TD Bank Group

Quarterly Results Presentation

Q4 2022

December 1, 2022

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

From time to time, the Bank (as defined in this document) makes written and/or oral forward-looking statements, including in this document, in other filings with Canadian regulators or the United States (U.S.) Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and in other communications. In addition, representatives of the Bank may make forward-looking statements orally to analysts, investors, the media and others. All such statements are made pursuant to the "safe harbour" provisions of, and are intended to be forward-looking statements under, applicable Canadian and U.S. securities legislation, including the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements made in this document, the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("2022 MD&A") in the Bank's 2022 Annual Report under the heading "Economic Summary and Outlook", under the headings "Key Priorities for 2023" and "Operating Environment and Outlook" for the Canadian Personal and Commercial Banking, U.S. Retail, Wealth Management and Insurance, and Wholesale Banking segments, and under the heading "2022 Accomplishments and Focus for 2023" for the Corporate segment, and in other statements regarding the Bank's objectives and priorities for 2023 and beyond and strategies to achieve them, the regulatory environment in which the Bank operates, and the Bank's anticipated financial performance. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as "will", "would", "should", "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "intend", "estimate", "plan", "goal", "target", "may", and "could".

By their very nature, these forward-looking statements require the Bank to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties, general and specific. Especially in light of the uncertainty related to the physical, financial, economic, political, and regulatory environments, such risks and uncertainties – many of which are beyond the Bank's control and the effects of which can be difficult to predict – may cause actual results to differ materially from the expectations expressed in the forward-looking statements. Risk factors that could cause, individually or in the aggregate, such differences include: strategic, credit, market (including equity, commodity, foreign exchange, interest rate, and credit spreads), operational (including technology, cyber security, and infrastructure), model, insurance, liquidity, capital adequacy, legal, regulatory compliance and conduct, reputational, environmental and social, and other risks. Examples of such risk factors include general business and economic conditions in the regions in which the Bank operates; geopolitical risk; inflation, rising rates and recession; the economic, financial, and other impacts of pandemics, including the COVID-19 pandemic; the ability of the Bank to execute on long-term strategies and shorter-term key strategic priorities, including the successful completion of acquisitions and dispositions, business retention plans, and strategic plans; technology and cyber security risk (including cyber-attacks, data security breaches or technology failures) on the Bank's information technology, internet, network access or other voice or data communications systems or services; model risk; fraud activity; the failure of third parties to comply with their obligations to the Bank or its affiliates, including relating to the care and control of information, and other risks arising from the Bank's use of third-party service providers; the impact of new and changes to, or application of, current laws and regulations, including without limitation tax laws, capital guidelines and liquidity regulatory guidance; regulatory oversight and compliance risk; increased competition from incumbents and new entrants (including Fintechs and big technology competitors); shifts in consumer attitudes and disruptive technology; exposure related to significant litigation and regulatory matters; ability of the Bank to attract, develop, and retain key talent; changes to the Bank's credit ratings; changes in foreign exchange rates, interest rates, credit spreads and equity prices; increased funding costs and market volatility due to market illiquidity and competition for funding; Interbank Offered Rate (IBOR) transition risk; critical accounting estimates and changes to accounting standards, policies, and methods used by the Bank; existing and potential international debt crises; environmental and social risk (including climate change); and the occurrence of natural and unnatural catastrophic events and claims resulting from such events. The Bank cautions that the preceding list is not exhaustive of all possible risk factors and other factors could also adversely affect the Bank's results. For more detailed information, please refer to the "Risk Factors and Management" section of the 2022 MD&A, as may be updated in subsequently filed quarterly reports to shareholders and news releases (as applicable) related to any events or transactions discussed under the heading "Significant Acquisitions" or "Significant or Pending Acquisitions" in the relevant MD&A, which applicable releases may be found on www.td.com. All such factors, as well as other uncertainties and potential events, and the inherent uncertainty of forward-looking statements, should be considered carefully when making decisions with respect to the Bank. The Bank cautions readers not to place undue reliance on the Bank's forward-looking statements.

Material economic assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements contained in this document are set out in the 2022 MD&A under the heading "Economic Summary and Outlook", under the headings "Key Priorities for 2023" and "Operating Environment and Outlook" for the Canadian Personal and Commercial Banking, U.S. Retail, Wealth Management and Insurance, and Wholesale Banking segments, and under the heading "2022 Accomplishments and Focus for 2023" for the Corporate segment, each as may be updated in subsequently filed quarterly reports to shareholders. Any forward-looking statements contained in this document represent the views of management only as of the date hereof and are presented for the purpose of assisting the Bank's shareholders and analysts in understanding the Bank's financial position, objectives and priorities and anticipated financial performance as at and for the periods ended on the dates presented, and may not be appropriate for other purposes. The Bank does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time by or on its behalf, except as required under applicable securities legislation.

Our Strategy

We're in this together – Anchored by our proven business model and propelled by our forward-focused strategy, we are helping our customers, colleagues and communities thrive in a changing world

Proven Business Model

Deliver consistent earnings growth, underpinned by a strong risk culture

- Diversification and scale
- Balance sheet strength
- Safety, security and trust

Forward Focused

Shape the future of banking in the digital age

- Omni-channel
- Improving our operations
- Innovation

Purpose-Driven

Centre everything we do on our vision, purpose, and shared commitments

- Customers
- Communities
- Colleagues

Proven Business Model

Diversification and scale, underpinned by a strong risk culture

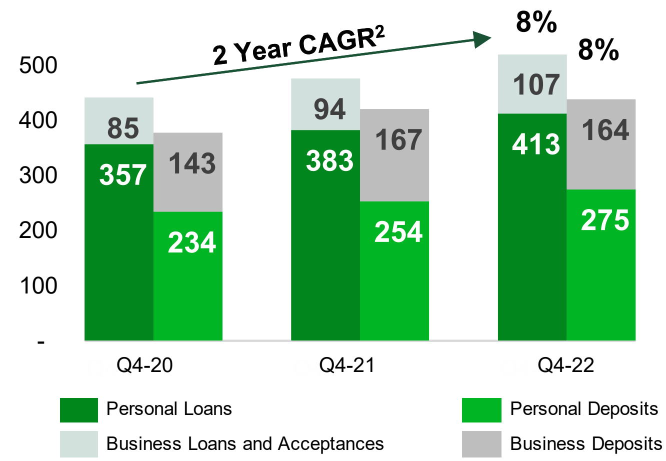
- Fiscal 2022 reported earnings of $17.4B, up 22% (adjusted[1] $15.4B, up 5%)
- Fiscal 2022 reported EPS of $9.47, up 23% (adjusted[1,2] $8.36 up 6%)
- Strong revenue performance reflecting margin and volume growth in personal and commercial banking businesses
- Common Equity Tier 1 ratio of 16.2%[3]
- Announced a 7 cent increase in dividend per share (up 8%)

NB: Explanatory endnotes are included on slides 45-51.

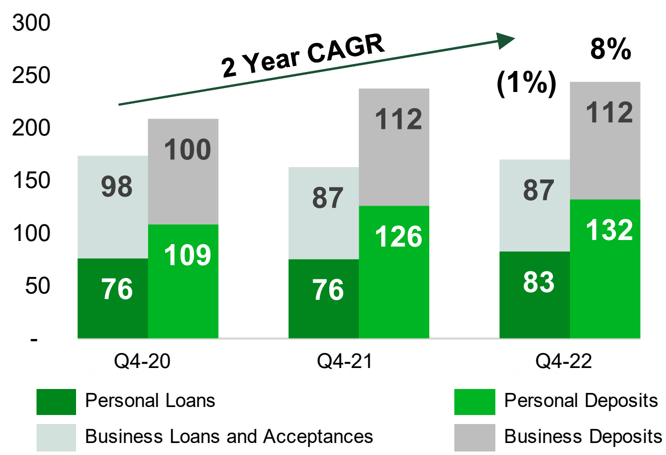
Proven Business Model

Strong Customer Activity

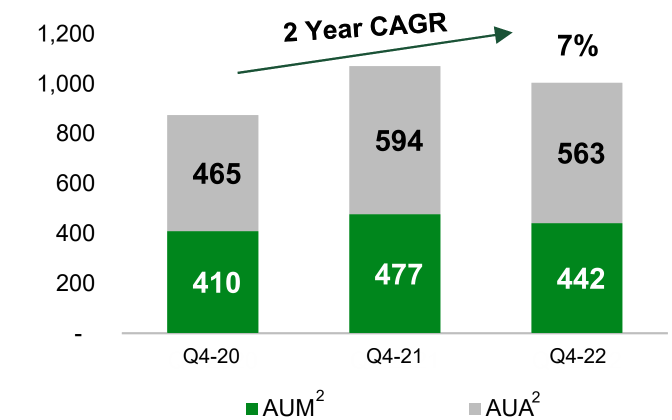
Canadian Personal and Commercial Banking Average Volumes ($B)



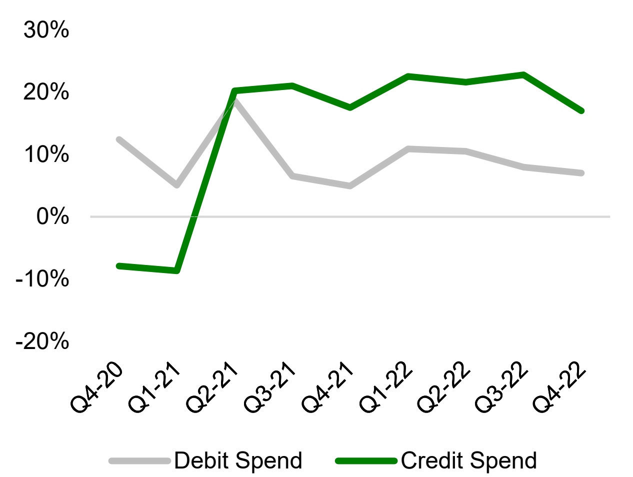
U.S. Retail Average Volumes (US$B)[4]



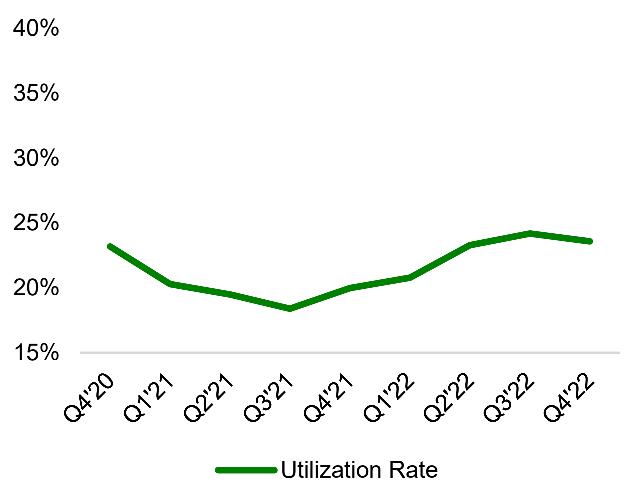
Global Wealth Assets ($B)



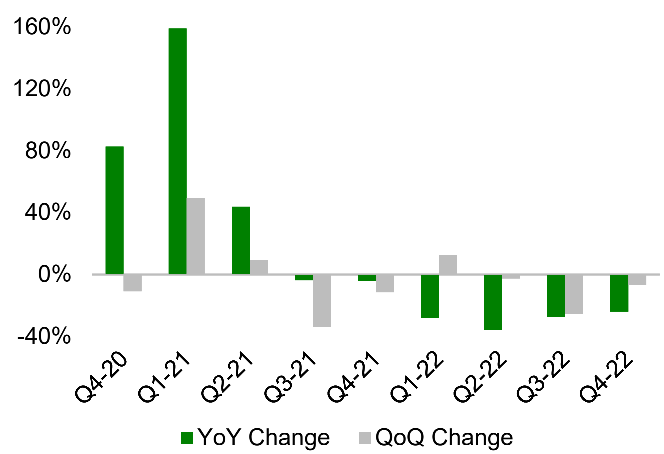
Canadian Cards Spend Trends[5] (YoY % Change)



U.S. Business Banking Line of Credit Utilization Rate (%)



TD Direct Investing Average Trades per Day[6] (% Change)



Forward Focused

Shaping the future of banking

Among FIs, Largest Patent Portfolio in Canada and 5th Largest in U.S.

