



Pricing Supplement dated May 17, 2019 to the
Product Prospectus Supplement MLN-EI-1 dated July 8, 2016 and
Prospectus Dated June 30, 2016

The Toronto-Dominion Bank

\$510,000

Capped Notes Linked to the Least Performing among the Common Stock of ConocoPhillips, Chevron Corporation and Exxon Mobil Corporation Due May 18, 2022

The Toronto-Dominion Bank ("TD" or "we") has offered the Capped Notes (the "Notes") linked to the least performing among the common stock of ConocoPhillips, Chevron Corporation and Exxon Mobil Corporation (each, a "Reference Asset" and together, the "Reference Assets").

The Notes provide participation in the positive percentage change of the Least Performing Reference Asset if the Final Value of each Reference Asset is greater than its Initial Value, subject to the Maximum Redemption Amount of \$1,250.00. The "Percentage Change" for each Reference Asset is the quotient, expressed as a percentage, of (i) its Final Value *minus* its Initial Value, *divided* by (ii) its Initial Value. The "Least Performing Reference Asset" is the Reference Asset with the lowest percentage change from its Initial Value to its Final Value. Investors will receive their Principal Amount at maturity if the Final Value of any Reference Asset is less than or equal to its Initial Value. **Payment on the Notes is subject to our credit risk.**

Investors are exposed to the market risk of each Reference Asset and any decline in the price of one Reference Asset will not be offset or mitigated by a lesser decline or potential increase in the price of any other Reference Asset. The Payment at Maturity will be greater than the Principal Amount only if the Final Value of each Reference Asset is greater than its Initial Value. Payment on the Notes is 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 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-ES-ETF dated July 8, 2016 (the "product prospectus supplement") and "Risk Factors" 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 May 24, 2019 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 was \$977.80 per Note, as discussed further under "Additional Risk Factors — Estimated Value" beginning on page P-7 and "Additional Information Regarding the Estimated Value of the Notes" on page P-20 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	\$26.90	\$973.10
Total	\$510,000.00	\$13,719.00	\$496,281.00

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. Any return 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 forgo some or all of their selling concessions, fees or commissions. The public offering price for investors purchasing the Notes in these accounts may have been as low as \$973.10 (97.31%) per \$1,000.00 Principal Amount of the Notes.

² TD Securities (USA) LLC ("TDS") will receive a commission of \$26.90 (2.69%) per \$1,000.00 principal amount of the Notes and will use all 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. TDS may resell the Notes to other securities dealers at the Principal Amount less a concession of \$26.90 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-19 of this pricing supplement.

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, Series E
Type of Note:	Capped Notes
Term:	Approximately 3 years
Reference Assets:	The common stock of ConocoPhillips (Bloomberg Ticker: COP, “COP”), the common stock of Chevron Corporation (Bloomberg Ticker: CVX, “CVX”) and the common stock of Exxon Mobil Corporation (Bloomberg Ticker: XOM, “XOM”)
CUSIP / ISIN:	89114QS33 / US89114QS332
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:	May 17, 2019
Issue Date:	May 24, 2019, which is four Business Days following the Pricing Date. Under Rule 15c6-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), 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 four Business Days (“T+4”), to specify alternative settlement arrangements to prevent a failed settlement of the secondary market trade.
Final Valuation Date:	May 16, 2022, subject to postponement for market disruption events and other disruptions, as described in the product prospectus supplement or, if such day is not a Trading Day, the Final Valuation Date will be the next succeeding Trading Day.
Maturity Date:	May 18, 2022 or, if such day is not a Business Day, the Maturity Date will be the next succeeding Business Day. If the Final Valuation Date is postponed due to a Market Disruption Event or non-Trading Day for a Reference Asset, the Maturity Date will be postponed to maintain the same number of Business Days between such dates prior to the postponement(s).

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Payment at Maturity (per Note):

If the Final Value of **each** Reference Asset is **greater than** its Initial Value, then the investor will receive the *lesser of*:

- (i) Principal Amount + (Principal Amount x Least Performing Percentage Change); and
- (ii) The Maximum Redemption Amount.

If the Final Value of **any** Reference Asset is **less than or equal to** its Initial Value, then the investor will receive:

\$1,000 per \$1,000 Principal Amount of the Note.

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

Payment on the Notes is subject to our credit risk.

Maximum Redemption Amount:	\$1,250.00 per Principal Amount of the Notes. As a result of the Maximum Redemption Amount, the maximum return at maturity of the Notes in excess of the Principal Amount will be 25.00% of the Principal Amount of the Notes.
Initial Value:	With respect to COP, \$62.10. With respect to CVX, \$120.52. With respect to XOM, \$75.91. In each case equal to its Closing Value on the Pricing Date, as determined by the Calculation Agent and subject to adjustment as described herein and under “General Terms of the Notes — Anti-Dilution Adjustments” in the product prospectus supplement.
Final Value:	For each Reference Asset, its Closing Value on the Final Valuation Date.
Closing Value:	For each Reference Asset, the closing sale price or last reported sale price (or, in the case of NASDAQ, the official closing price) for that Reference Asset on a per-share or other unit basis, on any Trading Day for that Reference Asset or, if such Reference Asset is not quoted on any national securities exchange on that day, on any other market system or quotation system that is the primary market for the trading of such Reference Asset.
Percentage Change:	For each Reference Asset, the Percentage Change is the quotient, expressed as a percentage, of the following formula: $\frac{\text{Final Value} - \text{Initial Value}}{\text{Initial Value}}$
Least Performing Reference Asset:	The Reference Asset with the lowest Percentage Change as compared to the Percentage Change of any other Reference Asset.
Least Performing Percentage Change:	The Percentage Change of the Least Performing Reference Asset.
Monitoring Period:	Final Valuation Date Monitoring
Limited Events of Default:	Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in the prospectus, the only events of default for the Notes are expected to be (i) defaults in the payment of principal or any interest, as applicable, that continue for 30 Business Days and (ii) certain bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization events. No other breach or default under our indenture or the Notes will result in an event of default for the Notes or permit the trustee or holders to accelerate the maturity of any debt securities – that is, they will not be entitled to declare the Principal Amount of any Notes to be immediately due and payable. See “Additional Risk Factors — Notwithstanding Anything to the Contrary Set Forth in the Prospectus, the Indenture Will Provide Only Limited Acceleration and Enforcement Rights for the Notes”.

