\$4,270.00	\$1,703,730.00

The public offering price, underwriting discount and proceeds to TD listed above relate to the Notes we issue initially. We may decide to sell additional Notes after the date of this pricing supplement, at public offering prices and with underwriting discounts and proceeds to TD that differ from the amounts set forth above. The return (whether positive or negative) on your investment in the Notes will depend in part on the public offering price you pay for such Notes.

¹ Certain dealers who purchase the Notes for sale to certain fee-based advisory accounts may forego some or all of their selling concessions, fees or commissions. The public offering price for investors purchasing the Notes in these accounts may be as low as \$997.50 (99.75%) per Principal Amount of the Notes.

² TD Securities (USA) LLC (“TDS”) will receive a commission of \$2.50 (0.25%) per \$1,000 principal amount of the Notes and will use a portion of that commission to allow selling concessions to other dealers in connection with the distribution of the Notes, or has offered the Notes directly to investors. The Agent may resell the Notes to other securities dealers at the Principal Amount less a concession not in excess of \$2.50 per Note. The other dealers may forgo, in their sole discretion, some or all of their selling concessions. TD will reimburse TDS for certain expenses in connection with its role in the offer and sale of the Notes, and TD will pay TDS a fee in connection with its role in the offer and sale of the Notes. See “Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)” on page P-20 of this pricing supplement.

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S&P 500® Index-Linked Capped Buffered Booster Notes

Due April 1, 2021

Summary

The information in this “Summary” section is qualified by the more detailed information set forth in this pricing supplement, the product prospectus supplement and the prospectus.

Issuer: TD
 Issue: Senior Debt Securities
 Type of Note: Capped Buffered Booster Notes
 Term: Approximately 36 months
 Reference Asset: S&P 500® Index (Bloomberg Ticker: SPX)
 CUSIP / ISIN: 89114QLY2 / US89114QLY25
 Agent: TDS
 Currency: U.S. Dollars
 Minimum Investment: \$1,000 and minimum denominations of \$1,000 in excess thereof
 Principal Amount: \$1,000 per Note
 Pricing Date: March 28, 2018

Issue Date: April 3, 2018, which is three Business Days following the Pricing Date. Under Rule 15c6-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in two business days (T+2), unless the parties to a trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, purchasers who wish to trade the Notes in the secondary market on any date prior to two Business Days before delivery of the Notes will be required, by virtue of the fact that each Note initially will settle in three Business Days (T+3), to specify alternative settlement arrangements to prevent a failed settlement of the secondary market trade.

Valuation Date: March 29, 2021, subject to postponement for market disruption events and other disruptions, as described in the product prospectus supplement. If such day is not a Trading Day, the Valuation Date will be the next succeeding Trading Day.

Maturity Date: April 1, 2021, subject to postponement for market disruption events and other disruptions, as described in the product prospectus supplement. If such day is not a Business Day, the Maturity Date will be the next succeeding Business Day.

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If, on the Valuation Date, the Percentage Change is **zero or positive**, then the investor will receive an amount per \$1,000 Principal Amount of the Notes equal to:

Principal Amount + [Principal Amount x (the greater of (a) Booster Percentage and (b) Percentage Change, subject to (c) Maximum Gain)]

If, on the Valuation Date, the Percentage Change is **negative, but not by more than the Buffer Percentage** (the Percentage Change is between 0% and -15%), then the investor will receive only \$1,000 per \$1,000 Principal Amount of the Notes.

Payment at
Maturity:

If, on the Valuation Date, the Percentage Change is **negative by more than the Buffer Percentage** (the Percentage Change is between -15% and -100%), then the investor will receive less than \$1,000 per \$1,000 Principal Amount of the Notes, calculated using the following formula:

Principal Amount + [Principal Amount x (Percentage Change + Buffer Percentage)]

If the Final Level is less than Buffer Level, the investor will receive less than the Principal Amount of the Notes at maturity and may lose a substantial portion of their investment.

All amounts used in or resulting from any calculation relating to the Notes, including the Payment at Maturity, will be rounded upward or downward as appropriate, to the nearest cent.

The Percentage Change is the quotient, expressed as a percentage, of the following formula:

Percentage
Change:

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

Initial Level: 2,605.00

Final Level: The Closing Level of the Reference Asset on the Valuation Date

Closing Level of the Reference Asset: The Closing Level of the Reference Asset will be the official closing level of the Reference Asset or any successor index (as defined in the accompanying product prospectus supplement) published by the Index Sponsor (as defined in the accompanying product prospectus supplement) on any Trading Day for the Reference Asset.

Booster Percentage: 21.50%

Maximum Gain: 33.00%. As a result of the Maximum Gain, the maximum redemption amount at maturity per Note is \$1,330.00.

Buffer Percentage: 15%, which is equal to the amount, expressed in percentage terms, by which the Buffer Level is below the Initial Level

Buffer Level: 2,214.25, which is 85% of the Initial Level

Monitoring Period: Final Valuation Date Monitoring

Business Day: Any day that 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.