Best Consumer Digital Bank in North America, 2nd Consecutive Year

Most Awarded Card Issuer by Rewards Canada readers with Best-in-Category TD Aeroplan Visa Infinite and TD Cash Back Visa Infinite Cards

TD Canada Trust #1 in Customer Satisfaction with Small Business Banking[7]

Sole Bookrunner on €100 million reopening of €1B 7-year Social Inclusion Bond, Supporting Ukrainian Refugees

Extended Partnerships with Target and Nordstrom

Accelerating Growth through Strategic Acquisitions

Forward Focused

First Horizon Acquisition Update

First Horizon Accelerates TD's U.S. Retail Bank Growth Strategy

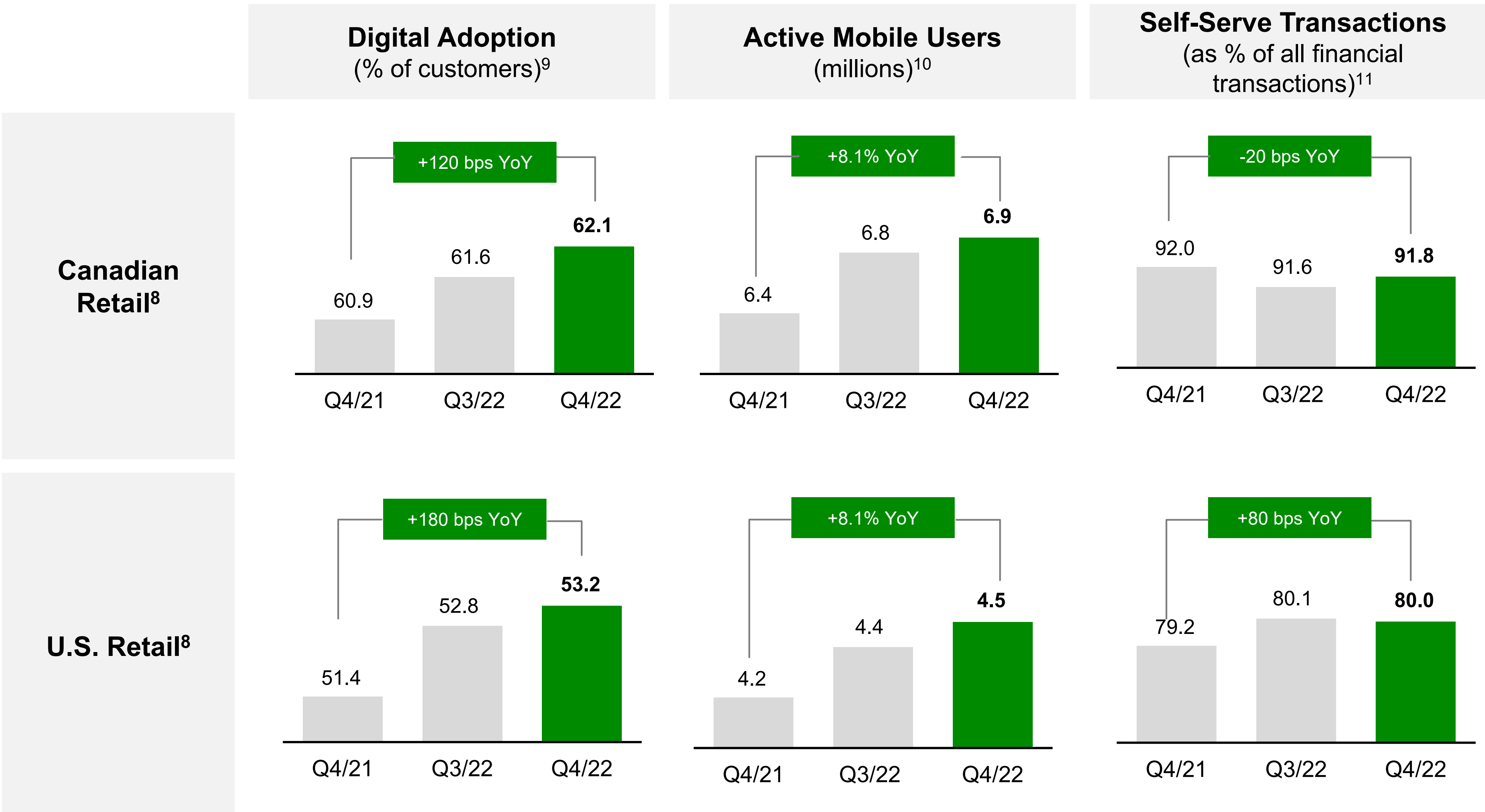
Progress to Date

- Integration Management Office has defined Legal Day 1 (deal closing), integration and conversion roadmap
- Confirmed approach to primarily migrate to TD systems
- Engaged with community groups across TD's and First Horizon's footprints
- Established communication protocols with First Horizon employees and held listening sessions
- First Horizon shareholder approval received on May 31st
- Fed and OCC joint public meeting on August 18th
- Reaffirm confidence in ability to execute on cost synergies
- Validated integration dependencies and pre-requisites and made substantial progress on "Target State" design

Next Steps

- Continue to work towards obtaining required regulatory approvals
- Continue planning and execution efforts required for deal closing, integration and conversion
- Continue community outreach sessions
- Continue identifying revenue synergy opportunities
- Continue communication with First Horizon employees and internally on deal closing, integration and conversion progression
- Finalizing integration and conversion plans across all lines of business and corporate functions
- Currently planning to close in the first half of F2023 subject to customary closing conditions, including approvals from U.S. and Canadian regulators

Forward Focused: Digital Adoption



Purpose Driven

Centered on our vision, purpose and shared commitments

Black Opportunity Fund

Inclusive Lending Program for Black Entrepreneurs

Nature Conservancy Canada

$10MM Investment into Boreal Wildlands Carbon Project

Citizens Trust Bank
A relationship you can bank on

US$5MM Investment to Support Inclusive Growth in U.S. Southeast

CAMSC
Canadian Aboriginal and Minority Supplier Council
Conseil canadien des fournisseurs autochtones et membres de minorités

TENT

Sponsored Certification Program for Businesses Owned by Entrepreneurs who Recently Arrived to Canada as Refugees

Purpose Driven
ESG Highlights

Environment	Social	Governance

Environment

- Developed a methodology for setting Scope 3 financed emissions targets and set 2030 Scope 3 targets for the Energy and Power Generation sectors
- Aim to hold $15 - $20 billion in green, social, sustainability and pandemic bonds in our Treasury investment portfolio by the end of 2025
- Was Co-Structuring Adviser and a Joint Lead Manager on the Government of Canada's inaugural $5 billion green bond issuance
- As at the end of 2021, achieved over $86 million of our $100 billion low-carbon economy target in the last four years

Social

- Agreed to conduct a racial-equity assessment of its Canadian and U.S. employment policies
- Made a broader and longer-term commitment to increase women in roles VP and above to 45% by end of 2025
- Met our commitment to double the representation of Black executives by the end of 2022 and actively working toward our goal to increase minority representation, including Black and Indigenous Peoples, at the Vice President and higher levels to 25% by the end of 2025
- Launched TD Home Access Mortgage, a new product designed to increase homeownership opportunities in Black and Hispanic communities across several markets in within the Bank's footprint in the US

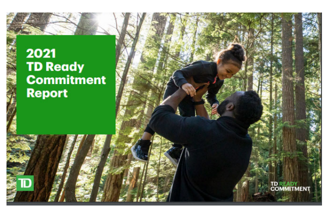
Governance

- Established the ESG Centre of Expertise to coordinate and streamline efforts
- Introduced regular ESG education sessions with our Board of Directors and Senior Executive Team (SET)
- Incorporated ESG metrics into the SET compensation plan
- Developed a climate risk inventory to help identify the impacts of climate change
- Developed a heatmapping framework to support climate risk identification and assessment
- Established an ESG Credit Risk team to overlay ESG and climate change-related risks on TD’s credit portfolio

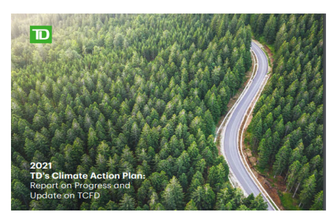
Q4 2022

- TD and the Black Opportunity Fund launched the Black Entrepreneur Loan Program, an inclusive lending program for Black entrepreneurs that will provide loans in the range of $10,000 to $50,000
- TD Securities invested in Canada's largest ever private conservation project and announced the formation of their ESG Solutions Carbon Advisory business

2021 ESG Report



2021 TD Ready Commitment Report



2021 Climate Action Report

Financed Emissions Methodology

Fiscal 2022 Highlights

Strong performance

EPS of $9.47, up 23%

- Adjusted[1] EPS of $8.36, up 6%

Revenue up 15% (Adj[1] up 8%)

- Reported revenue includes net gain from mitigation of interest rate volatility to closing capital on First Horizon acquisition[12] and gain on sale of Schwab shares[13]
- Volume growth and margin expansion in personal and commercial banking businesses

PCL of $1,067MM

Expenses up 7% (incl. U.S Strategic Card Portfolio ("SCP") partners' share)

- Adjusted[1] expenses up 7.2% excluding the impact of SCP accounting and FX[14]
- Higher employee-related expenses and higher spend supporting business growth

P&L ($MM)

Reported	2022	2021	YoY
Revenue	49,032	42,693	15%
PCL	1,067	(224)	+$1,291
Expenses	24,641	23,076	7%
Net Income	**17,429**	**14,298**	**22%**
Diluted EPS ($)	**9.47**	**7.72**	**23%**
Adjusted[1]	**2022**	**2021**	**YoY**
Revenue	46,170	42,693	8%
Expenses	24,359	22,909	6%
Net Income	**15,425**	**14,649**	**5%**
Diluted EPS[2] ($)	**8.36**	**7.91**	**6%**

Segment Earnings ($MM)

Reported	2022	2021	YoY
Canadian Personal & Commercial Banking	6,558	5,885	11%
U.S. Retail	5,620	4,985	13%
Wealth Management & Insurance	2,395	2,596	(8%)
Wholesale Banking	1,325	1,570	(16%)
Corporate	1,531	(738)	NM
Adjusted[1]	**2022**	**2021**	**YoY**
U.S. Retail	5,524	4,985	11%
Wholesale Banking	1,339	1,570	(15%)
Corporate	(391)	(387)	(1%)

Q4 2022 Highlights

Strong performance

EPS of $3.62, up 77% YoY

- Adjusted[1] EPS of $2.18, up 4% YoY

Revenue up 42% YoY (Adj[1] up 12% YoY)

- Reported revenue includes net gain from mitigation of interest rate volatility to closing capital on First Horizon acquisition[12] and gain on sale of Schwab shares[13]
- Margin expansion and volume growth in personal and commercial banking businesses and impact of FX

PCL of $617MM

Expenses up 10% YoY (incl. SCP partners' share)

- Adjusted[1] expenses increased 9.8% excluding the impact of SCP accounting and FX[14]
- Higher employee-related expenses, impact of FX and higher spend supporting business growth

P&L ($MM)

Reported	Q4/22	QoQ	YoY
Revenue	15,563	42%	42%
PCL	617	+$266	+$740
Expenses	6,545	7%	10%
Net Income	**6,671**	**108%**	**76%**
Diluted EPS ($)	**3.62**	**107%**	**77%**
Adjusted[1]	**Q4/22**	**QoQ**	**YoY**
Revenue	12,247	6%	12%
Expenses	6,430	7%	9%
Net Income	**4,065**	**7%**	**5%**
Diluted EPS ($)	**2.18**	**4%**	**4%**

Segment Earnings ($MM)

Reported	Q4/22	QoQ	YoY
Canadian Personal & Commercial Banking	1,694	1%	11%
U.S. Retail	1,539	7%	12%
Wealth Management & Insurance	516	(10%)	(15%)
Wholesale Banking	261	(4%)	(38%)
Corporate	2,661	NM	NM
Adjusted[1]	**Q4/22**	**QoQ**	**YoY**
U.S. Retail	1,590	9%	16%
Wholesale Banking	275	1%	(35%)
Corporate	(10)	94%	85%

Canadian Personal & Commercial Banking

Strong quarter with record earnings from continued growth momentum

Net income up 11% YoY

Revenue up 16% YoY

- Margin expansion, volume growth and increased client activity
  - Loan volumes up 9%
  - Deposit volumes up 4%; including industry-leading market share gains in non-term deposits

NIM[1,15] of 2.70%

- Up 11 bps QoQ: higher deposit margins reflecting rising interest rates, partially offset by lower loan margins
- Up 22 bps YoY: higher deposit margins reflecting rising interest rates, partially offset by lower loan margins and balance sheet mix changes

PCL of $229MM

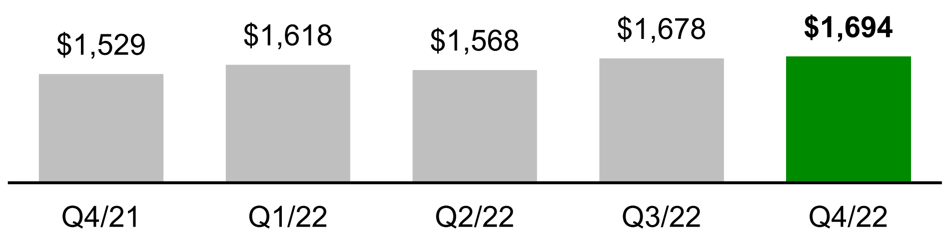
Expenses up 12% YoY

- Higher spend supporting business growth, including technology and employee-related expenses
- Efficiency ratio[2] of 43.1%

P&L ($MM)

Reported	Q4/22	QoQ	YoY
Revenue	4,454	5%	16%
PCL	229	+$59	+$176
Impaired	184	+$42	+$44
Performing	45	+$17	+$132
Expenses	1,921	6%	12%
Net Income	**1,694**	**1%**	**11%**
ROE[2]	**41.9%**	-40 bps	-450 bps

Earnings ($MM)



U.S. Retail (US$)

Strong results supported by broad-based growth in its businesses

Net income up 7% YoY (Adj[1] up 10% YoY)

Revenue up 22% YoY

- Higher deposit margins and volumes and higher earnings on investments, partially offset by lower income from PPP and lower loan margins
  - Personal loans up 10%
  - Business loans flat, or up 5% ex-PPP loans
  - Deposits flat, or up 3% excl. sweeps; gained market share in footprint in personal deposits

NIM[1,16] of 3.13%

- Up 51 bps QoQ; and up 52 bps QoQ ex. PPP *(see slide 33)*
- Up 92 bps YoY; and up 107 bps YoY ex. PPP

PCL of $169MM

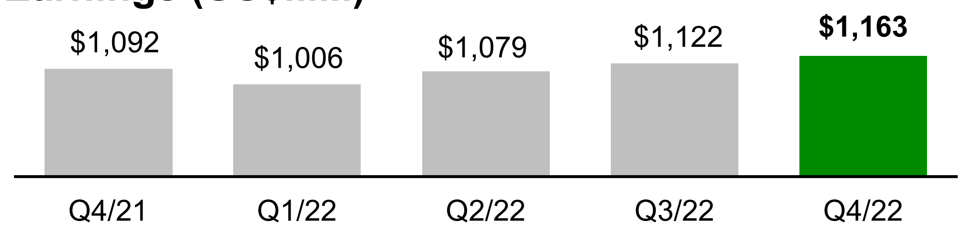
Expenses up 15% YoY (Adj[1] up 11% YoY)

- Reported expenses include acquisition / integration-related costs for First Horizon[17]
- Higher employee-related expenses and business investments
- Reported and adjusted efficiency ratios of 54.9% and 53.1% respectively

P&L (US$MM) (except where noted)

Reported	Q4/22	QoQ	YoY
Revenue	2,699	12%	22%
PCL	169	+$86	+$231
Impaired	125	+$20	+$72
Performing	44	+$66	+$159
Expenses	1,482	11%	15%
U.S. Retail Bank Net Income	**926**	**3%**	**3%**
Schwab Equity Pickup	237	5%	22%
Net Income	**1,163**	**4%**	**7%**
Net Income (C$MM)	1,539	7%	12%
ROE	15.4%	+60 bps	+90 bps
Adjusted[1]	**Q4/22**	**QoQ**	**YoY**
Expenses	1,432	9%	11%
U.S. Retail Bank Net Income	**963**	**5%**	**7%**
Net Income	**1,200**	**5%**	**10%**
Net Income (C$MM)	1,590	9%	16%
ROE	15.8%	+80 bps	+130 bps