Trading Day:	A day on which the principal trading market(s) for each Reference Asset is open for trading, as determined by the Calculation Agent.
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 or regulatory change or an administrative determination or judicial ruling to the contrary, to characterize the Notes, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as contingent payment debt instruments (“CPDI”) subject to taxation under the “noncontingent bond method”. Based on certain factual representations received from us, our special U.S. tax counsel, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP, is of the opinion that your Notes will be treated 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 pursuant to some other characterization, such that the timing and character of your income from the Notes could differ materially and adversely from the treatment described above, as discussed further herein under “Supplemental Discussion of U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences” and in the product prospectus supplement under “Supplemental Discussion of U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences”.

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).
Canadian Bail-in:	The Notes are not bail-inable notes under the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act.

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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 (MLN-ES-ETF (the “product prospectus supplement”), relating to our Senior Debt Securities, Series E, 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 in the product prospectus supplement and “Risk Factors” 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 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):

- ? Prospectus dated June 30, 2016:
<https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/947263/000119312516638441/d162493d424b3.htm>
- ? Product Prospectus Supplement MLN-ES-ETF dated July 8, 2016:
https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/947263/000089109216016045/e70441_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, the 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 conventional debt securities. This section describes the most significant risks relating to the terms of the Notes. For additional information as to these and other risks, please see “Additional Risk Factors Specific to the Notes” in 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.

The Notes Do Not Pay Interest and Any Return May Be Lower 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, if any, that you will receive on the Notes 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 Will Be Limited By The Maximum Redemption Amount And May Be Lower Than The Return On A Hypothetical Direct Investment In The Reference Assets.

The opportunity to participate in the possible increases in the price of the Reference Assets through an investment in the Notes will be limited because the Payment at Maturity will not exceed the Maximum Redemption Amount. Accordingly, your return on the Notes may be less than your return would be if you made an investment in a note directly linked to the performance of the Reference Assets or made a hypothetical investment in the Reference Assets.

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 Least Performing 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 the amount due on the Notes 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 amount due under the terms of the Notes and could lose their entire investment.**

Notwithstanding Anything to the Contrary Set Forth in the Prospectus, the Indenture Will Provide Only Limited Acceleration and Enforcement Rights for the Notes.

In connection with the implementation of certain Canadian federal statutes, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in the prospectus, the indenture under which the Notes are issued has been supplemented to provide that, for any Notes of a series issued on or after September 23, 2018, including the Notes offered by this pricing supplement, acceleration will only be permitted if (i) we default in the payment of the principal of, or interest on, any note of that series and, in each case, the default continues for a period of 30 Business Days, or (ii) certain bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization events occur. As a result, before you invest in the Notes, you should consider the risk that your safeguards and your ability to effect remedies under the indenture will be limited. See “Events of Default” herein for additional information.

Because the Notes are Linked to the Least Performing Reference Asset, Your Return May Be Lower than the Return on the Notes Linked to a Single Reference Asset.

Because the Notes are Linked to the Least Performing Reference Asset, the return, if any, that you will receive on the Notes may be less than the return you could earn on investments in substantially similar securities that are linked to the performance of only one Reference Asset. With more Reference Assets, it is more likely that the Final Value of any Reference Asset will be less than its Initial Value on the Final Valuation Date than if the Notes were linked to a single Reference Asset.

In addition, the lower the correlation between the performance of a pair of Reference Assets, the more likely it is that one of the Reference Assets will decline in price to a Final Value that is less than its Initial Value on the Final Valuation Date. Although the correlation of the Reference Assets’ performance may change over the term of the Notes, the economic terms of the Notes are determined, in part, based on the correlation of the Reference Assets’ performance calculated using our internal models at the time when the terms of the Notes are finalized. If the performance of a pair of Reference Assets is not correlated to each other or is negatively correlated, the risk that the Final Value of any Reference Asset is less than its Initial Value on the Final Valuation Date is greater.

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 then-current price of the Least Performing Reference Asset and, as a result, you may suffer substantial losses.

If the Price of any 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 any of the Reference Assets. Payment on the Notes will be based solely on the Final Value of the Least Performing Reference Asset on the Final Valuation Date. Changes in the price of any Reference Asset may not result in a comparable change in the market value of your Notes. Even if the Closing Value of each Reference Asset increases from its Initial Value during the term of the Notes, the market value of your Notes may not increase by the same amount and could decline.

There Are Single Stock Risks Associated with each Reference Asset.

The price of each Reference Asset can rise or fall sharply due to factors specific to such Reference Asset and its issuer (the "Reference Asset Issuer", and together, the "Reference Asset Issuers"), such as stock price volatility, earnings, financial conditions, corporate, industry and regulatory developments, management changes and decisions and other events, as well as general market factors, such as general stock and commodity market volatility and levels, interest rates and economic and political conditions. You, as an investor in the Notes, should make your own investigation into the Reference Assets and Reference Asset Issuers for your Notes. **We urge you to review financial and other information filed periodically by the Reference Asset Issuers with the SEC. For additional information, see "Information Regarding the Reference Assets" in this pricing supplement.**

Estimated Value

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

The estimated value of your Notes is less 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 our 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.

The Notes are subject to risks associated with the gas and oil service sector.

Each Reference Asset is engaged in business in the gas and oil service sector, and therefore the Notes are subject to risks associated with the gas and oil service sector. The profitability of companies in the oil services sector is related to worldwide energy prices, including all sources of energy, and exploration and production spending. The price of energy, the earnings of companies in the oil services sector, and the value of such companies' securities can be extremely volatile. Recently, oil prices have declined significantly and experienced significant volatility. This may adversely impact companies operating in the oil services sector. Such companies are also subject to risks of changes in exchange rates and the price of oil and gas, government regulation, the imposition of import controls, world events, negative perception, depletion of resources and general economic conditions, development of alternative energy sources, energy conservation efforts, technological developments and labor relations, as well as market, economic, social and political risks of the countries where oil services companies are located or do business. Oil services companies operate in a highly competitive and cyclical industry, with intense price competition. The oil services sector is exposed to significant and numerous operating hazards. Oil and gas exploration and production can be significantly affected by natural disasters and adverse weather conditions in the regions in which they operate. The revenues of oil services companies may be negatively affected by contract termination and renegotiation. Oil services companies are subject to, and may be adversely affected by, extensive federal, state, local and foreign laws, rules and regulations. Oil exploration and production companies may also be adversely affected by environmental damage claims. The international operations of oil services companies expose them to risks associated with instability and changes in economic and political conditions, foreign currency fluctuations, changes in foreign regulations and other risks inherent to international business. Some of the Reference Assets may be engaged in other lines of business unrelated to oil services, and they may experience problems with these lines of business which could adversely affect their operating results. The operating results of these companies may fluctuate as a result of these additional risks and events in the other lines of business. In addition, a company's ability to engage in new activities may expose it to business risks with which it has less experience than it has with the business risks associated with its traditional businesses. Despite a company's possible success in traditional oil services activities, there can be no assurance that the other lines of business in which these companies are engaged will not have an adverse effect on a company's business or financial condition.