U.S. Tax Treatment: By purchasing a Note, each holder agrees, in the absence of a statutory, regulatory, administrative or judicial ruling to the contrary, to characterize the Notes, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as pre-paid derivative contracts with respect to the Reference Asset. Based on certain factual representations received from us, in the opinion of our special U.S. tax counsel, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP, it is reasonable to treat the Notes in the manner described above. However, because there is no authority that specifically addresses the tax treatment of the Notes, it is possible

that your Notes could alternatively be treated for tax purposes as a single contingent payment debt instrument, or pursuant to some other characterization, and the timing and character of your income from the Notes could differ materially from the treatment described above, as discussed further under “Supplemental Discussion of U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences”.

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Canadian Tax Treatment: Please see the discussion in the product prospectus supplement under “Supplemental Discussion of Canadian Tax Consequences,” which applies to the Notes.

Calculation Agent: TD

Listing: The Notes will not be listed or displayed on any securities exchange or electronic communications network.

Clearance and Settlement: DTC global (including through its indirect participants Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg as described under “Forms of the Debt Securities” and “Book-Entry Procedures and Settlement” in the prospectus).

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Additional Terms of Your Notes

You should read this pricing supplement together with the prospectus, as supplemented by the product prospectus supplement, relating to our Senior Debt Securities, of which these Notes are a part. Capitalized terms used but not defined in this pricing supplement will have the meanings given to them in the product prospectus supplement. In the event of any conflict the following hierarchy will govern: first, this pricing supplement; second, the product prospectus supplement; and last, the prospectus. ***The Notes vary from the terms described in the product prospectus supplement in several important ways. You should read this pricing supplement carefully.***

This pricing supplement, together with the documents listed below, contains the terms of the Notes and supersedes all prior or contemporaneous oral statements as well as any other written materials including preliminary or indicative pricing terms, correspondence, trade ideas, structures for implementation, sample structures, brochures or other educational materials of ours. You should carefully consider, among other things, the matters set forth in “Additional Risk Factors” beginning on page P-6 of this pricing supplement, “Additional Risk Factors Specific to the Notes” beginning on page PS-5 of the product prospectus supplement and “Risk Factors” beginning on page 1 of the prospectus, as the Notes involve risks not associated with conventional debt securities. We urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisors before you invest in the Notes. You may access these documents on the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) website at www.sec.gov as follows (or if that address has changed, by reviewing our filings for the relevant date on the SEC website):

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Prospectus dated June 30, 2016:

<https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/947263/000119312516638441/d162493d424b3.htm>

§

Product Prospectus Supplement MLN-EI-1 dated June 30, 2016:

https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/947263/000089109216015847/e70323_424b2.htm

Our Central Index Key, or CIK, on the SEC website is 0000947263. As used in this pricing supplement, the “Bank,” “we,” “us,” or “our” refers to The Toronto-Dominion Bank and its subsidiaries. Alternatively, The Toronto-Dominion Bank, any Agent or any dealer participating in this offering will arrange to send you the product prospectus supplement and the prospectus if you so request by calling 1-855-303-3234.

We reserve the right to change the terms of, or reject any offer to purchase, the Notes prior to their issuance. In the event of any changes to the terms of the Notes, we will notify you and you will be asked to accept such changes in connection with your purchase. You may also choose to reject such changes, in which case we may reject your offer to purchase.

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Additional Risk Factors

The Notes involve risks not associated with an investment in ordinary fixed rate notes. This section describes the most significant risks relating to the terms of the Notes. For additional information as to these risks, please see the product prospectus supplement and the prospectus.

You should carefully consider whether the Notes are suited to your particular circumstances before you decide to purchase them. Accordingly, prospective investors should consult their investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisors as to the risks entailed by an investment in the Notes and the suitability of the Notes in light of their particular circumstances.

Principal at Risk.

Investors in the Notes could lose up to 85% of their Principal Amount if there is a decline in the level of the Reference Asset. Specifically, you will lose 1% of the Principal Amount of your Notes for each 1% that the Final Level is less than the Initial Level by more than the Buffer Percentage.

The Notes Do Not Pay Interest and Your Return on the Notes May Be Less Than the Return on a Conventional Debt Security of Comparable Maturity.

There will be no periodic interest payments on the Notes as there would be on a conventional fixed-rate or floating-rate debt security having a comparable maturity. The return that you will receive on the Notes, which could be negative, may be less than the return you could earn on other investments. Even if your return is positive, your return may be less than the return you would earn if you bought a conventional senior interest bearing debt security of TD.

Your Potential Return Is Limited to the Maximum Gain and May Be Lower Than the Return on a Hypothetical Direct Investment in the Reference Asset

Your potential return on the Notes is limited to the Maximum Gain. You will only receive the Booster Percentage or participate in the possible increases in the level of the Reference Asset up to the Maximum Gain. You will not participate in any appreciation of the Reference Asset in excess of the Maximum Gain even though you will be exposed to 85% of the downside market risk of the Reference Asset. Accordingly, your return on the Notes may be less than your return would be if you made an investment in a note that offered unlimited participation in the performance of the Reference Asset or made a hypothetical investment in the Reference Asset, or the stocks comprising the Reference Asset (the "Reference Asset Constituents").