Earnings (US$MM)



Wealth Management & Insurance

Solid performance amid challenging market conditions

Net income down 15% YoY

Revenue down 1% YoY

- Lower transaction and fee-based revenue in wealth and decrease in fair value of investments supporting claims liabilities, partially offset by higher insurance premiums

Claims up 11% YoY

- Increased driving activity, inflationary costs and more severe weather-related events

Expenses up 1% YoY

- Higher spend supporting business growth, including employee-related expenses and technology costs, largely offset by lower legal provisions and variable compensation
- Efficiency ratio[2] of 45.9%

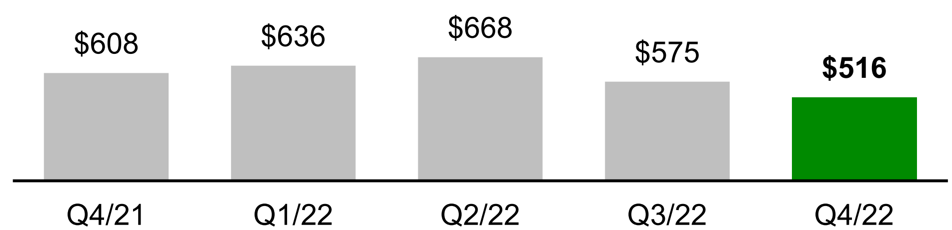
AUM and AUA[18] both down 7% YoY

- Market depreciation, partially offset by net asset growth

P&L ($MM)

Reported	Q4/22	QoQ	YoY
Revenue	2,631	(5%)	(1%)
Insurance Claims	723	(13%)	11%
Expenses	1,208	5%	1%
Net Income	**516**	**(10%)**	**(15%)**
ROE[2]	**39.5%**	**-510 bps**	**-1,190 bps**
AUM ($B)	397	(3%)	(7%)
AUA ($B)[18]	517	(2%)	(7%)

Earnings ($MM)



Wholesale Banking

Solid performance reflects strength of diversified business model

Net income down 38% YoY (Adj[1] down 35% YoY)

Revenue up 1% YoY

- Higher global transaction banking, trading-related, and lending revenue, partially offset by lower underwriting revenue and loan underwriting commitments markdowns

PCL of $26MM

Expenses up 22% YoY (Adj[1] up 19% YoY)

- Reported expenses include acquisition and integration-related charges primarily for Cowen acquisition
- Continued investments in Wholesale Banking's U.S. dollar strategy, including the hiring of banking, sales and trading, and technology professionals, timing of employee-related costs, and impact of FX

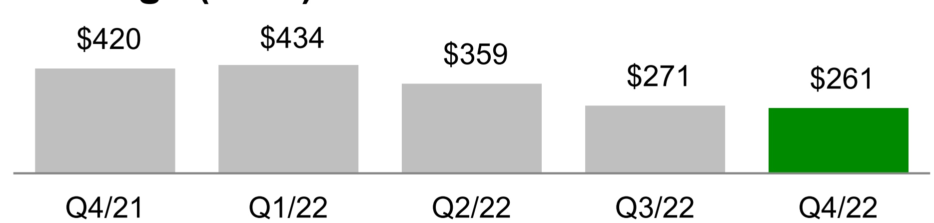
P&L ($MM)

Reported	Q4/22	QoQ	YoY
Revenue	1,159	8%	1%
Trading-related revenue (TEB)[2,19]	560	2%	10%
PCL	26	+$1	+$103
Expenses	802	16%	22%
Net Income	**261**	**(4%)**	**(38%)**
ROE	8.2%	-70 bps	-1,040 bps
Adjusted[1]	**Q4/22**	**QoQ**	**YoY**
Expenses	784	13%	19%
Net Income	**275**	**1%**	**(35%)**
ROE	8.6%	-30 bps	-1,000 bps

Line of Business Revenues ($MM)

Reported	Q4/22	QoQ	YoY
Global Markets	663	10%	2%
Corporate and Investment Banking	473	14%	0%
Other	22	(61%)	(17%)

Earnings ($MM)



Corporate Segment

Reported net income of $2.7B

- Adjusted[1] loss of $10MM
- Reported net income includes net gain from mitigation of interest rate volatility to closing capital on First Horizon acquisition and gain on sale of Schwab shares

P&L ($MM)

Reported	Q4/22	Q3/22	Q4/21
Net Income	**2,661**	**(752)**	**(150)**
Adjustments for items of note			
Amortization of acquired intangibles before income taxes	57	58	74
Acquisition and integration charges related to Schwab	18	23	22
Mitigation of interest rate volatility to closing capital on First Horizon acquisition	(2,319)	678	0
Gain on sale of Schwab shares	(997)	0	0
Impact of Taxes	570	(182)	(11)
Net Income - Adjusted[1]	**(10)**	**(175)**	**(65)**
Net Corporate Expenses[2]	(187)	(196)	(202)
Other	177	21	137
Net Income – Adjusted[1]	**(10)**	**(175)**	**(65)**

Additional notes:
- The Corporate segment includes corporate expenses, other items not fully allocated to operating segments, and net treasury and capital management-related activities. See page 15 of the Bank's 2022 Earnings News Release (ENR) for more information.
- The Bank's U.S. strategic cards portfolio comprises agreements with certain U.S. retailers pursuant to which TD is the U.S. issuer of private label and co-branded consumer credit cards to the retailers' U.S. customers. Under the terms of the individual agreements, the Bank and the retailers share in the profits generated by the relevant portfolios after the provision for credit losses (PCL). Under IFRS, TD is required to present the gross amount of revenue and PCL related to these portfolios in the Bank's Consolidated Statement of Income. The Corporate segment reflects the retailer program partners' share of revenues and PCL, with an offsetting amount reflecting the partners' net share recorded in Non-interest expenses. This results in no impact to the Corporate segment reported net income (loss). The U.S. Retail segment reflects only the portion of revenue and PCL attributable to TD under the agreements in its reported net income.
- The Bank accounts for its investment in Schwab using the equity method and reports its after-tax share of Schwab's earnings with a one-month lag. The U.S. Retail segment reflects the Bank's share of net income from its investment in Schwab. The Corporate segment net income (loss) includes amounts for amortization of acquired intangibles, acquisition and integration charges related to the Schwab transaction, (gains)/losses from mitigation of interest rate volatility to closing capital on First Horizon acquisition and (gains)/losses on sale of Schwab shares.

Capital[20]

Strong capital and liquidity management supporting future growth

Common Equity Tier 1 ratio of 16.2%

Risk-Weighted Assets up 4.3% QoQ

Leverage Ratio of 4.9%

Liquidity Coverage Ratio of 128%

Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio	
Q3 2022 CET 1 Ratio	**14.9%**
Internal capital generation	44
Increase in RWA (net of FX)[21]	(19)
Increase in Common Shares from Dividend Reinvestment Plan	13
Sale of Schwab shares	49
Mitigation of interest rate volatility to closing capital on First Horizon acquisition	35
FX hedge on First Horizon closing	12
Other[22]	(8)
Q4 2022 CET 1 Ratio	**16.2%**

Risk-Weighted Assets ($B)	
Q3 2022 RWA	**$496**
Credit Risk	+22.0
Market Risk	-1.7
Operational Risk	+1.1
Q4 2022 RWA	**$517**

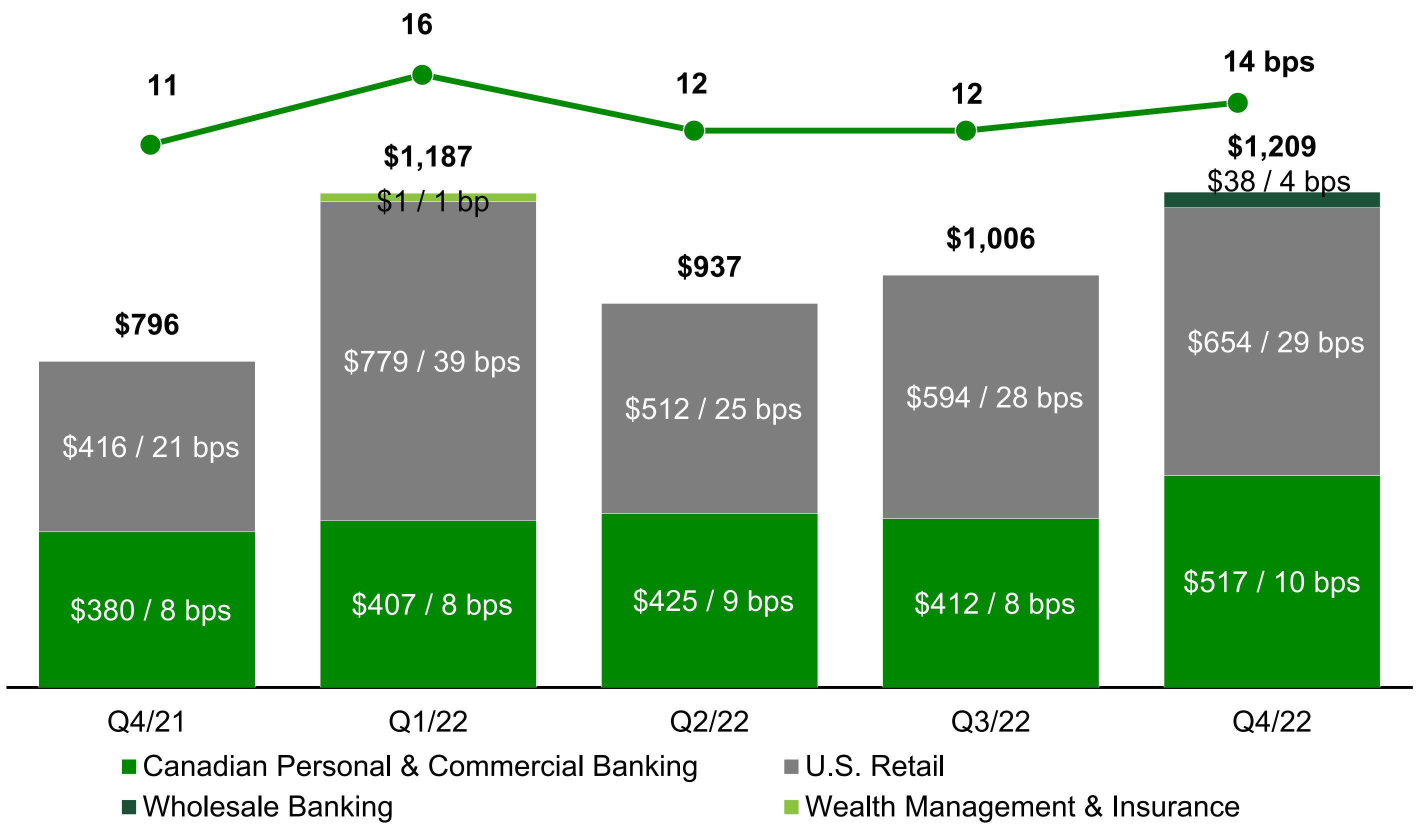
Gross Impaired Loan Formations

By Business Segment

Highlights

- Gross impaired loan formations increased 2 basis points quarter-over-quarter, reflecting:
  - Some normalization of credit performance

GIL Formations[23]: $MM and Ratios[24]



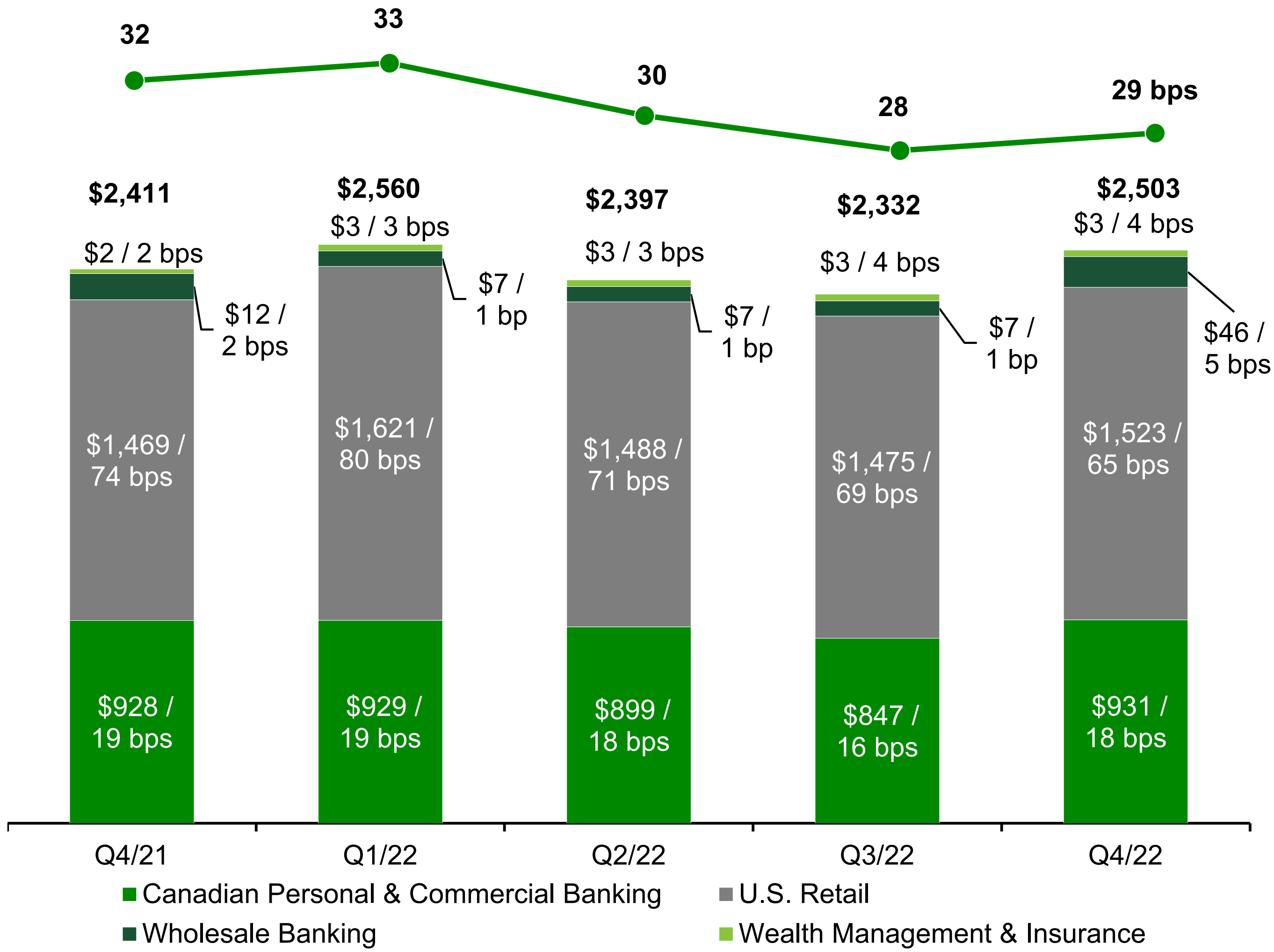
Gross Impaired Loans (GIL)