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

The Calculation Agent will, among other things, determine the Payment at Maturity on the Notes. We will serve as the Calculation Agent but 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. Because this discretion by the Calculation Agent may affect payment 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 a Reference Asset has occurred, and may make certain adjustments to a Reference Asset, its Initial Value or other terms of the Notes if such an event occurred. Any such 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. Because 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.

You Will Have No Rights to Receive Any Shares of Any Reference Asset and You Will Not Be Entitled to Dividends or Other Distributions by Any Reference Asset.

The Notes are our debt securities. They are not equity instruments, shares of stock, or securities of any other issuer. Investing in the Notes will not make you a holder of shares of any Reference Asset. You will not have any voting rights, any rights to receive dividends or other distributions or any other rights with respect to any Reference Asset Issuer. As a result, the return on your Notes may not reflect the return you would realize if you actually owned shares of any Reference Asset and received the dividends paid or other distributions made in connection with them. Your Notes will be paid in cash and you have no right to receive delivery of shares of any Reference Asset.

If the Price of any 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 any of the Reference Assets. Changes in the price of any Reference Asset may not result in a comparable change in the market value of your Notes. Even if the value of each Reference Asset increases above its Initial Value during the life of the Notes, the market value of your Notes may not increase by the same amount and could decline.

We Do Not Control any Reference Asset Issuer and Are Not Responsible for Any of their Disclosures.

Neither we nor any of our affiliates have the ability to control the actions of any Reference Asset Issuer and have not conducted any independent review or due diligence of any information related to any Reference Asset or Reference Asset Issuer. We are not responsible for any Reference Asset Issuer's public disclosure of information on itself or the applicable Reference Asset, whether contained in Securities Exchange Commission filings or otherwise. You should make your own investigation into each of the Reference Asset Issuers.

You Will Have Limited Anti-Dilution Protection.

The Calculation Agent will adjust the Initial Value of a Reference Asset for stock splits, reverse stock splits, stock dividends, extraordinary dividends and other events that affect such Reference Asset, but only in the situations we describe in "General Terms of the Notes—Anti-Dilution Adjustments" herein. The Calculation Agent will not be required to make an adjustment for every event that may affect a Reference Asset. Those events or other actions by any Reference Asset Issuer or a third party may nevertheless adversely affect the price of a Reference Asset, and adversely affect the value of your Notes.

Trading and Business Activities by the Bank or its Affiliates May Adversely Affect the Market Value of the Notes.

We and our 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 price of a Reference Asset, and we or they 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 the performance of a Reference Asset.

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 and our other affiliates may, at present or in the future, engage in business with one or more Reference Asset Issuers, 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, the Agent's and our affiliates' obligations, and your interests as a holder of the Notes. Moreover, we, the Agent or our other affiliates may have published, and in the future expect to publish, research reports with respect to a Reference Asset. 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 one or more of our other affiliates or the Agents or their affiliates may affect the price of a Reference Asset and, therefore, the market value of, and the Payment at Maturity on the Notes.

Your Notes Will Be Treated as Debt Instruments Subject to Special Rules Governing CPDI for U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes.

The Notes will be treated as debt instruments subject to special rules governing CPDI for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If you are a U.S. holder, you generally will be required to pay taxes on ordinary income from the Notes over their term based on the comparable yield for the Notes, even though you will not receive payment on the Notes from us until the Maturity Date. This comparable yield is determined solely to calculate the amount on which you will be taxed prior to the Maturity Date and is neither a prediction nor a guarantee of what the actual yield will be. In addition, any gain you may recognize on the taxable disposition of the Notes will be taxed as ordinary interest income. If you purchased the Notes in the secondary market, the tax consequences to you may be different.

Please see the section entitled "Supplemental Discussion of U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences" herein for a more detailed discussion. Please also consult your tax advisor concerning the U.S. federal income tax and any other applicable tax consequences to you of owning your Notes in your particular circumstances.

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

The U.S. tax treatment of the Notes is uncertain. Please 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 about your tax situation.

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 payment that might be due under the Notes.

Anti-Dilution Adjustments

The section “General Terms of the Notes—Anti-Dilution Adjustments—Transferable Rights and Warrants” in the product prospectus supplement is replaced in its entirety with the following:

Transferable Rights and Warrants

If a Reference Asset Issuer issues transferable rights or warrants to all holders of such Reference Asset to subscribe for or purchase such Reference Asset at an exercise price per share that is less than the Closing Value of such Reference Asset on the Trading Day before the ex-dividend date for such issuance, then the Calculation Agent may adjust its Initial Value and/or Final Value, as applicable, of such Reference Asset, or any other terms of the Notes as the Calculation Agent determines appropriate with reference to any adjustment(s) to options contracts on such Reference Asset in respect of such issuance of transferable rights or warrants made by the Options Clearing Corporation, or any other equity derivatives clearing organization or exchange to account for the economic effect of such issuance.

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 Values, the Final Values or the prices of the Reference Assets on any other Trading Day. All examples assume a Maximum Redemption Amount of \$1,250.00, 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 Final Value of each Reference Asset is greater than its Initial Value and the Payment at Maturity is not subject to the Maximum Redemption Amount.

Least Performing Percentage Change 5.00%

Change:

Payment at Maturity: The lesser of (i) \$1,000.00 + (\$1,000.00 x Percentage Change) and (ii) the Maximum Redemption Amount

= the lesser of (i) \$1,000.00 + (\$1,000.00 x 5.00%) and (ii) \$1,250.00

= the lesser of (i) \$1,000.00 + \$1,050.00 and (ii) \$1,250.00

= \$1,050.00.

On a \$1,000.00 investment, a 5.00% Least Performing Percentage Change results in a Payment at Maturity of \$1,050.00, a 5.00% return on the Notes.

Example 2— Calculation of the Payment at Maturity where the Final Value of each Reference Asset is greater than its Initial Value and the Payment at Maturity is subject to the Maximum Redemption Amount.

Percentage Change of each 35.00%

Reference Asset:

Payment at Maturity: The lesser of (i) \$1,000.00 + (\$1,000.00 x Percentage Change) or (ii) the Maximum Redemption Amount

= the lesser of (i) \$1,000.00 + (\$1,000.00 x 35.00%) and (ii) \$1,250.00

= the lesser of (i) \$1,000.00 + \$350.00 and (ii) \$1,250.00

= \$1,250

On a \$1,000.00 investment, a 35.00% Least Performing Percentage Change results in a Payment at Maturity equal to the Maximum Redemption Amount of \$1,250.00, a 25.00% return on the Notes.