Investors Are Subject to TD's Credit Risk, and TD's Credit Ratings and Credit Spreads May Adversely Affect the Market Value of the Notes.

Although the return on the Notes will be based on the performance of the Reference Asset, the payment of any amount due on the Notes is subject to TD's credit risk. The Notes are TD's senior unsecured debt obligations. Investors are dependent on TD's ability to pay all amounts due on the Notes on the Maturity Date and, therefore, investors are subject to the credit risk of TD and to changes in the market's view of TD's creditworthiness. Any decrease in TD's credit ratings or increase in the credit spreads charged by the market for taking TD's credit risk is likely to adversely affect the market value of the Notes. If TD becomes unable to meet its financial obligations as they become due, investors may not receive any amounts due under the terms of the Notes.

The Agent Discount, Offering Expenses and Certain Hedging Costs Are Likely to Adversely Affect Secondary Market Prices.

Assuming no changes in market conditions or any other relevant factors, the price, if any, at which you may be able to sell the Notes will likely be lower than the public offering price. The public offering price includes, and any price quoted to you is likely to exclude, the underwriting discount paid in connection with the initial distribution, offering expenses as well as the cost of hedging our obligations under the Notes. In addition, any such price is also likely to reflect dealer discounts, mark-ups and other transaction costs, such as a discount to account for costs associated with establishing or unwinding any related hedge transaction.

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 or displayed on any securities exchange or electronic communications network. The Agent or another of our affiliates may make a market for the Notes; however, they are not required to do so and 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 ask prices for your Notes in any secondary market could be substantial.

If you sell your Notes before the Maturity Date, you may have to do so at a substantial discount from the Principal Amount irrespective of the level of the Reference Asset and, as a result, you may suffer substantial losses.

If the Level of the Reference Asset Changes, the Market Value of Your Notes May Not Change in the Same Manner.

Your Notes may trade quite differently from the performance of the Reference Asset. Changes in the level of the Reference Asset may not result in a comparable change in the market value of your Notes. Even if the level of the Reference Asset remains flat or increases above the Initial Level during the term of the Notes, the market value of your Notes may not increase by the same amount and could decline.

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The Reference Asset is Price Return Only and You Will Not Have Any Rights to the Reference Asset Constituents.

As a holder of the Notes, you will not have voting rights or rights to receive cash dividends or other distributions or other rights that holders of the Reference Asset Constituents would have. The Reference Asset measures price return only and is not a total return index or strategy, meaning the Final Level will not reflect any dividends paid on the Reference Asset Constituents.

Estimated Value

The Estimated Value of Your Notes Is Lower Than the Public Offering Price of Your Notes.

The estimated value of your Notes is lower than the public offering price of your Notes. The difference between the public offering price of your Notes and the estimated value of the Notes reflects costs and expected profits associated with selling and structuring the Notes, as well as hedging our obligations under the Notes. Because hedging our obligations entails risks and may be influenced by market forces beyond our control, this hedging may result in a profit that is more or less than expected, or a loss.

The Estimated Value of Your Notes Is Based on Our Internal Funding Rate.

The estimated value of your Notes is determined by reference to our internal funding rate. The internal funding rate used in the determination of the estimated value of the Notes generally represents a discount from the credit spreads for our conventional fixed-rate debt securities and the borrowing rate we would pay for its conventional fixed-rate debt securities. This discount is based on, among other things, our view of the funding value of the Notes as well as the higher issuance, operational and ongoing liability management costs of the Notes in comparison to those costs for our conventional fixed-rate debt, as well as estimated financing costs of any hedge positions, taking into account regulatory and internal requirements. If the interest rate implied by the credit spreads for our conventional fixed-rate debt securities, or the borrowing rate we would pay for our conventional fixed-rate debt securities were to be used, we would expect the economic terms of the Notes to be more favorable to you. Additionally, assuming all other economic terms are held constant, the use of an internal funding rate for the Notes is expected to increase the estimated value of the Notes at any time.

The Estimated Value of the Notes Is Based on Our Internal Pricing Models, Which May Prove to Be Inaccurate and May Be Different from the Pricing Models of Other Financial Institutions.

The estimated value of your Notes is based on our internal pricing models. Our pricing models take into account a number of variables, such as our internal funding rate on the Pricing Date, and are based on a number of subjective assumptions, which are not evaluated or verified on an independent basis and may or may not materialize. Further, our pricing models may be different from other financial institutions' pricing models and the methodologies used by us to estimate the value of the Notes may not be consistent with those of other financial institutions that may be purchasers or sellers of Notes in the secondary market. As a result, the secondary market price of your Notes may be materially lower than the estimated value of the Notes determined by reference to our internal pricing models. In addition, market conditions and other relevant factors in the future may change, and any assumptions may prove to be incorrect.