By Business Segment

Highlights

- Gross impaired loans were stable quarter-over-quarter, remaining at cyclically low levels

GIL[25]: $MM and Ratios[26]



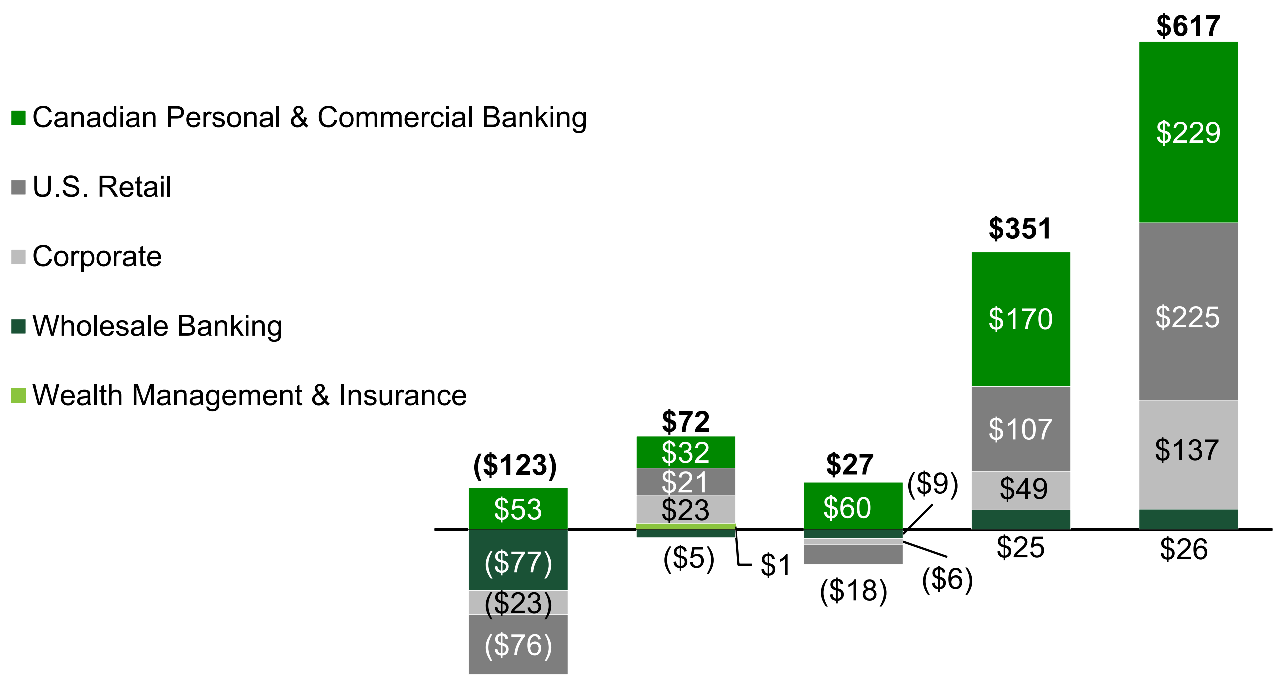
Provision for Credit Losses (PCL)

By Business Segment

Highlights

- Quarter-over-quarter PCL increase largely recorded in the Canadian and U.S. consumer lending portfolios

PCL[27]: $MM and Ratios[28]



PCL Ratio (bps)	Q4/21	Q1/22	Q2/22	Q3/22	Q4/22
Canadian Personal & Commercial Banking	4	3	5	13	17
U.S. Retail (net)[29]	(15)	4	(4)	20	40
U.S. Retail & Corporate (gross)[30]	(20)	9	(5)	30	64
Wholesale Banking	(51)	(3)	(6)	13	12
Total Bank	**(7)**	**4**	**1**	**17**	**29**

Provision for Credit Losses (PCL)[27,31]

Impaired and Performing

Highlights

- Impaired PCL remains well below pre-pandemic levels
  - Quarter-over-quarter increase largely in the Canadian and U.S. consumer lending portfolios
- Performing PCL related to current quarter allowance build in:
  - U.S Retail
  - Corporate
  - Canadian Personal and Commercial Banking

PCL ($MM)

	Q4/21	Q3/22	Q4/22
Total Bank	**(123)**	**351**	**617**
Impaired	220	340	454
Performing	(343)	11	163
Canadian Personal & Commercial Banking	**53**	**170**	**229**
Impaired	140	142	184
Performing	(87)	28	45
U.S. Retail	**(76)**	**107**	**225**
Impaired	68	135	166
Performing	(144)	(28)	59
Wholesale Banking	**(77)**	**25**	**26**
Impaired	(14)	-	24
Performing	(63)	25	2
Corporate U.S. strategic cards partners' share	**(23)**	**49**	**137**
Impaired	26	63	80
Performing	(49)	(14)	57
Wealth Management & Insurance	**-**	**-**	**-**
Impaired	-	-	-
Performing	-	-	-

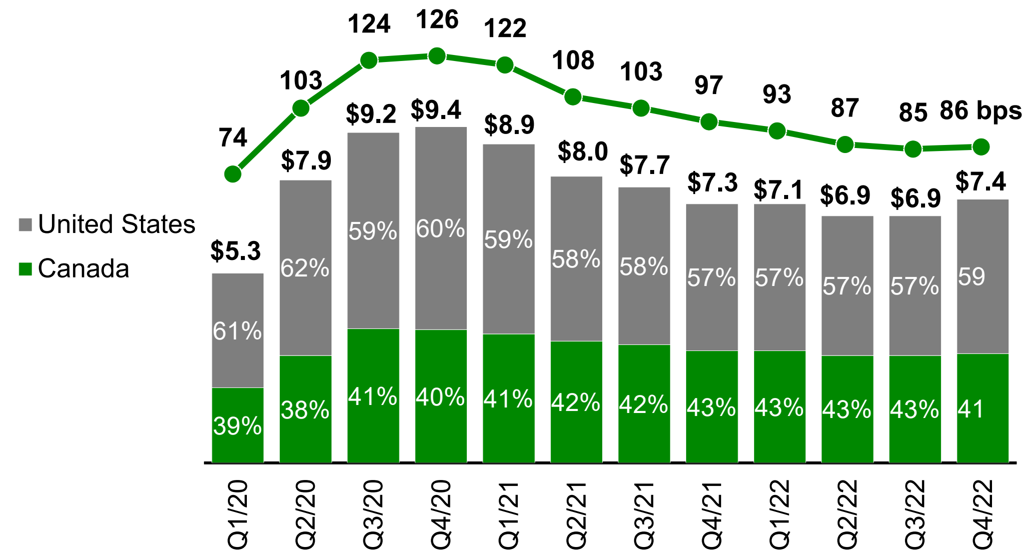
Allowance for Credit Losses (ACL)

Highlights

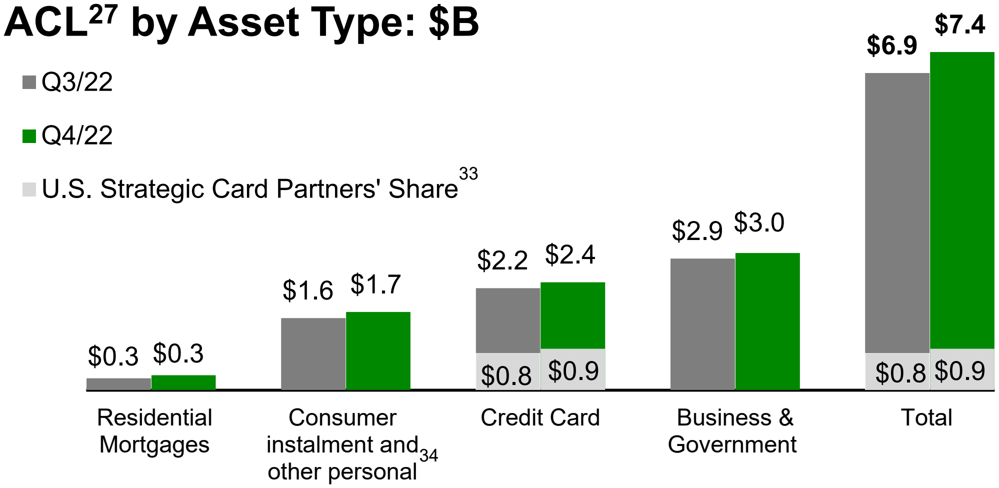
- ACL increased $445 million quarter-over-quarter, reflecting:
  - The impact of foreign exchange
  - Deterioration in our economic forecasts
  - Some normalization of credit performance
  - Volume growth
  - Partially offset by release of overlays previously set aside for economic uncertainty

- The Bank's allowance coverage remains elevated to account for ongoing uncertainty that could affect:
  - The economic trajectory, and
  - Credit performance

ACL[27]: $B and Coverage Ratios[32]



ACL[27] by Asset Type: $B



Performing	0.21	0.27	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.6	6.2	6.6
Impaired	0.05	0.06	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.8
Ratio[32] (bps)	9	11	78	83	659	653	97	92	85	86

Appendix

Fiscal 2022: Items of Note

	($MM)		EPS ($)[35]	Segment	Revenue/ Expense Line Item[36]
	Pre Tax	After Tax			
Reported net income and EPS (diluted)		**17,429**	**9.47**		
Items of note					
Amortization of acquired intangibles[37]	242	216	0.12	Corporate	Page 4, L13, L21 & L31
Acquisition and integration-related charges related to the Schwab transaction[38]	111	95	0.05	Corporate	Page 4, L14, L22 & L32
Acquisition and integration-related charges for pending acquisitions[39]	114	87	0.05	U.S. Retail, Wholesale Banking	Page 4, L15, L23 & L33
Mitigation of interest rate volatility to closing capital on First Horizon acquisition[12]	(1,641)	(1,236)	(0.68)	Corporate	Page 4, L16, L24 & L34
Gain on sale of Schwab shares[13]	(997)	(997)	(0.55)	Corporate	Page 4, L17, L25 & L35
Litigation settlement recovery[40]	(224)	(169)	(0.09)	U.S. Retail	Page 4, L18, L26 & L36
Excluding Items of Note above					
Adjusted[1] net income and EPS (diluted)		**15,425**	**8.36**		

Q4 2022: Items of Note

	($MM)		EPS ($)[35]	Segment	Revenue/ Expense Line Item[36]
	Pre Tax	After Tax			
Reported net income and EPS (diluted)		**6,671**	**3.62**		
Items of note					
Amortization of acquired intangibles[37]	57	51	0.03	Corporate	Page 4, L13, L21 & L31
Acquisition and integration-related charges related to the Schwab transaction[38]	18	16	0.01	Corporate	Page 4, L14, L22 & L32
Acquisition and integration-related charges for pending acquisitions[39]	85	65	0.03	U.S. Retail, Wholesale Banking	Page 4, L15, L23 & L33
Mitigation of interest rate volatility to closing capital on First Horizon acquisition[12]	(2,319)	(1,741)	(0.96)	Corporate	Page 4, L16, L24 & L34
Gain on sale of Schwab shares[13]	(997)	(997)	(0.55)	Corporate	Page 4, L17, L25 & L35
Excluding Items of Note above					
Adjusted[1] net income and EPS (diluted)		**4,065**	**2.18**		

U.S. Strategic Card Portfolio: Accounting

Illustrative Example

Values below are shown for illustrative purposes only. The percent share is representative of the agreements with the retailer card partners, but the exact split differs by partner.

Illustrative Example	$MM
Credit Card Portfolio	1,000
Revenue	150
PCL	(50)
Risk-Adjusted Profit	**100**

Mechanics:
TD collects revenue and establishes PCL, then pays partners their share of risk-adjusted profit as determined by the agreement ('payment' in table below).

Illustrative Example: Assuming 80% retailer share / 20% TD share

P&L Presentation ($MM)	Total Bank	U.S. Retail	Corporate
Revenue	Gross at 100% = 150	Net at 20% = 30	Net at 80% = 120
PCL	Gross at 100% = (50)	Net at 20% = (10)	Net at 80% = (40)
Non-Interest Expense	Payment at 80% = (80)	-	Payment at 80% = (80)
Net Income	**Net at 20% = 20**	**Net at 20% = 20**	**-**

Note: The Bank's U.S. strategic cards portfolio comprises agreements with certain U.S. retailers pursuant to which TD is the U.S. issuer of private label and co-branded consumer credit cards to their U.S. customers. Under the terms of the individual agreements, the Bank and the retailers share in the profits generated by the relevant portfolios after credit losses. Under IFRS, TD is required to present the gross amount of revenue and provisions for credit losses related to these portfolios in the Bank's Consolidated Statement of Income. At the segment level, the retailer program partners' share of revenues and credit losses is presented in the Corporate segment, with an offsetting amount (representing the partners' net share) recorded in Non-interest expenses, resulting in no impact to Corporate reported Net income (loss). The Net income (loss) included in the U.S. Retail segment includes only the portion of revenue and credit losses attributable to TD under the agreements.