Example 3 — Calculation of the Payment at Maturity where the Final Value of Any Reference Asset is Less Than or Equal to its Initial Value and the Least Performing Percentage Change is 0.00%.

Least Performing Percentage 0.00%

Change:

Payment at Maturity: At maturity, if the Final Value of any Reference Asset is less than or equal to its Initial Value and the Least Performing Percentage Change is 0.00%, then the Payment at Maturity will equal the Principal Amount, regardless of any positive Percentage Change of any other Reference Asset.

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

Example 4 — Calculation of the Payment at Maturity where the Final Value of Any Reference Asset is Less Than or Equal to its Initial Value and the Least Performing Percentage Change is negative.

Least Performing Percentage -35.00%

Change:

Payment at Maturity: At maturity, if the Final Value of any Reference Asset is less than or equal to its Initial Value and the Least Performing Percentage Change is negative, then the Payment at Maturity will equal the Principal Amount, regardless of any positive Percentage Change of any other Reference Asset.

On a \$1,000.00 investment, a -35.00% Least Performing Percentage Change results in a Payment at Maturity of \$1,000.00, a 0.00% return on the Notes. **Payment on the Notes is subject to our credit risk.**

The following table shows the return profile for the Notes on the Maturity Date, assuming that the investor purchased the Notes with an aggregate Principal Amount of \$1,000 and held the Notes until the Maturity Date. The hypothetical return on the Notes illustrated in the following table are not estimates or forecasts of the Percentage Change of the Least Performing Reference Asset or the return on the Notes. Neither TD nor the Agent is predicting or guaranteeing any gain or particular return on the Notes. Amounts below may have been rounded for ease of analysis.

Hypothetical Least Performing Percentage Change	Hypothetical Payment at Maturity (\$)	Hypothetical Return on Notes (%)
40.00%	\$1,250.00	25.00%
30.00%	\$1,250.00	25.00%
25.00%	\$1,250.00	25.00%
20.00%	\$1,200.00	20.00%
15.00%	\$1,150.00	15.00%
10.00%	\$1,100.00	10.00%
5.00%	\$1,050.00	5.00%
3.00%	\$1,030.00	3.00%

2.00%	\$1,020.00	2.00%
1.00%	\$1,010.00	1.00%
0.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
-5.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
-10.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
-20.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
-30.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
-40.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
-50.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
-75.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
-100.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%

Information Regarding the Reference Assets

The Reference Assets are registered with the SEC. Companies with securities registered with the SEC are required to file periodically certain financial and other information specified by the SEC. Information provided to or filed with the SEC can be inspected and copied at the public reference facilities maintained by the SEC or through the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. In addition, information regarding each Reference Asset may be obtained from other sources including, but not limited to, press releases, newspaper articles and other publicly disseminated documents or any document incorporated herein by reference.

The graphs below set forth the information relating to the historical performance of each Reference Asset. The graphs below show the daily historical Closing Values of each Reference Asset for the period specified. We obtained the information regarding the historical performance of each Reference Asset in the graphs below from Bloomberg Professional® service ("Bloomberg").

We have not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of the information obtained from Bloomberg. The historical performance of each Reference Asset should not be taken as an indication of its future performance, and no assurance can be given as to the Final Value of any Reference Asset. We cannot give you assurance that the performance of the Reference Assets will result in any positive return on your initial investment.

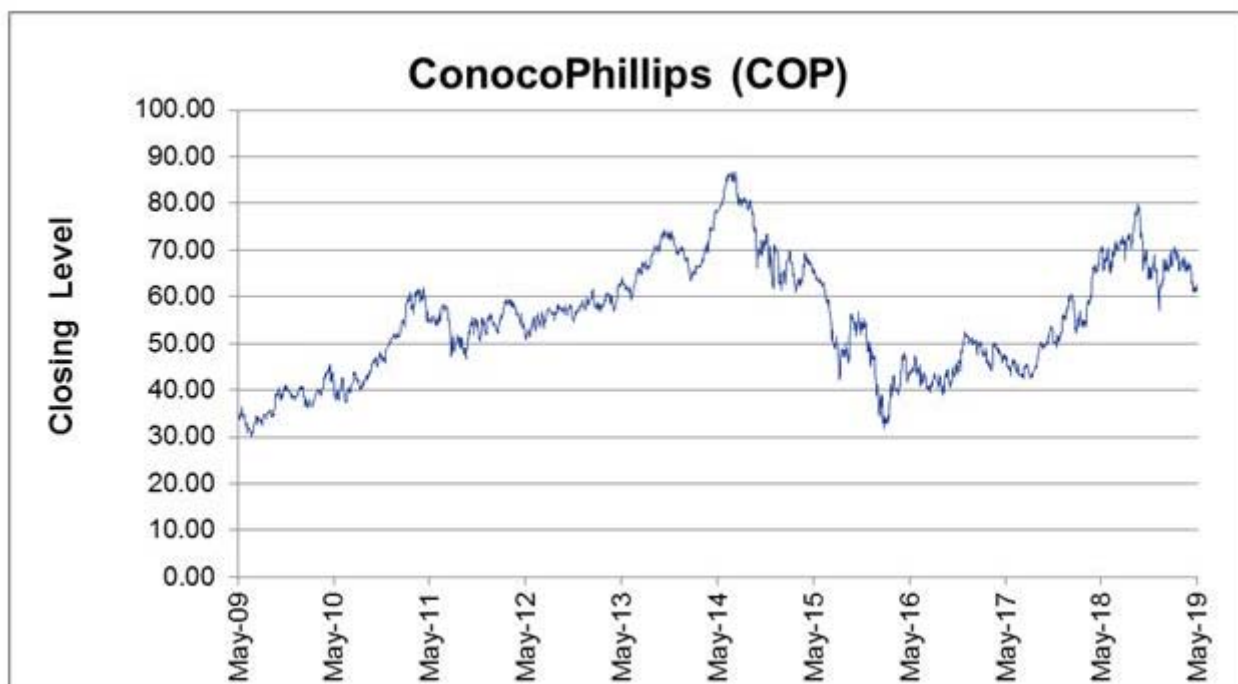
ConocoPhillips

According to publicly available information, ConocoPhillips ("ConocoPhillips") is an independent exploration and production company that explores for, produces, transports and markets crude oil, bitumen, natural gas, liquefied natural gas and natural gas liquids. Information filed by ConocoPhillips with the SEC under the Exchange Act can be located by reference to its SEC file number: 001-32395, or its CIK Code: 0001163165. ConocoPhillips' website is conocophillips.com. ConocoPhillips' common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "COP."

