

ENHANCED DISCLOSURE TASK FORCE

The Enhanced Disclosure Task Force (EDTF) was established by the Financial Stability Board in May 2012 to identify fundamental disclosure principles, recommendations and leading practices to enhance risk disclosures of banks. On October 29, 2012, the EDTF published its report, "Enhancing the Risk Disclosures of Banks", which sets forth 7 fundamental disclosure principles and 32 recommendations around improving risk disclosures.

Below is an index that includes the recommendations (as published by the EDTF) and lists the location of the related EDTF disclosures presented in the [Third Quarter of the 2016 Report to Shareholders](#) or the [Third Quarter of the 2016 Supplemental Financial Information](#). Information on TD's website or any Supplemental Financial Information is not and should not be considered incorporated herein by reference into the [2015 Annual Report](#), Management's Discussion and Analysis, or the Consolidated Financial Statements. Certain disclosure references have been made to the 2015 Annual Report.

Topic	EDTF Disclosure Recommendation	Page		
		Report to Shareholders Q3 2016	Supplemental Financial Information Q3 2016	Annual Report 2015 (ref. at Q3 2016)
General				
1	Present all related risk information together in any particular report.	See below for location of disclosures		
2	Define the bank's risk terminology and risk measures and present key parameter values used.			70-75, 80, 86, 87, 88, 99, 100
3	Describe and discuss top and emerging risks.			66-69
4	Once the applicable rules are finalized, outline plans to meet each new key regulatory ratio.	25-26, 39		62, 68, 95
Risk Governance and Risk Management Strategies / Business Model				
5	Summarize prominently the bank's risk management organization, processes and key functions.			71-74
6	Provide a description of the bank's risk culture, and how procedures and strategies are applied to support the culture.			70-71
7	Describe the key risks that arise from the bank's business models and activities, the bank's risk appetite in the context of its business models and how the bank manages such risks.			61, 70, 75-101
8	Describe the use of stress testing within the bank's risk governance and capital frameworks.	30		59, 74, 82, 99
Capital Adequacy and Risk Weighted Assets				
9	Provide minimum Pillar 1 capital requirements, including capital surcharges for global systemically important banks and the application of counter-cyclical and capital conservation buffers.	25, 75	79-80, 83	56-58,
10	Summarize information contained in the composition of capital templates adopted by the Basel Committee to provide an overview of the main components of capital, including capital instruments and regulatory adjustments.		79-81	56, 198
11	Present a flow statement of movements since the prior reporting date in regulatory capital.		82	
12	Qualitatively and quantitatively discuss capital planning within a more general discussion of management's strategic planning.			57-58, 99
13	Provide granular information to explain how risk-weighted assets (RWA) relate to business activities and related risks.		5-8	59, 61
14	Present a table showing the capital requirements for each method used for calculating RWAs for credit risk, market risk, and operational risk, and disclose information about significant models used.	30	78	76-78, 79-80, 196-197
15	Tabulate credit risk in the banking book showing average probability of default (PD) and loss given default (LGD) as well as exposure at default (EAD), total RWAs and RWA density for Basel asset classes and major portfolios within the Basel asset classes at a suitable level of granularity based on internal ratings grades. For non-retail banking book credit portfolios, internal rating grades and PD bands should be mapped against external credit ratings and the number of PD bands presented should match the number of notch-specific ratings used by credit rating agencies.		53-73	
16	Present a flow statement that reconciles movements in RWAs for the period for each RWA risk type.	27		
17	Provide a narrative putting Basel Pillar 3 back-testing requirements into context.		75-76	78, 82, 87
Liquidity				
18	Describe how the bank manages its potential liquidity needs and provide a quantitative analysis of the components of the liquidity reserve held to meet these needs.	32-34, 36-37		88-89

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Funding				
19	Summarize encumbered and unencumbered assets in a tabular format by balance sheet categories, including collateral received that can be re-hypothecated or otherwise redeployed.	35, 73		
20	Tabulate consolidated total assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet commitments by remaining contractual maturity at the balance sheet date.	39-41		
21	Discuss the bank's funding strategy, including key sources and any funding concentrations.	35-36, 38-39		94-95
Market Risk				
22	Provide information that facilitates users' understanding of the linkages between line items in the balance sheet and the income statement with positions included in the traded market risk disclosures (using the bank's primary risk management measures such as Value at Risk) and non-traded market risk disclosures.	29		
23	Provide further qualitative and quantitative breakdowns of significant trading and non-trading market risk factors that may be relevant to the bank's portfolios beyond interest rates, foreign exchange, commodity and equity measures.	29, 30-32		83-84, 85
24	Provide qualitative and quantitative disclosures that describe significant market risk measurement model limitations, assumptions, validation procedures, use of proxies, changes in risk measures and models through time and descriptions of the reasons for back-testing exceptions, and how these results are used to enhance the parameters of the model.	30		81, 83-84, 85, 87
25	Provide a description of the primary risk management techniques employed by the bank to measure and assess the risk of loss beyond reported risk measures and parameters.	30		81, 82-84, 85
Credit Risk				
26	Provide information that facilitates users' understanding of the bank's credit risk profile, including any significant credit risk concentrations.	18-24, 62, 63-65	21-39, 43-76	40-43, 45-51, 54, 75 - 80, 161, 162-163, 194-197
27	Describe the policies for identifying impaired or non-performing loans, including how the bank defines impaired or non-performing, restructured and returned-to-performing (cured) loans as well as explanations of loan forbearance policies.	62		48-49, 123-124
28	Provide a reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of non-performing or impaired loans in the period and the allowance for loan losses.	19, 63-64	25, 29	
29	Provide a quantitative and qualitative analysis of the bank's counterparty credit risk that arises from its derivative transactions.		43-46	78, 133-134, 157-158, 161, 162-163
30	Provide qualitative information on credit risk mitigation, including collateral held for all sources of credit risk.	65, 73		78-79, 127, 133-134
Other Risks				
31	Describe 'other risk' types based on management's classifications and discuss how each one is identified, governed, measured and managed.			86-88, 99-101
32	Discuss publicly known risk events related to other risks.			87

The Bank will continue to enhance its disclosures, as necessary.