Fiscal 2022: PTPP[1,41] & Operating Leverage[1,42]

Modified for partners' share of SCP PCL, FX and Insurance Fair Value Change

	TOTAL BANK	FY 2022 Revenue	FY 2022 Expenses	FY 2021 Revenue	FY 2021 Expenses	SFI Reference
1	**Reported Results ($MM)**	49,032	24,641	42,693	23,076	Page 2, L3 & L6
2	**PTPP**	**24,391**		**19,617**		
3	PTPP (YoY %)	24.3%		(11.0%)		
4	Revenue (YoY %)	14.8%		(2.2%)		
5	Expenses (YoY %)	6.8%		6.8%		
6	**Operating Leverage**	**8.1%**		**(9.0%)**		
7	**Adjusted Results ($MM)**[1]	46,170	24,359	42,693	22,909	Page 2, L16 & L17
8	Minus: U.S. Retail value in C$[43, 44]	12,201	6,824	10,758	6,417	Page 9, L35 & L36
9	Plus: U.S. Retail value in US$[43, 44]	9,455	5,292	8,554	5,101	Page 10, L35 & L36
10	Minus: Insurance fair value change[45]	(252)		(73)		Page 6, L14
11	Plus: Corporate PCL[46]		203		(114)	Page 13, L6
12	Subtotal (Line 12)[47]	43,676	23,030	40,562	21,479	
13	**Line 12 PTPP**	**20,646**		**19,083**		
14	Line 12 PTPP (YoY %)	8.2%		3.0%		
15	Line 12 Revenue (YoY %)	7.7%		3.4%		
16	Line 12 Expenses (YoY %)[48]	7.2%		3.7%		
17	**Line 12 Operating Leverage**	**0.5%**		**(0.3%)**		

Q4 2022: PTPP[1,41] & Operating Leverage[1,42]

Modified for partners' share of SCP PCL, FX and Insurance Fair Value Change

	TOTAL BANK	Q4 2022		Q3 2022		Q4 2021		SFI Reference
		Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Expenses	
1	**Reported Results ($MM)**	15,563	6,545	10,925	6,096	10,941	5,947	Page 2, L3 & L6
2	**PTPP**	**9,018**		**4,829**		**4,994**		
3	PTPP (QoQ %)	86.7%		(7.7%)		(2.0%)		
4	PTPP (YoY %)	80.6%		(5.2%)		(18.6%)		
5	Revenue (YoY %)	42.2%		2.0%		(7.6%)		
6	Expenses (YoY %)	10.1%		8.5%		4.2%		
7	**Operating Leverage**	**32.2%**		**(6.6%)**		**(11.8%)**		
8	**Adjusted Results ($MM)[1]**	12,247	6,430	11,603	6,033	10,941	5,898	Page 2, L16 & L17
9	Minus: U.S. Retail value in C$[43, 49]	3,595	1,909	3,101	1,686	2,780	1,617	Page 9, L35 & L36
10	Plus: U.S. Retail value in US$[43, 49]	2,699	1,432	2,409	1,310	2,212	1,288	Page 10, L35 & L36
11	Minus: Insurance fair value change[45]	(64)		(28)		(38)		Page 6, L14
12	Plus: Corporate PCL[46]		137		49		(23)	Page 13, L6
13	Subtotal (Line 13)[50]	11,415	6,090	10,939	5,706	10,411	5,546	
14	**Line 13 PTPP**	**5,325**		**5,233**		**4,865**		
15	Line 13 PTPP (QoQ %)	1.8%		6.1%		(1.7%)		
16	Line 13 PTPP (YoY %)	9.5%		5.8%		9.8%		
17	Line 13 Revenue (YoY %)	9.6%		7.3%		6.5%		
18	Line 13 Expenses (YoY %)[51]	9.8%		8.7%		3.9%		
19	**Line 13 Operating Leverage**	**(0.2%)**		**(1.4%)**		**2.7%**		

Net Interest Income Sensitivity (NIIS)

Strong deposit base and disciplined ALM management

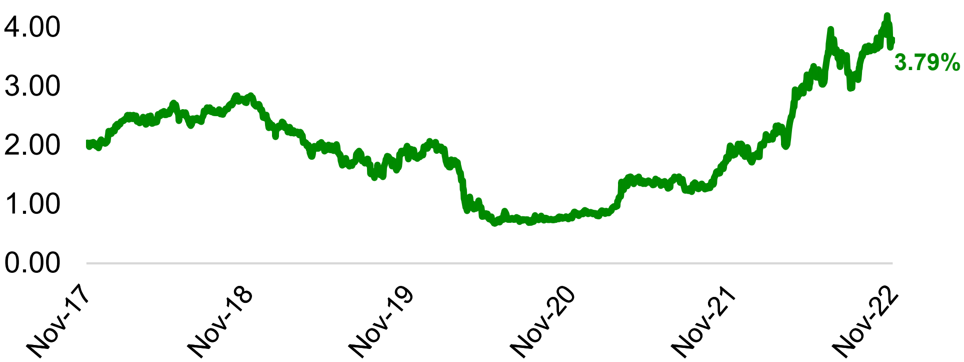
- **25 bps increase in short-term interest rates**
  - $182MM increase in NII over a 12-month period from a 25 bps rise in short rates (25 bps hike from each of Bank of Canada and Federal Reserve Bank), assuming a constant balance sheet
  - The 25 bps across the curve impact is $306MM

- **100 bps change in interest rates across the curve**
  - **100 bps increase:** $1,213MM increase in NII over a 12-month period, assuming a constant balance sheet
  - **100 bps decrease:** $1,381MM decrease in NII over a 12-month period, assuming a constant balance sheet

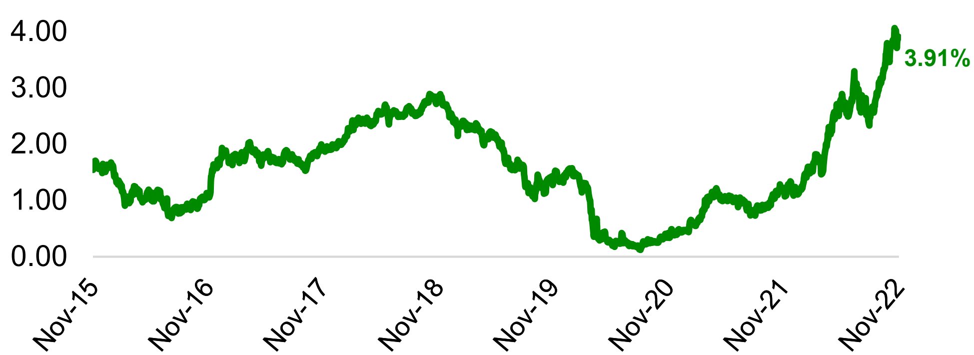
	Increase	
Net Interest Income	**C$MM**	**%**
Canada	$109	60%
U.S.	$73	40%
Total	**$182**	**100%**

	Increase		Decrease	
Net Interest Income	**C$MM**	**%**	**C$MM**	**%**
Canada	$601	50%	($639)	46%
U.S.	$612	50%	($742)	54%
Total	**$1,213**	**100%**	**($1,381)**	**100%**

CAD 5-Year Swap Rate (%)



US 7-Year Swap Rate (%)



Note: The NII impact of the +100bps increase will not move proportionally to the impact of the next +25bps rate hike due to the positive added benefit of longer-term rates increasing, partially offset by other factors, including loan prepayment risk and deposit pricing sensitivity.

First Horizon Acquisition

Mitigation of Interest Rate Volatility to Closing Capital

- Purchase accounting requires TD to fair value First Horizon's assets and liabilities at closing
- Since fair values are sensitive to interest rates, changes in rates will impact the fair values and therefore the amount of goodwill and capital, relative to the Bank's assumptions at announcement (illustration below)
- During Q3 2022, TD implemented a strategy to mitigate interest rate volatility to capital upon closing of the acquisition
- To achieve this, the Bank de-designated certain interest rate swaps hedging fixed income investments in fair value hedge accounting relationships
- This strategy did not involve any new market transactions and is therefore economically neutral and costless
- The mark-to-market gains or losses on the de-designated swaps are expected to mitigate the capital impact of fluctuations in goodwill that will arise as interest rates change
- Values shown below are illustrative and reflect the estimated impact of changes in interest rates, First Horizon's Balance sheet, and other assumptions. Actual results may vary.

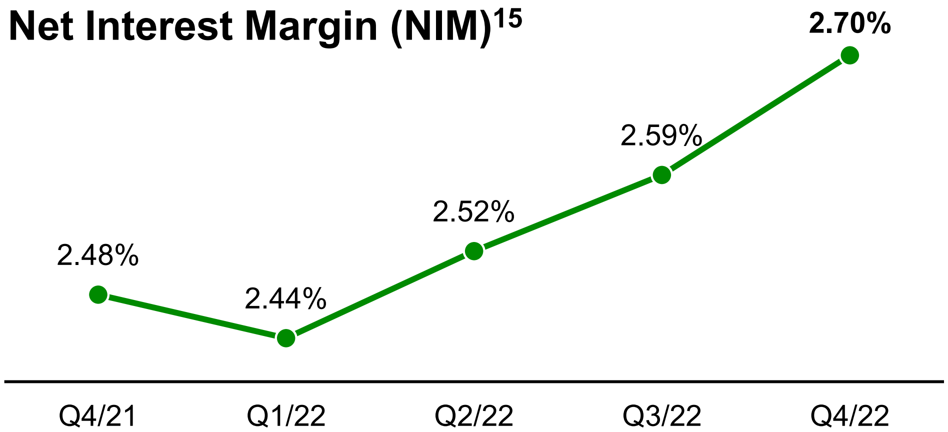
Illustrative Example

US$B	Announcement Assumptions	At time of Hedge	Change in Term Interest Rates	
			+50 bps increase	-50 bps decrease
Purchase Price	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4
Fair Value	5.7	4.2	3.8	4.6
Goodwill & Intangibles	**7.7**	**9.2**	**9.6**	**8.8**
Impact to Capital				
Goodwill & Intangibles	(7.7)	(9.2)	(9.6)	(8.8)
Hedge MTM, gain/(loss)	0.0	0.0	0.4	(0.4)
Total	**(7.7)**	**(9.2)**	**(9.2)**	**(9.2)**

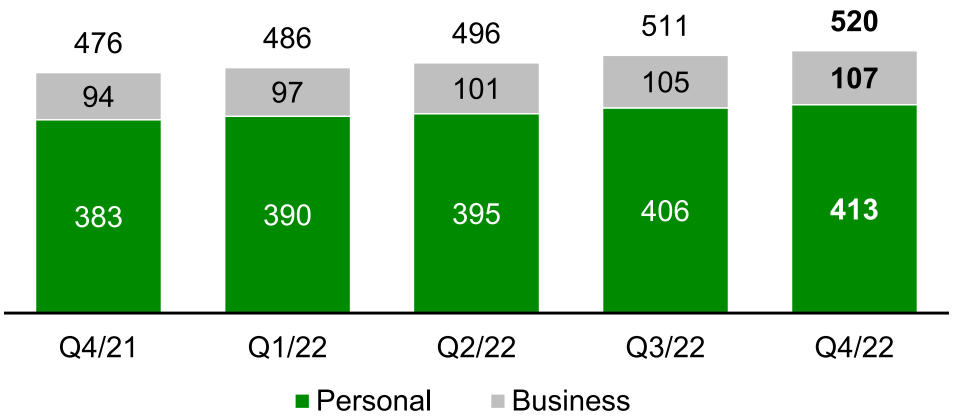
Canadian Personal & Commercial Banking

Volumes, Margins and Efficiency

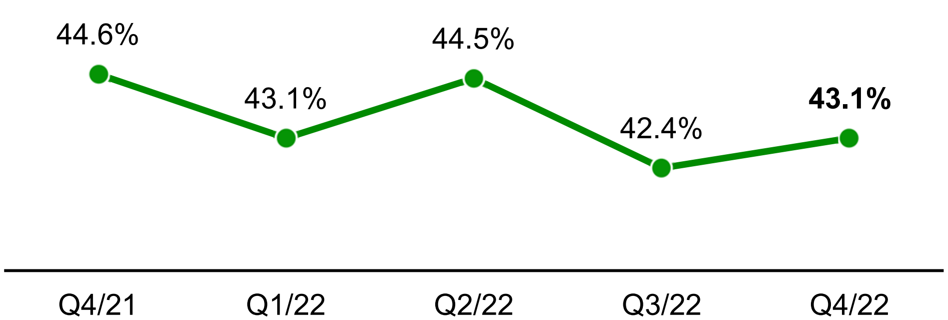
Net Interest Margin (NIM)[15]



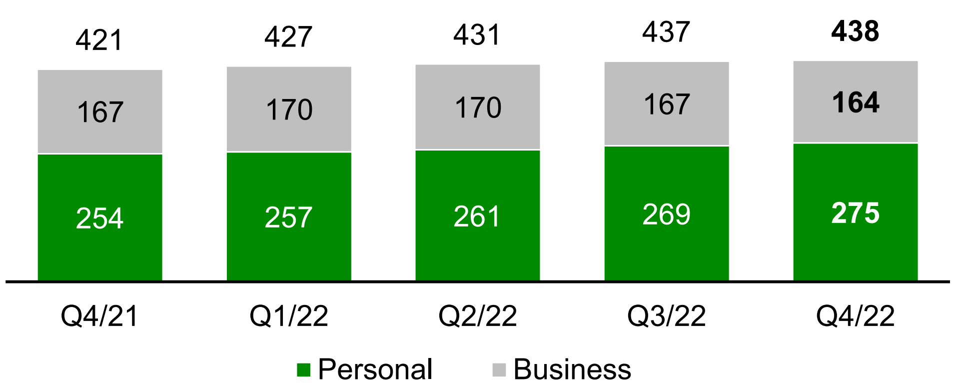
Average Loans $B[52]