Historical Information

The graph below illustrates the performance of ConocoPhillips from May 17, 2009 through May 17, 2019. We obtained the information regarding the historical performance of ConocoPhillips in the graph below from Bloomberg.

We have not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of the information obtained from Bloomberg. The historical performance of ConocoPhillips should not be taken as an indication of its future performance, and no assurance can be given as to the Final Value of ConocoPhillips. We cannot give you any assurance that the performance of ConocoPhillips will result in any positive return on your initial investment.



PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT INDICATIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS.

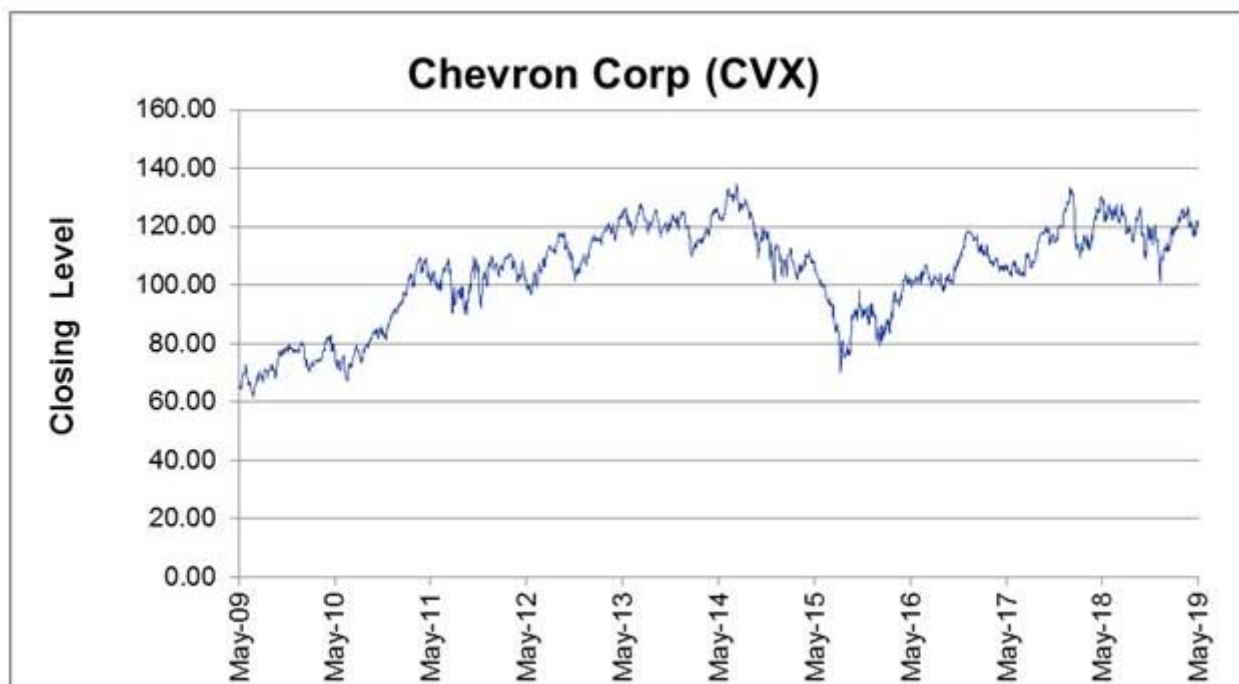
Chevron Corporation

According to publicly available information, Chevron Corporation ("Chevron") is a petroleum company which manages its investments in subsidiaries and provides administrative, financial, management and technology support to its subsidiaries and whose upstream operations include exploring, developing and producing crude oil and natural gas, processing, liquidation, transportation and regasification associated with liquefied natural gas. Information filed by Chevron with the SEC can be located by reference to its SEC file number: 001-00368, or its CIK Code: 0000093410. Chevron's website is chevron.com. Chevron's common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "CVX."

Historical Information

The graph below illustrates the performance of Chevron from May 17, 2009 through May 17, 2019. We obtained the information regarding the historical performance of Chevron in the graph below from Bloomberg.

We have not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of the information obtained from Bloomberg. The historical performance of Chevron should not be taken as an indication of its future performance, and no assurance can be given as to the Final Value of Chevron. We cannot give you any assurance that the performance of Chevron will result in any positive return on your initial investment.



PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT INDICATIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS.

Exxon Mobil Corporation

According to publicly available information, Exxon Mobil Corporation's ("ExxonMobil") principal business is energy, involving exploration for, and production of, crude oil and natural gas, manufacture of petroleum products and transportation and sale of crude oil, natural gas and petroleum products, and is also engaged in the manufacture and marketing of commodity petrochemicals, including olefins, aromatics, polyethylene and polypropylene plastics and other specialty products. Information filed by ExxonMobil with the SEC can be located by reference to its SEC file number: 001-02256, or its CIK Code: 0000034088. ExxonMobil's website is exxonmobil.com. ExxonMobil's common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "XOM".

Historical Information

The graph below illustrates the performance of ExxonMobil from May 17, 2009 through May 17, 2019. We obtained the information regarding the historical performance of ExxonMobil in the graph below from Bloomberg

We have not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of the information obtained from Bloomberg. The historical performance of ExxonMobil should not be taken as an indication of its future performance, and no assurance can be given as to the Final Value of ExxonMobil. We cannot give you any assurance that the performance of ExxonMobil will result in any positive return on your initial investment.



PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT INDICATIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS.

Supplemental Discussion of U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences

The U.S. federal income tax consequences of your investment in the Notes are uncertain. No statutory, regulatory, judicial or administrative authority directly discusses the characterization for U.S. federal income tax purposes of securities with terms that are substantially the same as the Notes. Some of these tax consequences are summarized below, but we urge you to read the more detailed discussion under “Supplemental Discussion of U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the product prospectus supplement and to discuss the tax consequences of your particular situation with your tax advisor. This discussion is based upon the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), final, temporary and proposed U.S. Treasury Department (the “Treasury”) regulations, rulings and decisions, in each case, as available and in effect as of the date hereof, all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. Tax consequences under state, local and non-U.S. laws are not addressed herein. No ruling from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) has been sought as to the U.S. federal income tax consequences of your investment in the Notes, and the following discussion is not binding on the IRS.