The Estimated Value of Your Notes Is Not a Prediction of the Prices at Which You May Sell Your Notes in the Secondary Market, If Any, and Such Secondary Market Prices, If Any, Will Likely be Lower Than the Public Offering Price of Your Notes and May Be Lower Than the Estimated Value of Your Notes.

The estimated value of the Notes is not a prediction of the prices at which the Agent, other affiliates of ours or third parties may be willing to purchase the Notes from you in secondary market transactions (if they are willing to purchase, which they are not obligated to do). The price at which you may be able to sell your Notes in the secondary market at any time, if any, will be influenced by many factors that cannot be predicted, such as market conditions, and any bid and ask spread for similar sized trades, and may be substantially less than the estimated value of the Notes. Further, as secondary market prices of your Notes take into account the levels at which our debt securities trade in the secondary market, and do not take into account our various costs and expected profits associated with selling and structuring the Notes, as well as hedging our obligations under the Notes, secondary market prices of your Notes will likely be lower than the public offering price of your Notes. As a result, the price at which the Agent, other affiliates of ours or third parties may be willing to purchase the Notes from you in secondary market transactions, if any, will likely be lower than the price you paid for your Notes, and any sale prior to the Maturity Date could result in a substantial loss to you.

The Temporary Price at Which The Agent May Initially Buy the Notes in the Secondary Market May Not Be Indicative of Future Prices of Your Notes.

Assuming that all relevant factors remain constant after the Pricing Date, the price at which the Agent may initially buy or sell the Notes in the secondary market (if the Agent makes a market in the Notes, which it is not obligated to do) may exceed the estimated value of the Notes on the Pricing Date, as well as the secondary market value of the Notes, for a temporary period after the Issue Date of the Notes, as discussed further under “Additional Information Regarding the Estimated Value of the Notes.” The price at which the Agent may initially buy or sell the Notes in the secondary market may not be indicative of future prices of your Notes.

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

The Calculation Agent will, among other things, determine the amount of your payment on the Notes. We will serve as the Calculation Agent and may appoint a different Calculation Agent after the Issue Date without notice to you. The Calculation Agent will exercise its judgment when performing its functions and may take into consideration our 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. For example, the Calculation Agent may have to determine whether a market disruption event affecting the Reference Asset has occurred. This determination may, in turn, depend on the Calculation Agent's judgment whether the event has materially interfered with our ability or the ability of one of our affiliates to unwind our hedge positions. Since this determination by the Calculation Agent will affect the payment on the Notes, the Calculation Agent may have a conflict of interest if it needs to make a determination of this kind. For additional information as to the Calculation Agent's role, see "General Terms of the Notes — Role of Calculation Agent" in the product prospectus supplement.

Market Disruption Events and Adjustments.

The Valuation Date, and therefore the Maturity Date, are subject to postponement as described in the product prospectus supplement due to the occurrence of one or more market disruption events. For a description of what constitutes a market disruption event as well as the consequences of that market disruption event, see "General Terms of the Notes—Market Disruption Events" in the product prospectus supplement.

We Have No Affiliation with the Index Sponsor and Will Not Be Responsible for Any Actions Taken by the Index Sponsor.

S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC (the "Index Sponsor") is not an affiliate of ours and will not be involved in any offerings of the Notes in any way. Consequently, we have no control of any actions of the Index Sponsor, including any actions of the type that would require the Calculation Agent to adjust the Payment at Maturity. The Index Sponsor does not have any obligation of any sort with respect to the Notes. Thus, the Index Sponsor has no obligation to take your interests into consideration for any reason, including in taking any actions that might affect the value of the Notes. None of our proceeds from any issuance of the Notes will be delivered to the Index Sponsor, except to the extent that we are required to pay the Index Sponsor licensing fees with respect to the Reference Asset.

Trading and Business 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 Reference Asset or the Reference Asset Constituents, 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 Reference Asset or the Reference Asset Constituents.

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.

We, the Agent or another of our affiliates may, at present or in the future, engage in business with the issuers of the Reference Asset Constituents, including making loans to or providing advisory services to those companies. These services could include investment banking and merger and acquisition advisory services. These business activities may present a conflict between our or one or more of our affiliates' or the Agent and their affiliates' obligations and your interests as a holder of the Notes. Moreover, we, the Agent or another of our affiliates may have published, and in the future expect to publish, research reports with respect to the Reference Asset or the Reference Asset Constituents. This research is modified from time to time without notice and may express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with purchasing or holding the Notes. Any of these activities by us, the Agent or another of our affiliates may affect the level of the Reference Asset or the Reference Asset Constituents and, therefore, the market value of the Notes and the Payment at Maturity.

Significant Aspects of the Tax Treatment of the Notes Are Uncertain.

Significant aspect of the U.S. tax treatment of the Notes are uncertain. You should read carefully the section entitled "Supplemental Discussion of U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences" in the product prospectus supplement, and the section entitled "Supplemental Discussion of U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences" below. You should consult your tax advisor as to the tax consequences of your investment in the Notes.