Efficiency Ratio



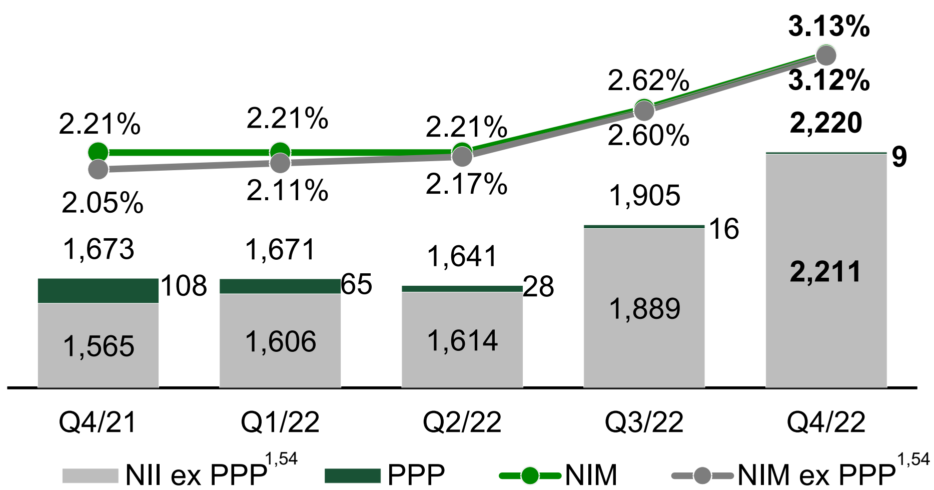
Average Deposits $B[52]



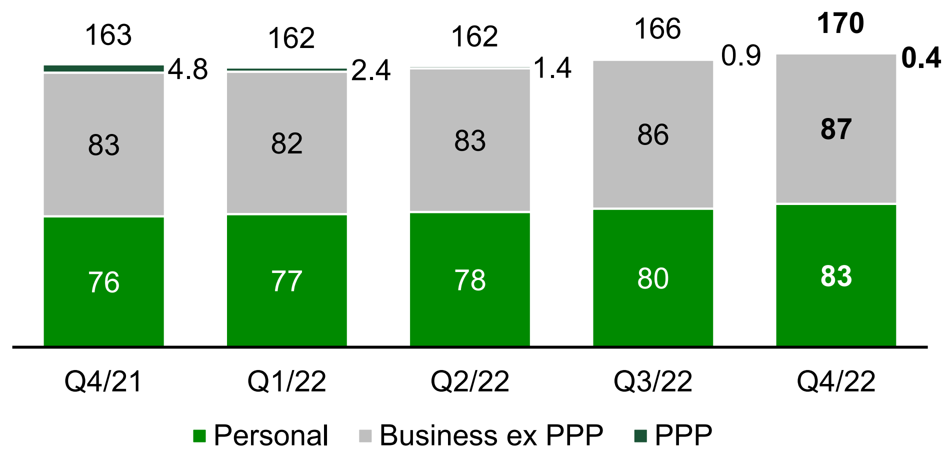
U.S. Retail

Volumes, Margins and Efficiency

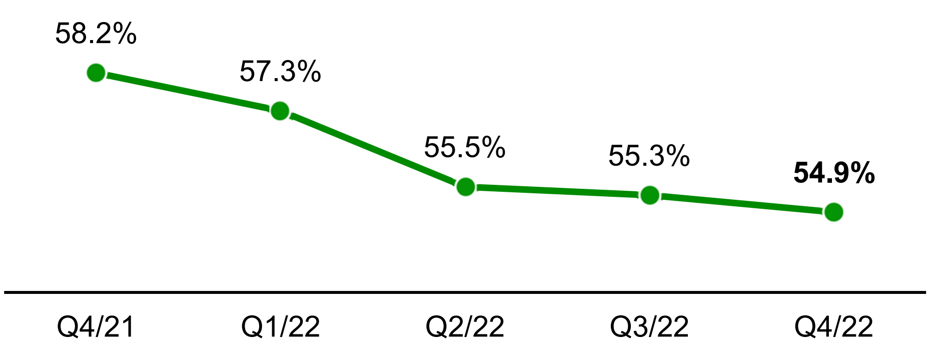
NII and NIM[16,53]



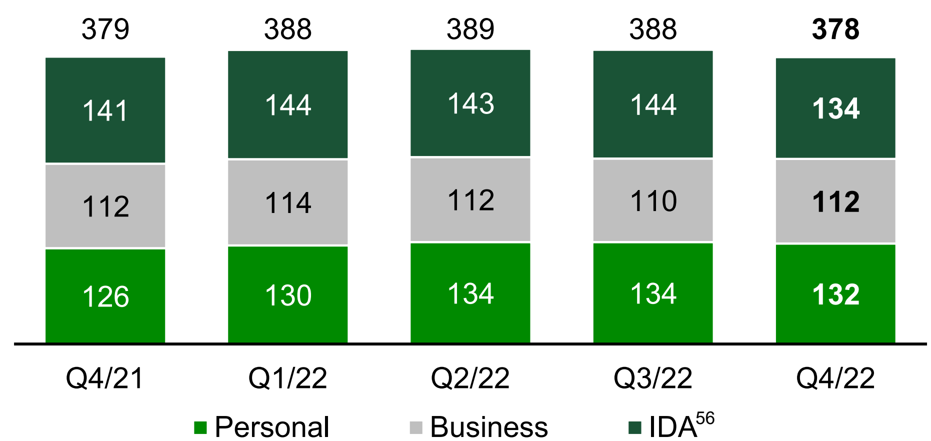
Average Loans US$B[52]



Efficiency Ratio[55]

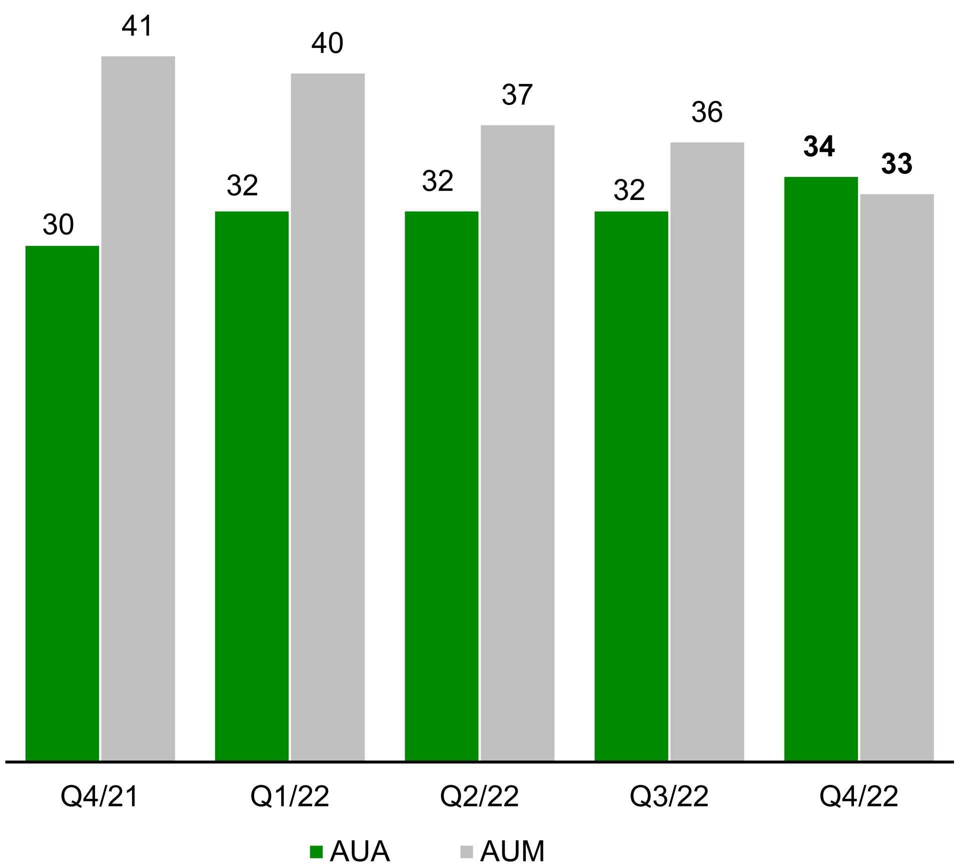


Average Deposits US$B[52]



U.S. Retail
Wealth Assets and Schwab EPU

TD Wealth Assets US$B



Schwab[57] – Q4 2022

TD's share of Schwab's net income was C$290MM on a reported basis, of which C$310MM (US$237MM) was recorded in the U.S. Retail segment

- TD's share of Schwab's net income was C$335MM on an adjusted basis[1]

Schwab Q3 2022 results:

- Reported net income of US$2,020MM, up 32% YoY
- Adjusted[58] net income of US$2,211MM, up 28% YoY
- Total client assets of ~US$6.6 trillion, down 13% YoY
- Average trades per day of ~5.5MM, essentially flat YoY

Schwab Equity Pickup

Q4 2022 Reconciliation

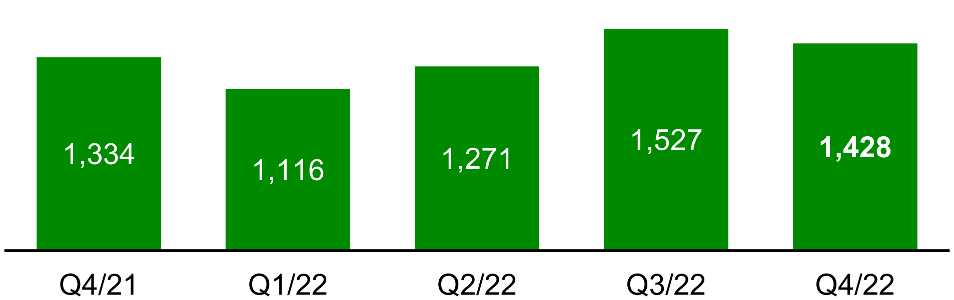
P&L ($MM)[59]	TDBG	U.S. Retail $C	U.S. Retail $US	Corporate Segment
Reported Schwab Equity Pickup[60]	**290**	**310**	**237**	**(20)**
Amortization of Acquired Intangibles[61]	33	0	0	33
Acquisition and Integration Charges related to the Schwab transaction[61,62]	12	0	0	12
Adjusted Schwab Equity Pickup[1]	**335**	**310**	**237**	**25**

Financial Statement Reference	TDBG	U.S. Retail	Corporate Segment
Reported Schwab Equity Pickup[60]	MD&A: Table 13 SFI: Page 2, L10	ENR: Table 10 SFI: Page 9, L13 SFI: Page 10, L13	SFI: Page 13, L10
Amortization of Acquired Intangibles[61]	MD&A: Table 13 SFI: Page 4, L13	---	ENR: Table 13 SFI: Page 13, L14
Acquisition and Integration Charges related to the Schwab transaction[61,62]	MD&A: Table 13 SFI: Page 4, L14	---	ENR: Table 13 SFI: Page 13, L15
Adjusted Schwab Equity Pickup[1]	ENR: Table 3 SFI: Page 4, L9	---	Not shown

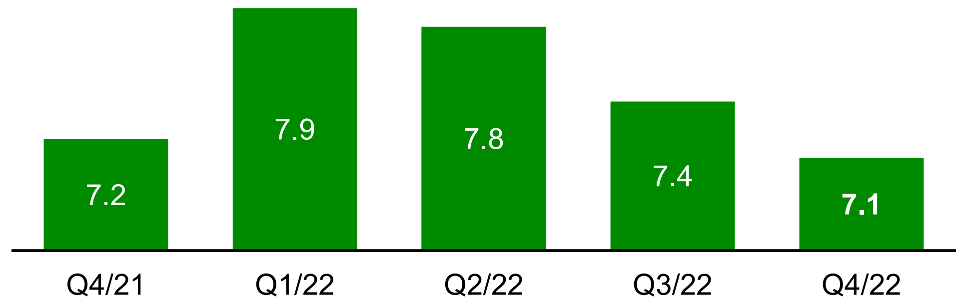
Wealth Management & Insurance

Volumes, Premiums and Efficiency

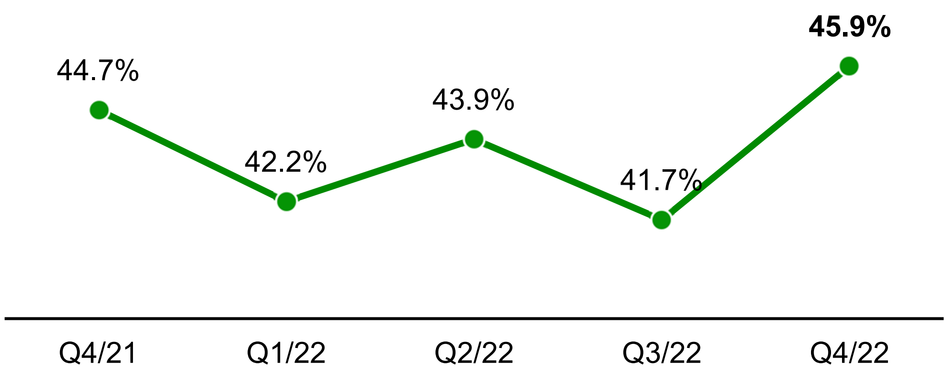
Insurance Premiums ($MM)