U.S. Tax Treatment. Your Notes will be treated as contingent payment debt instruments (“CPDI”) subject to taxation under the “noncontingent bond method”. If your Notes are so treated, you should generally, for each accrual period, accrue original issue discount (“OID”) equal to the product of (i) the “comparable yield” (adjusted for the length of the accrual period) and (ii) the “adjusted issue price” of the Notes at the beginning of the accrual period. This amount is ratably allocated to each day in the accrual period and is includible as ordinary interest income by a U.S. holder for each day in the accrual period on which the U.S. holder holds the CPDI, whether or not the amount of payment is fixed or determinable in the taxable year. Thus, the noncontingent bond method will result in recognition of income prior to the receipt of cash.

In general, the comparable yield of a CPDI is equal to the yield at which we would issue a fixed rate debt instrument with terms and conditions similar to those of the CPDI, including the level of subordination, term, timing of payments, and general market conditions. In general, because similar fixed rate debt instruments issued by us are traded at a price that reflects a spread above a benchmark rate, the comparable yield is the sum of the benchmark rate on the issue date and the spread.

As the Notes have only a single contingent payment at maturity, the adjusted issue price of each Note at the beginning of each accrual period is equal to the issue price of the Note plus the amount of OID previously includible in the gross income of the U.S. holder in respect of prior accrual periods.

In addition to the determination of a comparable yield, the noncontingent bond method requires the construction of a projected payment schedule. The projected payment schedule includes the projected amounts for each contingent payment to be made under the CPDI that are adjusted to produce the comparable yield. U.S. holders may obtain the comparable yield and the projected payment schedule for the Notes by contacting TD at (212) 786-7400 or toll-free at (866) 486-4826.

A U.S. holder of the Notes is required to use our projected payment schedule to determine its interest accruals and adjustments, unless such holder determines that our projected payment schedule is unreasonable, in which case such holder must disclose its own projected payment schedule in connection with its U.S. federal income tax return and the reason(s) why it is not using our projected payment schedule. Neither the comparable yield nor the projected payment schedule constitutes a representation by us regarding the actual contingent amount(s) that we will pay on a Note.

If the actual amounts of contingent payments are different from the amounts reflected in the projected payment schedule, a U.S. holder is required to make adjustments in its OID accruals under the noncontingent bond method described above when those amounts are paid. Accordingly, an adjustment arising from the contingent payment made at maturity that is greater than the assumed amount of such payment is referred to as a “positive adjustment”; such adjustment arising from the contingent payment at maturity that is less than the assumed amount of such payment is referred to as a “negative adjustment”. Any positive adjustment for a taxable year is treated as additional OID income of the U.S. holder. Any net negative adjustment reduces any OID on a Note for the taxable year that would otherwise accrue. Any excess is then treated as a current-year ordinary loss to the U.S. holder to the extent of OID accrued in prior years.

In general, a U.S. holder’s basis in a CPDI is increased by the projected contingent payments accrued by such holder under the projected payment schedule (as determined without regard to adjustments made to reflect differences between actual and projected payments) and the projected amount of any contingent payments previously made. Gain on the taxable disposition of a CPDI generally is treated as ordinary income. Loss, on the other hand, is treated as ordinary loss only to the extent of the U.S. holder’s prior net OID inclusions (i.e., reduced by the total net negative adjustments previously allowed to the U.S. holder as an ordinary loss) and capital loss to the extent in excess thereof. However, the deductibility of a capital loss realized on the taxable disposition of a Note is subject to limitations. Under the rules governing CPDI, special rules would apply to a person who purchases Notes at a price other than the adjusted issue price as determined for tax purposes.

A U.S. holder that purchases a Note for an amount other than the public offering price of the Note will be required to adjust its OID inclusions to account for the difference. These adjustments will affect the U.S. holder’s basis in the Note. Reports to U.S. holders may not include these adjustments. U.S. holders that purchase Notes at other than the issue price to public should consult their tax advisor regarding these adjustments.

Prospective investors should consult their tax advisor with respect to the application of the CPDI provisions to the Notes.

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Based on certain factual representations received from us, our counsel, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP, is of the opinion that your Notes should be treated in the manner described above.

Section 1297. We will not attempt to ascertain whether any Reference Asset Issuer would be treated as a “passive foreign investment company” (“PFIC”) within the meaning of Section 1297 of the Code. If any such entity were so treated, certain adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences might apply upon the taxable disposition of a Note. You should refer to information filed with the SEC or the equivalent governmental authority by such entities and consult your tax advisor regarding the possible consequences to you if any such entity is or becomes a PFIC.

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

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

Treasury Regulations Requiring Disclosure of Reportable Transactions. Treasury regulations require U.S. taxpayers to report certain transactions (“Reportable Transactions”) on IRS Form 8886. An investment in the Notes or a sale of the Notes should generally not be treated as a Reportable Transaction under current law, but it is possible that future legislation, regulations or administrative rulings could cause your investment in the Notes or a sale of the Notes to be treated as a Reportable Transaction. You should consult with your tax advisor regarding any tax filing and reporting obligations that may apply in connection with acquiring, owning and disposing of Notes.

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

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

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

- a non-resident alien individual;
- a non-U.S. corporation; or
- an estate or trust that, in either case, is not subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis on income or gain from the Notes.

If you are a non-U.S. holder, subject to Section 871(m) of the Code and “FATCA”, discussed below, you should generally not be subject to U.S. withholding tax with respect to payment on your Notes or to generally applicable information reporting and backup withholding requirements with respect to payment on your Notes if you comply with certain certification and identification requirements as to your non-U.S. status (by providing us (and/or the applicable withholding agent) with a fully completed and duly executed applicable IRS Form W-8). Subject to Section 897 and Section 871(m) of the Code, discussed below, gain from the taxable disposition of a Note or settlement at maturity generally should not be subject to U.S. tax unless (i) such gain is effectively connected with a trade or business conducted by you in the U.S., (ii) you are a non-resident alien individual and are present in the U.S. for 183 days or more during the taxable year of such taxable disposition and certain other conditions are satisfied, or (iii) you have certain other present or former connections with the U.S.

Section 897. We will not attempt to ascertain whether any Reference Asset Issuer would be treated as a “United States real property holding corporation” (“USRPHC”) within the meaning of Section 897 of the Code. We also have not attempted to determine whether the Notes should be treated as “United States real property interests” (“USRPI”) as defined in Section 897 of the Code. If any Reference Asset Issuer and the Notes were so treated, certain adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences could possibly apply, including subjecting any gain to a non-U.S. holder in respect of a Security upon a taxable disposition of the Note to the U.S. federal income tax on a net basis, and the proceeds from such a taxable disposition to a 15% withholding tax. Non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisor regarding the potential treatment of a Reference Asset Issuer as a USRPHC and the Notes as USRPI.

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

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instruments”) issued after 2016 and to all dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid on all other specified equity-linked instruments issued after 2018.