For a more complete discussion of the Canadian federal income tax consequences of investing in the Notes, please see the discussion in the product prospectus supplement under "Supplemental Discussion of Canadian Tax Consequences". If you are not a Non-resident Holder (as that term is defined in the prospectus) for Canadian federal income tax purposes or if you acquire the Notes in the secondary market, you should consult your tax advisors as to the consequences of acquiring, holding and disposing of the Notes and receiving the payments that might be due under the Notes.

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Hypothetical Returns

The examples and table set out below are included for illustration purposes only and are hypothetical examples only: amounts below may have been rounded for ease of analysis. The **hypothetical** Percentage Changes of the Reference Asset used to illustrate the calculation of the Payment at Maturity (rounded to two decimal places) are not estimates or forecasts of the Initial Level, the Final Level or the level of the Reference Asset on any trading day prior to the Maturity Date. All examples assume a Buffer Percentage of 15% (the Buffer Level is 85% of the Initial Level), a Booster Percentage of 21.50%, a Maximum Gain of 33.00%, that a holder purchased Notes with an aggregate Principal Amount of \$1,000, and that no market disruption event occurs on the Valuation Date. The actual terms of the Notes are indicated on the cover hereof.

Example 1— Calculation of the Payment at Maturity where the Percentage Change is positive and less than the Booster Percentage.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Percentage Change:} & \quad 5.00\% \\ & \quad \$1,000.00 + [\$1,000.00 \times (\text{the greater of (a) 21.50\% and (b) 5.00\%, subject to (c) Maximum Gain of 33.00\%}] \\ \text{Payment at Maturity:} & \quad = \$1,000.00 + \$215.00 \\ & \quad = \$1,215.00 \end{aligned}$$

On a \$1,000.00 investment, a 5.00% Percentage Change results in a Payment at Maturity of \$1,215.00, a 21.50% return on the Notes.

Example 2— Calculation of the Payment at Maturity where the Percentage Change is positive and greater than the Booster Percentage but less than the Maximum Gain.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Percentage Change:} & \quad 30.00\% \\ & \quad \$1,000.00 + [\$1,000.00 \times (\text{the greater of (a) 21.50\% and (b) 30.00\%, subject to (c) Maximum Gain of 33.00\%}] \\ \text{Payment at Maturity:} & \quad = \$1,000.00 + \$300.00 \\ & \quad = \$1,300.00 \end{aligned}$$

On a \$1,000.00 investment, a 30.00% Percentage Change results in a Payment at Maturity of \$1,300.00, a 30.00% return on the Notes.

Example 3— Calculation of the Payment at Maturity where the Percentage Change is positive and greater than both the Booster Percentage and the Maximum Gain.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Percentage Change:} & \quad 50.00\% \\ & \quad \$1,000.00 + [\$1,000.00 \times (\text{the greater of (a) 21.50\% and (b) 50.00\%, subject to (c) Maximum Gain of 33.00\%}] \\ \text{Payment at Maturity:} & \quad = \$1,000.00 + \$330.00 \\ & \quad = \$1,330.00 \end{aligned}$$

On a \$1,000.00 investment, a 50.00% Percentage Change results in a Payment at Maturity of \$1,330.00, a 33.00% return on the Notes.

Example 4— Calculation of the Payment at Maturity where the Percentage Change is negative (but not by more than the Buffer Percentage).

Percentage
Change: -11.00%

Payment at Maturity: At maturity, if the Percentage Change is negative BUT not by more than the hypothetical Buffer Percentage, then the Payment at Maturity will equal the Principal Amount.

On a \$1,000.00 investment, a -11.00% Percentage Change results in a Payment at Maturity of \$1,000.00, a 0.00% return on the Notes.

Example 5— Calculation of the Payment at Maturity where the Percentage Change is negative (by more than the Buffer Percentage).

Percentage
Change: -35.00%

Payment at Maturity: $\$1,000.00 + [\$1,000.00 \times (-35.00\% + 15.00\%)] = \$1,000.00 - \$200.00 = \800.00

On a \$1,000.00 investment, a -35.00% Percentage Change results in a Payment at Maturity of \$800.00, a -20.00% return on the Notes.

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The following table shows the return profile for the Notes at the Maturity Date, assuming that the investor purchased the Notes on the Issue Date at the public offering price and held the Notes until the Maturity Date. The returns and losses illustrated in the following table are not estimates or forecasts of the Percentage Change or the return or loss on the Notes. Neither TD nor Agent is predicting or guaranteeing any gain or particular return on the Notes.