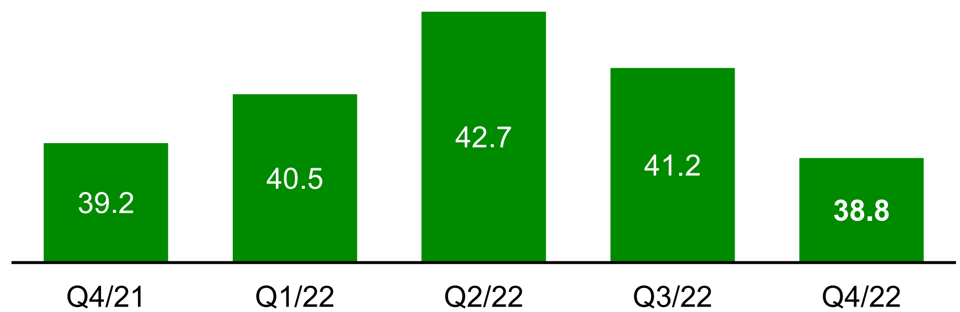
Average Loans $B



Efficiency Ratio



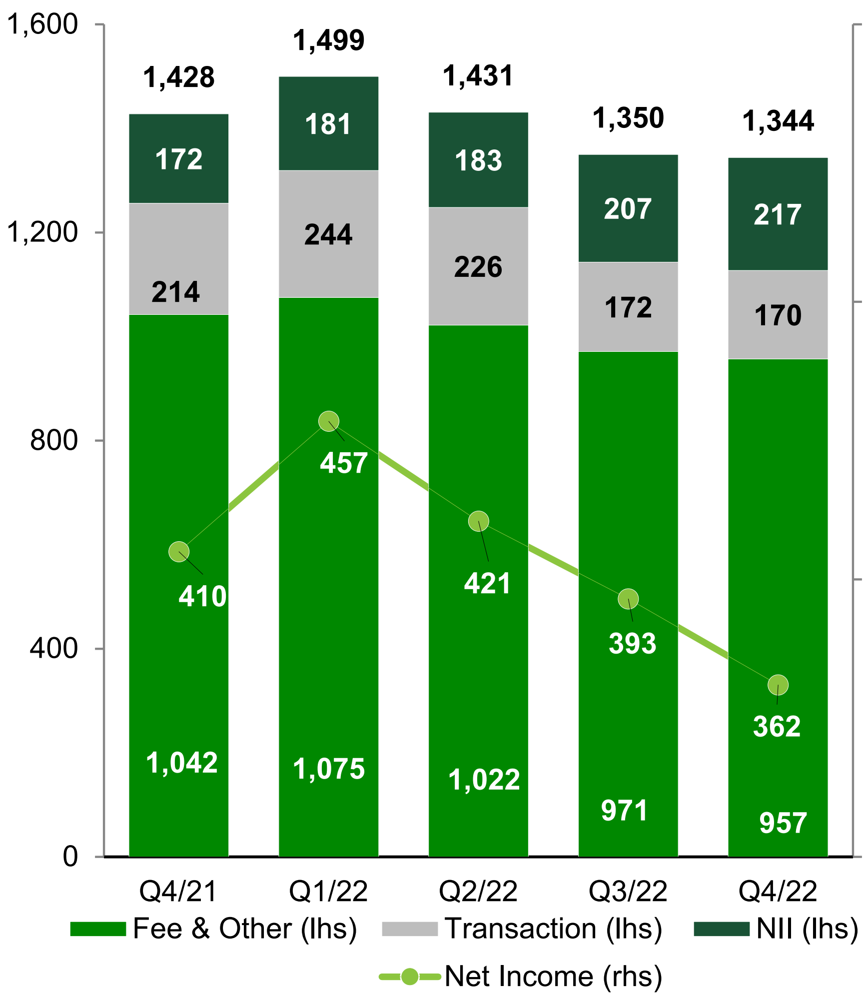
Average Deposits $B



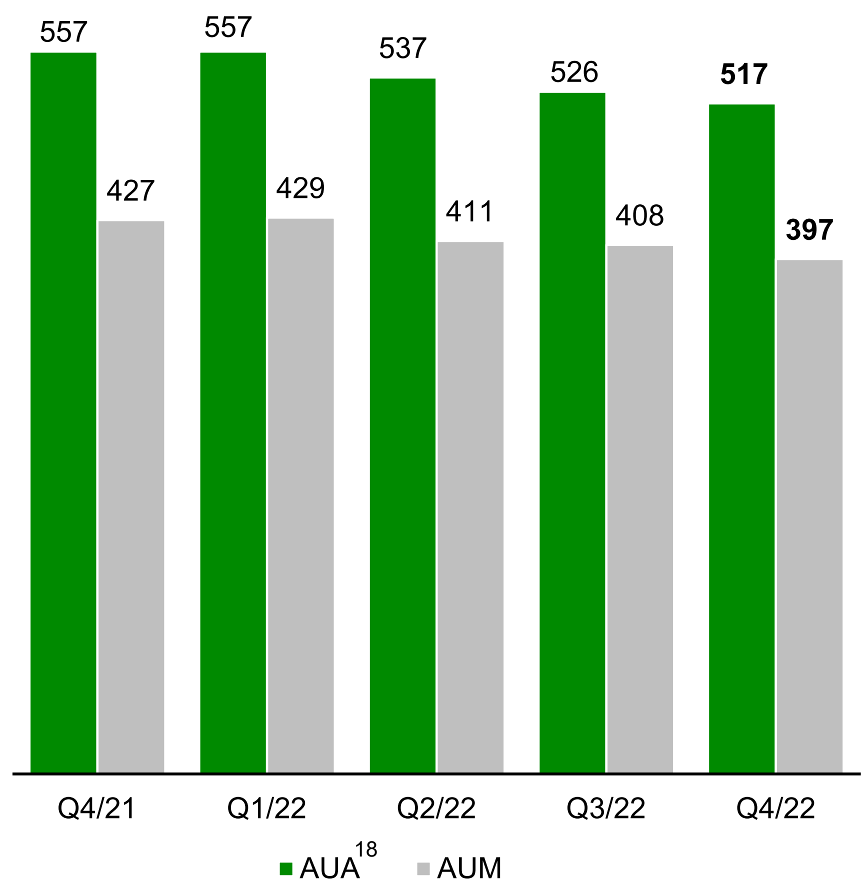
Wealth Management & Insurance

Wealth Revenue and Assets

Wealth Revenue $MM

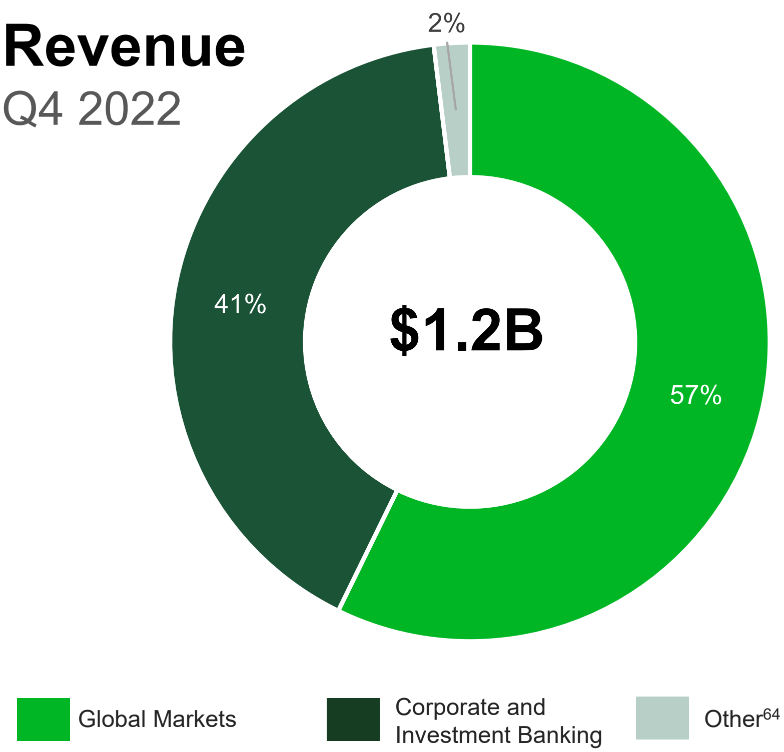


Wealth Assets $B

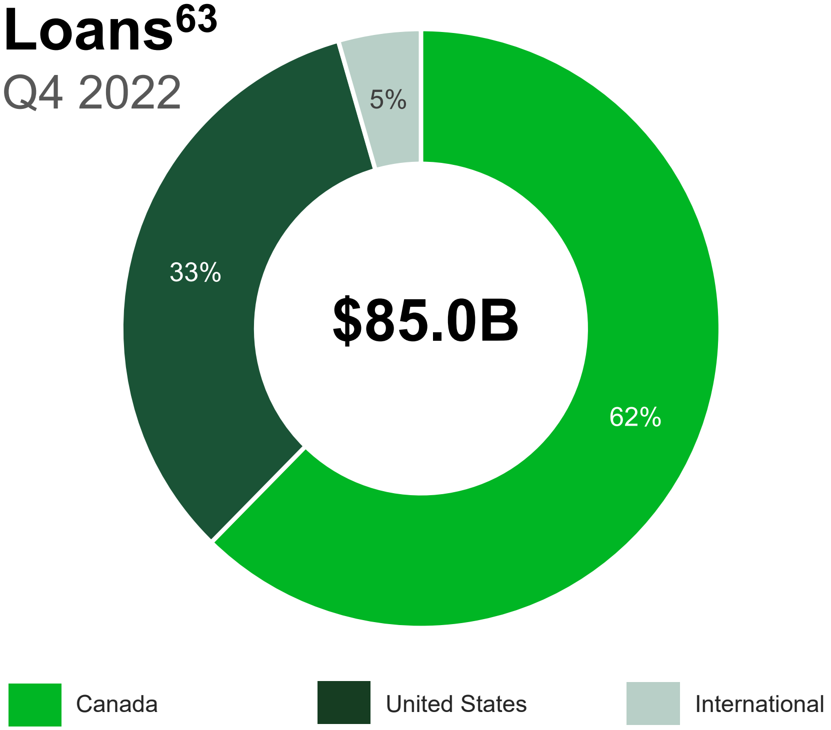


Wholesale Banking

Revenue
Q4 2022



Loans[63]
Q4 2022



Gross Lending Portfolio
Includes B/As

Period-End Balances ($B unless otherwise noted)

	Q3/22	Q4/22
Canadian Personal & Commercial Banking Portfolio	**514.8**	**520.0**
Personal	**411.5**	**414.6**
Residential Mortgages	244.5	244.9
Home Equity Lines of Credit (HELOC)	112.2	113.7
Indirect Auto	27.0	27.2
Credit Cards	16.4	17.4
Other Personal	11.4	11.4
Unsecured Lines of Credit	*9.1*	*9.2*
Commercial Banking (including Small Business Banking)	**103.3**	**105.4**
U.S. Retail Portfolio (all amounts in US$)	**US$ 168.0**	**US$ 172.0**
Personal	**US$ 80.9**	**US$ 83.3**
Residential Mortgages	33.5	35.0
Home Equity Lines of Credit (HELOC)[65]	7.0	7.3
Indirect Auto	26.2	26.7
Credit Cards	13.6	13.7
Other Personal	0.6	0.6
Commercial Banking	**US$ 87.1**	**US$ 88.7**
Non-residential Real Estate	17.2	18.2
Residential Real Estate	7.5	7.6
Commercial & Industrial (C&I)	62.4	62.9
FX on U.S. Personal & Commercial Portfolio	47.1	**62.2**
U.S. Retail Portfolio ($)	**215.1**	**234.2**
Wealth Management & Insurance Portfolio	**8.0**	**7.9**
Wholesale Banking Portfolio	**79.3**	**95.4**
Other[66]	**1.8**	**2.1**
Total[67]	**819.0**	**859.6**

Canadian Real Estate Secured Lending Portfolio

Highlights (Q4 2022)

Canadian RESL credit quality remained strong

- Uninsured average Bureau score[68] of 793
- 45% variable interest rate, of which 27% Mortgage and 18% HELOC
- ~10% of RESL portfolio renewing[69] in the next 12 months
- Key origination metrics comparable or better than pre-pandemic
- Less than 1% of the RESL portfolio is uninsured, has a bureau score of 650 or lower and LTV greater than 75%

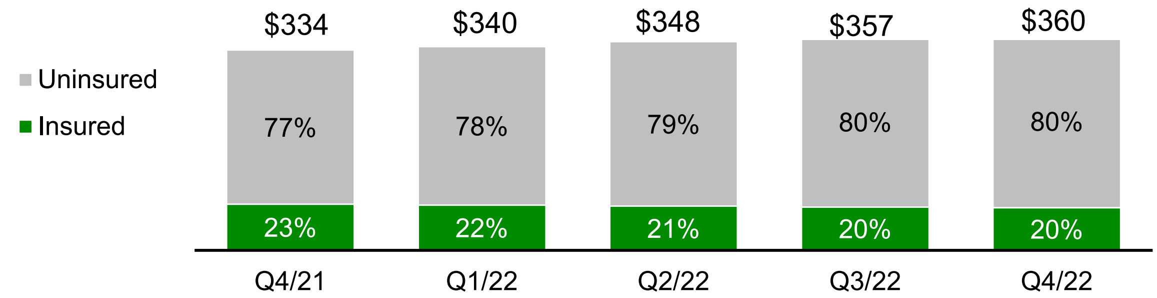
91% of RESL portfolio is amortizing

- 72% of HELOC portfolio is amortizing

Condo and Investor[70] RESL credit quality consistent with broader portfolio

- Condo RESL represents ~15% of RESL outstanding with 23% insured
- Hi-rise condo construction loans are ~1% of the Canadian Commercial portfolio
- Investor RESL represents ~10% of RESL outstanding

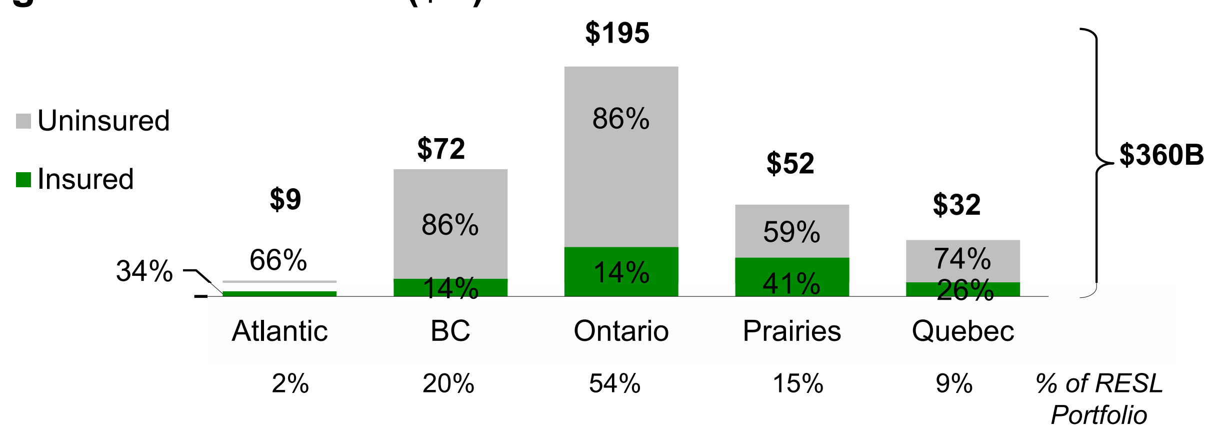
Quarterly Portfolio Volumes ($B)



Canadian RESL Portfolio – Current Loan to Value (%)[71]