Based on our determination that the Notes are not “delta-one” with respect to any Reference Asset, our special U.S. tax counsel is of the opinion that the Notes should not be delta one specified equity-linked instruments and thus should not be subject to withholding on dividend equivalents. Our determination is not binding on the IRS, and the IRS may disagree with this determination. Furthermore, the application of Section 871(m) of the Code will depend on our determinations made upon issuance of the Notes. If withholding is required, we will not make payments of any additional amounts.

Nevertheless, after issuance, it is possible that your Notes could be deemed to be reissued for tax purposes upon the occurrence of certain events affecting any Reference Asset or your Notes, and following such occurrence your Notes could be treated as delta one specified equity-linked instruments that are subject to withholding on dividend equivalents. It is also possible that withholding tax or other tax under Section 871(m) of the Code could apply to the Notes under these rules if you enter, or have entered into certain other transactions in respect of any Reference Asset or the Notes. If you enter, or have entered, into other transactions in respect of any Reference Asset or the Notes, you should consult your tax advisor regarding the application of Section 871(m) of the Code to your Notes in the context of your other transactions.

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

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act. The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“FATCA”) was enacted on March 18, 2010, and imposes a 30% U.S. withholding tax on “withholdable payments” (i.e., certain U.S.-source payments, including interest (and original issue discount), dividends, other fixed or determinable annual or periodical income, and the gross proceeds from a disposition of property of a type that can produce U.S.-source interest or dividends) and “passthru payments” (i.e., certain payments attributable to withholdable payments) made to certain foreign financial institutions (and certain of their affiliates) unless the payee foreign financial institution agrees (or is required), among other things, to disclose the identity of any U.S. individual with an account at the institution (or the relevant affiliate) and to annually report certain information about such account. FATCA also requires withholding agents making withholdable payments to certain foreign entities that

do not disclose the name, address, and taxpayer identification number of any substantial U.S. owners (or do not certify that they do not have any substantial U.S. owners) to withhold tax at a rate of 30%. Under certain circumstances, a holder may be eligible for refunds or credits of such taxes.

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

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

Both U.S. and non-U.S. holders are urged to consult their tax advisors concerning the application of U.S. federal income tax laws to their particular situations, as well as any tax consequences of the purchase, beneficial ownership and disposition of the Notes arising under the laws of any state, local, non- U.S. or other taxing jurisdiction (including that of TD and those of the Reference Asset Issuers).

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Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)

We have appointed TDS, an affiliate of TD, as the Agent for the sale of the Notes. Pursuant to the terms of a distribution agreement, TDS will purchase the Notes from TD at the public offering price less the underwriting discount set forth on the cover page of this pricing supplement for distribution to other registered broker-dealers, or has offered the Notes directly to investors. TDS or other registered broker-dealers have offered the Notes at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this pricing supplement. Certain dealers who purchase the Notes for sale to certain fee-based advisory accounts may forgo some or all of their selling concessions, fees or commissions. The public offering price for investors purchasing the Notes in these accounts may have been as low as \$973.10 (97.31%) per Note. The underwriting discount represents the selling concessions for other dealers in connection with the distribution of the Notes. 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.

Conflicts of Interest. TDS is an affiliate of TD and, as such, has a “conflict of interest” in this offering within the meaning of Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (“FINRA”) Rule 5121. In addition, TD will receive the net proceeds from the initial public offering of the Notes, thus creating an additional conflict of interest within the meaning of FINRA Rule 5121. This offering of the Notes will be conducted in compliance with the provisions of FINRA Rule 5121. In accordance with FINRA Rule 5121, neither TDS nor any other affiliated agent of ours is permitted to sell the Notes in this offering to an account over which it exercises discretionary authority without the prior specific written approval of the account holder.

We, TDS, another of our affiliates or third parties may use this pricing supplement in the initial sale of the Notes. In addition, we, TDS, another of our affiliates or third parties may use this pricing supplement in a market-making transaction in the Notes after their initial sale. ***If a purchaser buys the Notes from us, TDS, another of our affiliates or third parties, this pricing supplement is being used in a market-making transaction unless we, TDS, another of our affiliates or third parties informs such purchaser otherwise in the confirmation of sale.***

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors

The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (“EEA”). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU, as amended (“MiFID II”); (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2002/92/EC, as amended, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended. Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014, as amended (the “PRIIPs Regulation”), for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

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Additional Information Regarding the Estimated Value of the Notes

The final terms for the Notes were determined on the Pricing Date, based on prevailing market conditions on the Pricing Date, and are set forth

in this pricing supplement.

The economic terms of the Notes are based on our internal funding rate (which is our internal borrowing rate based on variables such as market benchmarks and our appetite for borrowing), and several factors, including any sales commissions expected to be paid to TDS or another affiliate of ours, any selling concessions, discounts, commissions or fees expected to be allowed or paid to non-affiliated intermediaries, the estimated profit that we or any of our affiliates expect to earn in connection with structuring the Notes, estimated costs which we may incur in connection with the Notes and the estimated cost which we may incur in hedging our obligations under the Notes. Because our internal funding rate generally represents a discount from the levels at which our benchmark debt securities trade in the secondary market, the use of an internal funding rate for the Notes rather than the levels at which our benchmark debt securities trade in the secondary market is expected to have an adverse effect on the economic terms of the Notes.

On the cover page of this pricing supplement, we have provided the initial estimated value for the Notes. This estimated value was determined by reference to our internal pricing models which take into account a number of variables and are based on a number of assumptions, which may or may not materialize, typically including volatility, interest rates (forecasted, current and historical rates), price-sensitivity analysis, time to maturity of the Notes, and our internal funding rate. For more information about the initial estimated value, see “Additional Risk Factors” beginning on page P-6. Because our internal funding rate generally represents a discount from the levels at which our benchmark debt securities trade in the secondary market, the use of an internal funding rate for the Notes rather than the levels at which our benchmark debt securities trade in the secondary market is expected, assuming all other economic terms are held constant, to increase the estimated value of the Notes. For more information see the discussion under “Additional Risk Factors — The Estimated Value of Your Notes Is Based on Our Internal Funding Rate.”

Our estimated value of the Notes is not a prediction of the price at which the Notes may trade in the secondary market, nor will it be the price at which the Agent may buy or sell the Notes in the secondary market. Subject to normal market and funding conditions, the Agent or another affiliate of ours intends to offer to purchase the Notes in the secondary market but it is not obligated to do so.