Hypothetical Percentage Change	Hypothetical Payment at Maturity (\$)	Hypothetical Return on Notes (%)
100.00%	\$1,330.00	33.00%
75.00%	\$1,330.00	33.00%
50.00%	\$1,330.00	33.00%
40.00%	\$1,330.00	33.00%
33.00%	\$1,330.00	33.00%
30.00%	\$1,300.00	30.00%
25.00%	\$1,250.00	25.00%
21.50%	\$1,215.00	21.50%
20.00%	\$1,215.00	21.50%
15.00%	\$1,215.00	21.50%
10.00%	\$1,215.00	21.50%
5.00%	\$1,215.00	21.50%
2.00%	\$1,215.00	21.50%
1.00%	\$1,215.00	21.50%
0.00%	\$1,215.00	21.50%
-2.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
-5.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
-7.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
-10.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
-15.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
-20.00%	\$950.00	-5.00%
-30.00%	\$850.00	-15.00%
-40.00%	\$750.00	-25.00%
-50.00%	\$650.00	-35.00%
-75.00%	\$400.00	-60.00%
-100.00%	\$150.00	-85.00%

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Information Regarding the Reference Asset

S&P 500® Index

The Reference Asset includes a representative sample of 500 companies in leading industries of the U.S. economy. The 500 companies are not the 500 largest companies listed on the NYSE and not all 500 companies are listed on the NYSE. The Index Sponsor, S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, chooses companies for inclusion in the Reference Asset with an aim of achieving a distribution by broad industry groupings that approximates the distribution of these groupings in the common stock population of the U.S. equity market. Although the Reference Asset contains 500 constituent companies, at any one time it may contain greater than 500 constituent trading lines since some companies included in the Reference Asset prior to July 31, 2017 may be represented by multiple share class lines in the Reference Asset. The Reference Asset is calculated, maintained and published by the Index Sponsor and is part of the S&P Dow Jones Indices family of indices. Additional information is available on the following websites: us.spindices.com/indices/equity/sp-500 and spdji.com/. We are not incorporating by reference the websites or any material they include in this document.

The Index Sponsor intends for the Reference Asset to provide a performance benchmark for the large-cap U.S. equity markets. Constituent changes are made on an as-needed basis and there is no schedule for constituent reviews. Constituent changes are generally announced one to five business days prior to the change. Relevant criteria for additions to the Reference Asset that are employed by the Index Sponsor include: the company proposed for addition should have an unadjusted company market capitalization of \$6.1 billion or more (for spin-offs, eligibility is determined using when-issued prices, if available); using composite pricing and volume, the ratio of annual dollar value traded in the proposed constituent to float-adjusted market capitalization of that company should be 1.00 or greater and the stock should trade a minimum of 250,000 shares in each of the six months leading up to the evaluation date; the company must be a U.S. company (characterized as a Form 10-K filer with its U.S. portion of fixed assets and revenues constituting a plurality of the total and with a primary listing of the common stock on the NYSE, NYSE Arca, NYSE American (formerly NYSE MKT), NASDAQ Global Select Market, NASDAQ Select Market, NASDAQ Capital Market, Bats BZX, Bats BYX, Bats EDGA, Bats EDGX or IEX (each, an “eligible exchange”)); the proposed constituent has a public float of 50% or more of its stock; the inclusion of the company will contribute to sector balance in the Reference Asset relative to sector balance in the market in the relevant market capitalization range; financial viability (the sum of the most recent four consecutive quarters’ Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) earnings (net income excluding discontinued operations) should be positive as should the most recent quarter); and, for IPOs, the company must be traded on an eligible exchange for at least twelve months. In addition, constituents of the S&P MidCap 400® Index and the S&P SmallCap 600® Index can be added to the Reference Asset without meeting the financial viability, public float and/or liquidity eligibility criteria if the S&P Index Committee decides that such an addition will enhance the representativeness of the Reference Asset as a market benchmark. Certain types of organizational structures and securities are always excluded, including business development companies (BDCs), limited partnerships, master limited partnerships, limited liability companies (LLCs), OTC bulletin board issues, closed-end funds, ETFs, ETNs, royalty trusts, tracking stocks, preferred stock and convertible preferred stock, unit trusts, equity warrants, convertible bonds, investment trusts, rights and American depositary receipts (ADRs). Reference Asset Constituents are deleted from the Reference Asset when they are involved in mergers, acquisitions or significant restructurings such that they no longer meet the inclusion criteria, and when they substantially violate one or more of the addition criteria. Reference Asset Constituents that are delisted or moved to the pink sheets or the bulletin board are removed, and those that experience a trading halt may be retained or removed in the Index Sponsor’s discretion. The Index Sponsor evaluates additions and deletions with a view to maintaining Reference Asset continuity.

For constituents included in the Reference Asset prior to July 31, 2017, all publicly listed multiple share class lines are included separately in the Reference Asset, subject to, in the case of any such share class line, that share class line satisfying the liquidity and float criteria discussed above and subject to certain exceptions. It is possible that one listed share class line of a company may be included in the Reference Asset while a second listed share class line of the same company is excluded. For companies that issue a second publicly traded share class to Reference Asset share class holders, the newly issued share class line is considered for inclusion if the event is mandatory and the market capitalization of the distributed class is not considered to be de minimis.

As of July 31, 2017, companies with multiple share class lines are no longer eligible for inclusion in the Reference Asset. Constituents of the Reference Asset prior to July 31, 2017 with multiple share class lines will be grandfathered in and continue to be included in the Reference Asset. If a constituent company of the Reference Asset reorganizes into a multiple share class line structure, that company will remain in the Reference Asset at the discretion of the S&P Index Committee in order to minimize turnover.

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As of February 28, 2018, the 500 companies included in the Reference Asset were divided into eleven Global Industry Classification Sectors. The Global Industry Classification Sectors include (with the approximate percentage currently included in such sectors indicated in parentheses): Information Technology (25.2%), Financials (15.0%), Health Care (13.8%), Consumer Discretionary (12.7%), Industrials (10.2%), Consumer Staples (7.5%), Energy (5.5%), Materials (2.9%), Utilities (2.7%), Real Estate (2.6%) and Telecommunication Services (1.9%). (Sector designations are determined by the Index Sponsor using criteria it has selected or developed. Index sponsors may use very different standards for determining sector designations. In addition, many companies operate in a number of sectors, but are listed in only one sector and the basis on which that sector is selected may also differ. As a result, sector comparisons between indices with different index sponsors may reflect differences in methodology as well as actual differences in the sector composition of the indices.) The Index Sponsor and MSCI, Inc. have announced that the Global Industry Classification Sector structure is expected to be updated after the close of business on September 28, 2018. Among other things, the update is expected to broaden the current Telecommunications Services sector and rename it the Communication Services sector. The renamed sector is expected to include the existing telecommunication companies, as well as companies selected from the Consumer Discretionary sector currently classified under the Media Industry group and the Internet & Direct Marketing Retail sub-industry, along with select companies currently classified in the Information Technology sector. Further, companies that operate online marketplaces for consumer products and services are expected to be included under the Internet & Direct Marketing sub-industry of the Consumer Discretionary sector, regardless of whether they hold inventory.

Calculation of the Reference Asset

The Reference Asset is calculated using a base-weighted aggregative methodology. The level of the Reference Asset on any day for which a level is published is determined by a fraction, the numerator of which is the aggregate of the market price of each Reference Asset Constituent *times* the number of shares of such Reference Asset Constituent, and the denominator of which is the divisor, which is described more fully below. The “market value” of any Reference Asset Constituent is the *product* of the market price per share of that Reference Asset Constituent *times* the number of the then-outstanding shares of such Reference Asset Constituent that are then included in the Reference Asset .

The Reference Asset is also sometimes called a “base-weighted aggregative index” because of its use of a divisor. The “divisor” is a value calculated by the Index Sponsor that is intended to maintain conformity in Reference Asset levels over time and is adjusted for all changes in the Reference Asset Constituents’ share capital after the “base date” as described below. The level of the Reference Asset reflects the total market value of all Reference Asset Constituents relative to the Reference Asset’s base date of 1941-43.

In addition, the Reference Asset is float-adjusted, meaning that the share counts used in calculating the Reference Asset reflect only those shares available to investors rather than all of a company’s outstanding shares. The Index Sponsor seeks to exclude shares held by certain shareholders concerned with the control of a company, a group that generally includes the following: officers and directors and related individuals whose holdings are publicly disclosed, private equity, venture capital, special equity firms, publicly traded companies that hold shares for control in another company, strategic partners, holders of restricted shares, employee stock ownership plans, employee and family trusts, foundations associated with the company, holders of unlisted share classes of stock, government entities at all levels (except government retirement or pension funds) and any individual person listed as a 5% or greater stakeholder in a company as reported in regulatory filings (collectively, “control holders”). To this end, the Index Sponsor excludes all share-holdings (other than depositary banks, pension funds, mutual funds, exchange traded fund providers, 401(k) plans of the company, government retirement and pension funds, investment funds of insurance companies, asset managers and investment funds, independent foundations, savings plans and investment plans) with a position greater than 5% of the outstanding shares of a company from the float-adjusted share count to be used in Reference Asset calculations.

The exclusion is accomplished by calculating an Investable Weight Factor (IWF) for each Reference Asset Constituent that is part of the numerator of the float-adjusted index fraction described above:

$$\text{IWF} = (\text{available float shares}) / (\text{total shares outstanding})$$

where available float shares is defined as total shares outstanding less shares held by control holders. In most cases, an IWF is reported to the nearest one percentage point. For companies with multiple share class lines, a separate IWF is calculated for each share class line.

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Maintenance of the Reference Asset

In order to keep the Reference Asset comparable over time the Index Sponsor engages in a Reference Asset maintenance process. The Reference Asset maintenance process involves changing the constituents as discussed above, and also involves maintaining quality assurance processes and procedures, adjusting the number of shares used to calculate the Reference Asset, monitoring and completing the adjustments for company additions and deletions, adjusting for stock splits and stock dividends and adjusting for other corporate actions. In addition to its daily governance of indices and maintenance of the Reference Asset methodology, at least once within any 12 month period, the S&P Index Committee reviews the Reference Asset methodology to ensure the Reference Asset continues to achieve the stated objective, and that the data and methodology remain effective. The S&P Index Committee may at times consult with investors, market participants, security issuers included in or potentially included in the Reference Asset, or investment and financial experts.