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 any, may exceed our estimated value on the Pricing Date for a temporary period expected to be approximately 3 months after the Pricing Date because, in our discretion, we may elect to effectively reimburse to investors a portion of the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the Notes and other costs in connection with the Notes which we will no longer expect to incur over the term of the Notes. We made such discretionary election and determined this temporary reimbursement period on the basis of a number of factors, including the tenor of the Notes and any agreement we may have with the distributors of the Notes. The amount of our estimated costs which we effectively reimburse to investors in this way may not be allocated ratably throughout the reimbursement period, and we may discontinue such reimbursement at any time or revise the duration of the reimbursement period after the Issue Date of the Notes based on changes in market conditions and other factors that cannot be predicted.

We urge you to read the “Additional Risk Factors” beginning on page P-6 of this pricing supplement.

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Events of Default

The indenture provides holders of Notes with remedies if we fail to perform specific obligations, such as making payments on the Notes, or if we become bankrupt. Holders should review the applicable provisions and understand which of our actions would trigger an event of default and which actions would not.

Under the indenture, “event of default” means any of the following:

- we default in the payment of the principal of or interest on, as applicable, any note of that series and, in each case, the default continues for a period of 30 Business Days; or
- we become insolvent or bankrupt or subject to the provisions of the Winding-up and Restructuring Act (Canada), or any statute hereafter enacted in substitution therefor, as such act, or substituted act, may be amended from time to time, (ii) we go into liquidation, either voluntary or under an order of a court of competent jurisdiction or (iii) we pass a resolution for our winding-up, liquidation or dissolution (with certain exceptions).

The indenture permits the issuance of notes in one or more series, and, in many cases, whether an event of default has occurred is determined on a series by series basis. For purposes of this section, with respect to notes issued on or after September 23, 2018, “series” refers to notes having identical terms, except as to issue date, principal amount and, if applicable, the date from which interest begins to accrue.

The indenture provides that:

- if an event of default due to the default in payment of principal of or, if applicable, any premium or interest on, any series of senior notes issued under the indenture occurs and is continuing, either the trustee or the holders of not less than 25% in aggregate principal

amount of the outstanding senior notes of that series, voting as a single class, by notice in writing to TD (and to the trustee if given by holders), may declare the principal of (or such other amount as may be specified) all senior notes of that series and, if applicable, interest accrued thereon to be due and payable immediately; and

- if an event of default due to specified events of bankruptcy, insolvency, winding up or liquidation of TD, occurs and is continuing, either the trustee or the holders of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of all outstanding senior notes issued under the senior debt indenture, treated as one class, by notice in writing to TD (and to the trustee if given by holders), may declare the principal of (or such other amount as may be specified) all those senior notes and, if applicable, interest accrued thereon to be due and payable immediately.

Annulment of Acceleration and Waiver of Defaults.

In some circumstances, if any and all events of default under the indenture with respect to notes of any series (or of all the notes, as the case may be), other than the non-payment of the principal of the notes that has become due as a result of an acceleration, have been cured, waived or otherwise remedied, then the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of all the notes of that series (or of all the notes, as the case may be), voting as a single class, then outstanding, by notice in writing to TD and to the trustee, may annul past declarations of acceleration or waive past defaults with respect to that series (or with respect to all the notes, as the case may be).

Differences in Events of Default

Notes issued by us prior to September 23, 2018, such as the Series A notes and the Series B notes, contain events of default that are different from those set forth above. In particular, the events of default applicable to the Series A notes and the Series B notes do not provide for a 30-business-day cure period with respect to any failure by us to pay the principal of or, if applicable, interest on those senior notes. Accordingly, if we fail to pay the principal of any series of Series A notes or Series B notes when due, the holders of such notes would be entitled to declare their securities due and payable following a 7-day cure period, whereas holders of Series C notes, Series D notes or Series E notes would not be entitled to accelerate the notes until 30 Business Days after our failure to pay the principal of the notes. In addition, if we fail to pay, if applicable, interest on any series of Series A notes or Series B notes when due, the holders of such notes would be entitled to declare their securities due and payable following a 30-calendar day cure period, whereas holders of Series C notes, Series D notes or Series E notes would not be entitled to accelerate the notes until 30 Business Days after our failure to pay, if applicable, the interest on the notes.

Validity of the Notes

In the opinion of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP, as special products counsel to TD, when the Notes offered by this pricing supplement have been executed and issued by TD and authenticated by the trustee pursuant to the indenture and delivered, paid for and sold as contemplated herein, the Notes will be valid and binding obligations of TD, enforceable against TD in accordance with their terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, fraudulent conveyance, reorganization, moratorium, receivership or other laws relating to or affecting creditors' rights generally, and to general principles of equity (regardless of whether enforcement is sought in a proceeding at law or in equity). This opinion is given as of the date hereof and is limited to the laws of the State of New York. Insofar as this opinion involves matters governed by Canadian law, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP has assumed, without independent inquiry or investigation, the validity of the matters opined on by McCarthy Tétrault LLP, Canadian legal counsel for TD, in its opinion expressed below. In addition, this opinion is subject to customary assumptions about the trustee's authorization, execution and delivery of the indenture and, with respect to the Notes, authentication of the Notes and the genuineness of signatures and certain factual matters, all as stated in the opinion of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP dated May 31, 2016 which has been filed as Exhibit 5.3 to the registration statement on form F-3 filed by the Bank on May 31, 2016.

In the opinion of McCarthy Tétrault LLP, the issue and sale of the Notes has been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action on the part of TD, and when this pricing supplement has been attached to, and duly notated on, the master note that represents the Notes, the Notes will have been validly executed and issued and, to the extent validity of the Notes is a matter governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario, or the laws of Canada applicable therein, will be valid obligations of TD, subject to the following limitations: (i) the enforceability of the indenture is subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, arrangement, winding up, moratorium and other similar laws of general application limiting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally; (ii) the enforceability of the indenture is subject to general equitable principles, including the fact that the availability of equitable remedies, such as injunctive relief and specific performance, is in the discretion of a court; (iii) courts in Canada are precluded from giving a judgment in any currency other than the lawful money of Canada; and (iv) the enforceability of the indenture will be subject to the limitations contained in the Limitations Act, 2002 (Ontario), and such counsel expresses no opinion as to whether a court may find any provision of the indenture to be unenforceable as an attempt to vary or exclude a limitation period under that Act. This opinion is given as of the date hereof and is limited to the laws of the Provinces of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable thereto. In addition, this opinion is subject to: (i) the assumption that the senior indenture has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by, and constitutes a valid and legally binding obligation of, the trustee, enforceable against the trustee in accordance with its terms; and (ii) customary assumptions about the genuineness of signatures and certain factual matters all as stated in the letter of such counsel dated May 31, 2016, which has been filed as Exhibit 5.2 to the registration statement on form F-3 filed by TD on May 31, 2016.