Divisor Adjustments

The two types of adjustments primarily used by the Index Sponsor are divisor adjustments and adjustments to the number of shares (including float adjustments) used to calculate the Reference Asset. Set forth below is a table of certain corporate events and their resulting effect on the divisor and the share count. If a corporate event requires an adjustment to the divisor, that event has the effect of altering the market value of the affected Reference Asset Constituent and consequently of altering the aggregate market value of the Reference Asset Constituents following the event. In order that the level of the Reference Asset not be affected by the altered market value (which could be an increase or decrease) of the affected Reference Asset Constituent, the Index Sponsor generally derives a new divisor by dividing the post-event market value of the Reference Asset Constituents by the pre-event Reference Asset level, which has the effect of reducing the Reference Asset's post-event level to the pre-event level.

Changes to the Number of Shares of a Constituent

The Reference Asset maintenance process also involves tracking the changes in the number of shares included for each of the Reference Asset Constituents. The timing of adjustments to the number of shares depends on the type of event causing the change, and whether the change represents 5% or more of the total share count (for companies with multiple share class lines, the 5% threshold is based on each individual share class line rather than total company shares). Changes as a result of mergers or acquisitions are implemented when the transaction occurs. At the Index Sponsor's discretion, however, de minimis merger and acquisition changes may be accumulated and implemented with the updates made at the quarterly share updates as described below. Changes in a constituent's total shares of 5% or more due to public offerings (which must be underwritten, have a publicly available prospectus or prospectus summary filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and include a public confirmation that the offering has been completed) are implemented as soon as reasonably possible. Other changes of 5% or more are made weekly and are announced on Fridays for implementation after the close of trading on the following Friday. For changes of less than 5%, on the third Friday of the last month in each calendar quarter, the Index Sponsor updates the share totals of companies in the Reference Asset as required by any changes in the number of shares outstanding. The Index Sponsor implements a share / IWF freeze beginning after the market close on the Tuesday preceding the second Friday of each quarterly rebalancing month and ending after the market close on the third Friday of the quarterly rebalancing month. During this frozen period, shares and IWFs are not changed except for certain corporate action events (merger activity, stock splits and rights offerings).

Adjustments for Corporate Actions

There is a large range of corporate actions that may affect companies included in the Reference Asset. Certain corporate actions require the Index Sponsor to recalculate the share count or the float adjustment or to make an

adjustment to the divisor to prevent the level of the Reference Asset from changing as a result of the corporate action. This helps ensure that the movement of the Reference Asset does not reflect the corporate actions of individual companies in the Reference Asset.

Spin-Offs

As a general policy, a spin-off security is added to the Reference Asset at a zero price at the market close of the day before the ex-date (with no divisor adjustment). The spin-off security will remain in the Reference Asset if it meets all eligibility criteria. If the spin-off security is determined ineligible to remain in the Reference Asset, it will generally be removed after at least one day of regular way trading (with a divisor adjustment). If there is a gap between the ex-date and distribution date (or payable date), or if the spin-off security does not trade regular way on the ex-date, the spin-off security is kept in the Reference Asset until the spin-off security begins trading regular way.

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Several additional types of corporate actions, and their related adjustments, are listed in the table below.

Corporate Action	Share Count Revision Required?	Divisor Adjustment Required?
Stock split	Yes – share count is revised to reflect new count.	No – share count and price changes are off-setting
Change in shares outstanding (secondary issuance, share repurchase and/or share buy-back)	Yes – share count is revised to reflect new count.	Yes
Special dividends	No	Yes – calculation assumes that share price drops by the amount of the dividend; divisor adjustment reflects this change in index market value
Change in IWF	No	Yes – divisor change reflects the change in market value caused by the change to an IWF
Company added to or deleted from the Reference Asset	No	Yes – divisor is adjusted by the net change in market value, calculated as the shares issued multiplied by the price paid
Rights Offering	No	Yes – divisor adjustment reflects increase in market capitalization (calculation assumes that offering is fully subscribed)

Recalculation Policy

The Index Sponsor reserves the right to recalculate and republish the Reference Asset at its discretion in the event one of the following issues has occurred: (1) incorrect or revised closing price of one or more constituent securities; (2) missed corporate event; (3) incorrect application of corporate action or Reference Asset methodology; (4) late announcement of a corporate event; or (5) incorrect calculation or data entry error. The decision to recalculate the Reference Asset is made at the discretion of the index manager and/or index committee, as further discussed below. The potential market impact or disruption resulting from the potential recalculation is considered when making any such decision. In the event of an incorrect closing price, a missed corporate event or a misapplied corporate action, a late announcement of a corporate event, or an incorrect calculation or data entry error that is discovered within two trading