	Q4/21	Q1/22	Q2/22	Q3/22	Q4/22
Uninsured	49	49	48	47	49
Insured	48	48	47	45	47

Regional Breakdown[72] ($B)



Canadian Personal Banking

Highlights

- Continued strong asset quality in Canadian Personal Banking

Canadian Personal Banking (Q4/22)

	Gross Loans ($B)	GIL ($MM)	GIL/Loans (%)
Residential Mortgages	244.9	172	0.07
Home Equity Lines of Credit (HELOC)	113.7	94	0.08
Indirect Auto	27.2	74	0.27
Credit Cards	17.4	87	0.50
Other Personal	11.4	43	0.38
Unsecured Lines of Credit	*9.2*	*27*	*0.29*
Total Canadian Personal Banking	**414.6**	**470**	**0.11**
Change vs. Q3/22	3.1	31	0.00

Canadian RESL Portfolio – Loan to Value by Region (%)[71, 72]

	Q3/22			Q4/22		
	Mortgage	HELOC	Total RESL	Mortgage	HELOC	Total RESL
Atlantic	51	39	47	54	42	50
BC	51	40	46	54	42	49
Ontario	49	38	43	52	40	46
Prairies	60	49	56	59	48	54
Quebec	55	49	52	56	50	53
Canada	**52**	**40**	**46**	**54**	**42**	**49**

Canadian Commercial and Wholesale Banking

Highlights

- Gross impaired loans increased quarter-over-quarter as new formations outpaced resolutions

Canadian Commercial and Wholesale Banking (Q4/22)

	Gross Loans/ BAs ($B)	GIL ($MM)	GIL/Loans (%)
Commercial Banking[73]	105.4	461	0.44
Wholesale Banking	95.4	46	0.05
Total Canadian Commercial and Wholesale Banking	**200.8**	**507**	**0.25**
Change vs. Q3/22	18.2	92	0.02

Industry Breakdown[73]

	Gross Loans/ BAs ($B)	GIL ($MM)
Real Estate – Residential	27.7	3
Real Estate – Non-residential	23.3	37
Financial	47.2	-
Govt-PSE-Health & Social Services	14.8	74
Oil and Gas	2.4	36
Metals and Mining	2.6	31
Forestry	0.6	1
Consumer[74]	7.7	118
Industrial/Manufacturing[75]	11.6	102
Agriculture	9.8	10
Automotive	10.2	11
Other[76]	42.9	84
Total	**200.8**	**507**

U.S. Personal Banking (USD)

Highlights

- Continued strong asset quality in U.S. Personal Banking

U.S. Personal Banking[77] (Q4/22)

	Gross Loans ($B)	GIL ($MM)	GIL/Loans (%)
Residential Mortgages	35.0	343	0.98
Home Equity Lines of Credit (HELOC)[65]	7.3	205	2.83
Indirect Auto	26.7	156	0.59
Credit Cards	13.7	194	1.41
Other Personal	0.6	4	0.70
Total U.S. Personal Banking (USD)	**83.3**	**902**	**1.08**
Change vs. Q3/22 (USD)	2.4	3	(0.03)
Foreign Exchange	30.1	327	n/a
Total U.S. Personal Banking (CAD)	**113.4**	**1,229**	**1.08**

U.S. Real Estate Secured Lending Portfolio[77]

Indexed Loan to Value (LTV) Distribution and Refreshed FICO Scores[78]

Current Estimated LTV	Residential Mortgages (%)	1st Lien HELOC (%)	2nd Lien HELOC (%)	Total (%)
>80%	6	1	4	6
61-80%	33	13	30	31
<=60%	61	86	66	63
Current FICO Score >700	93	91	90	93

U.S. Commercial Banking (USD)

Highlights

- Gross impaired loans decreased quarter-over-quarter

U.S. Commercial Banking[77] (Q4/22)

	Gross Loans/ BAs ($B)	GIL ($MM)	GIL/Loans (%)
Commercial Real Estate (CRE)	**25.8**	**49**	**0.19**
Non-residential Real Estate	18.2	35	0.19
Residential Real Estate	7.6	14	0.18
Commercial & Industrial (C&I)	**62.9**	**167**	**0.27**
Total U.S. Commercial Banking (USD)	**88.7**	**216**	**0.24**
Change vs. Q3/22 (USD)	1.6	(36)	(0.05)
Foreign Exchange	32.1	78	n/a
Total U.S. Commercial Banking (CAD)	**120.8**	**294**	**0.24**

Commercial Real Estate

	Gross Loans/ BAs (US$B)	GIL (US$MM)
Office	4.6	15
Retail	5.2	10
Apartments	6.7	8
Residential for Sale	0.1	1
Industrial	1.7	6
Hotel	0.6	2
Commercial Land	0.1	-
Other	6.8	7
Total CRE	**25.8**	**49**

Commercial & Industrial

	Gross Loans/ BAs (US$B)	GIL (US$MM)
Health & Social Services	11.2	21
Professional & Other Services	7.9	32
Consumer[74]	6.1	37
Industrial/Mfg[75]	5.6	47
Government/PSE	11.3	3
Financial	6.6	1
Automotive	3.1	3
Other[79]	11.1	23
Total C&I	**62.9**	**167**

Endnotes

1. The Bank prepares its consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the current generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and refers to results prepared in accordance with IFRS as the “reported” results. The Bank also utilizes non-GAAP financial measures such as “adjusted” results (i.e., reported results excluding “items of note”) and non-GAAP ratios to assess each of its businesses and measure overall Bank performance. The Bank believes that non-GAAP financial measures and non-GAAP ratios provide the reader with a better understanding of how management views the Bank’s performance. Non-GAAP financial measures and ratios used in this presentation are not defined terms under IFRS and, therefore, may not be comparable to similar terms used by other issuers. See "Financial Results Overview" in the Bank’s 2022 MD&A (available at www.td.com/investor and www.sedar.com), which is incorporated by reference, for further explanation, reported basis results, a list of the items of note, and a reconciliation of adjusted to reported results. For further information on items of note, please see slides 25 and 26.
2. For additional information about this metric, refer to the Glossary in the Bank's 2022 MD&A, which is incorporated by reference.
3. This measure has been calculated in accordance with the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions Canada's (OSFI's) Capital Adequacy Requirements guideline.
4. U.S. Retail Deposits exclude Schwab and TD Ameritrade insured deposit accounts.
5. Credit Card spend is reported as total retail sales, net of any returns. Debit Card spend is also net of returns.
6. The average number of trades (equities, options, GICs, mutual funds, money market instruments & bonds) during the period, per trading day.
7. For J.D. Power 2022 award information, visit jdpower.com/awards.
8. Canadian Retail: Digital Adoption based on Canadian Personal & Commercial Banking and Wealth Management. Active Mobile Users and Self-Serve Share of Financial Transactions based on Canadian Personal & Small Business Banking. U.S. Retail: based on U.S. Retail and Small Business Banking.
9. Active digital users as a percentage of total customer base. Active digital users are users who have logged in online or via their mobile device at least once in the last 90 days.
10. Number of active mobile users, in millions. Active mobile users are users who have logged in via their mobile device at least once in the last 90 days.
11. Self-serve share of transactions represents all financial transactions that are processed through unassisted channels (Online, Mobile, ATM, and Phone IVR).

Endnotes

12. Mitigation of interest rate volatility to closing capital on First Horizon acquisition includes the following components, reported in the Corporate Segment: i) mark-to-market gains (losses) on interest rate swaps, recorded in non-interest income, ii) basis adjustment amortization related to de-designated fair value hedge accounting relationships, recorded in net interest income, and iii) interest income (expense) recognized on the interest rate swaps, reclassified from non-interest income to net interest income with no impact to total adjusted net income. Refer to the "Significant or Pending Acquisitions" section in the 2022 MD&A for further details.
13. Gain on sale of 28.4 million non-voting common shares of Schwab is reported in the Corporate segment – Q4 2022: $997 million after-tax. Refer to Note 12 of the Consolidated Financial Statements for further details.
14. FX impact solely related to the U.S. Retail Bank. Adjusted expenses excluding the partners' share of net profits for the U.S. SCP and adjusted expenses excluding the partners' share of net profits and FX are non-GAAP financial measures. For further information on accounting for the partners' program, please see slides 27 to 29. For further information about these non-GAAP financial measures, please see endnote 1.
15. Net interest margin (NIM) is calculated by dividing net interest income by average interest-earning assets. Average interest-earning assets used in the calculation of NIM is a non-GAAP financial measure. NIM and average interest-earning assets are not defined terms under IFRS and, therefore, may not be comparable to similar terms used by other issuers.
16. U.S. Retail NIM is calculated by dividing segment's net interest income by average interest-earning assets excluding the impact related to deposit sweep arrangements and the impact of intercompany deposits and cash collateral, which management believes better reflects segment performance. In addition, the value of tax-exempt interest income is adjusted to its equivalent before-tax value. Net interest income and average interest-earning assets used in the calculation of this metric are non-GAAP financial measures.
17. Adjusted non-interest expenses exclude the acquisition and integration-related charges for the First Horizon acquisition – Q4 2022: $67 million US$50 million ($51 million or US$37 million after-tax), Q3 2022: $29 million or US$22 million ($22 million or US$17 million after-tax)
18. Includes assets under administration (AUA) administered by TD Investor Services, which is part of the Canadian Personal and Commercial Banking segment.
19. Includes net interest income TEB of $407 million, and trading income of $153 million. Trading-related revenue (TEB) is a non-GAAP financial measure, which is not a defined term under IFRS and, therefore, may not be comparable to similar terms used by other issuers.
20. Capital and liquidity measures on slide 18 are calculated in accordance with OSFI's Capital Adequacy Requirements, Leverage Requirements, and Liquidity Adequacy Requirements guidelines.
21. FX impact on RWA has a negligible impact on the CET 1 ratio, because the CET 1 ratio is currency hedged.

Endnotes

22. "Other" represents the impact of unrealized losses on FVOCI securities, partially offset by a decrease in the threshold deduction. Both impacts are mainly due to TD's share of Schwab's AOCI.
23. Gross Impaired Loan formations represent additions to Impaired Loans & Acceptances during the quarter; excludes the impact of acquired credit-impaired loans.
24. GIL Formations Ratio: Gross Impaired Loan Formations/Average Gross Loans & Acceptances.
25. Gross Impaired Loans (GIL) excludes the impact of acquired credit-impaired loans.
26. GIL Ratio: Gross Impaired Loans/Gross Loans & Acceptances (both are spot) by portfolio.
27. Includes acquired credit impaired (ACI) loans. Q4'21 has been restated to include ACI loans.
28. PCL Ratio: Provision for Credit Losses on a quarterly annualized basis/Average Net Loans & Acceptances.
29. Net U.S. Retail PCL ratio excludes credit losses associated with the retailer program partners' share of the U.S. Strategic Cards Portfolio, which is recorded in the Corporate Segment.
30. Gross U.S. Retail & Corporate PCL ratio includes the retailer program partners' share of the U.S. Strategic Cards Portfolio, which is recorded in the Corporate Segment.
31. PCL-impaired represents Stage 3 PCL under IFRS 9, performing represents Stage 1 and Stage 2 on financial assets, loan commitments, and financial guarantees.
32. Coverage Ratio: Total allowance for credit losses as a % of gross loans and acceptances.
33. U.S. Strategic Cards Partners' Share represents the retailer program partners' share of the U.S. Strategic Cards Portfolio ACL.
34. Consumer instalment and other personal includes the HELOC, Indirect Auto and Other Personal portfolios.
35. EPS is computed by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period. Numbers may not add due to rounding.
36. This column refers to specific pages of the Bank's Q4 2022 Supplementary Financial Information package.
37. Amortization of acquired intangibles relates to intangibles acquired as a result of asset acquisitions and business combinations, including the after-tax amounts for amortization of acquired intangibles relating to the share of net income from investment in Schwab and TD Ameritrade, both reported in the Corporate segment. For additional information on the impact of adjustments in comparative periods, please refer to page 4 of the Bank's Q4 2022 Supplementary Financial Information package, which is available on our website at www.td.com/investor.

Endnotes

38. Acquisition and integration charges related to the Schwab transaction include the Bank's own integration and acquisition costs, as well as the Bank's share of acquisition and integration charges associated with Schwab's acquisition of TD Ameritrade on an after-tax basis, both reported in the Corporate segment. For additional information on the impact of adjustments in comparative periods, please refer to page 4 of the Bank's Q4 2022 Supplementary Financial Information package.
39. Acquisition and integration-related charges for pending acquisitions primarily related to professional services and other incremental operating expenses, and are reported in the U.S. Retail and Wholesale Banking segments. For additional information on the impact of adjustments in comparative periods, please refer to page 4 of the Bank's Q4 2022 Supplementary Financial Information package.
40. The Bank reached a settlement in TD Bank, N.A. v. Lloyd's Underwriter et al., in Canada, pursuant to which the Bank recovered losses resulting from the previous resolution by the Bank of multiple proceedings in the U.S. related to an alleged Ponzi scheme, perpetrated by, among others, Scott Rothstein – Q2 2022: $224 million pre-tax. The amount is reported in the U.S. Retail segment.
41. Pre-tax, pre-provision earnings (PTPP) is a non-GAAP financial measure that is typically calculated by subtracting expenses from revenues. At the total Bank level, TD calculates PTPP as the difference between adjusted revenue (U.S. Retail in $US) net of fair value changes in investments supporting insurance claims liabilities, and adjusted expenses (U.S. Retail in $US), grossed up by the retailer program partners' share of PCL for the Bank's U.S. strategic card portfolio. Collectively, these adjustments provide a measure of PTPP that management believes is more reflective of underlying business performance.
42. Operating leverage is a non-GAAP ratio that is typically calculated by dividing revenue growth by expense growth. At the total bank level, TD calculates operating leverage as the difference between the % change in adjusted revenue (U.S. Retail in source currency) net of fair value changes in investments supporting insurance claims liabilities, and the % change in adjusted expenses (U.S. Retail in source currency) grossed up by the retailer program partners' share of PCL for the Bank's U.S. strategic card portfolio. Collectively, these adjustments provide a measure of operating leverage that management believes is more reflective of underlying business performance.
43. Adjusts for the impact of foreign exchange on the U.S. Retail Bank by using source currency figures. These adjustments are done to reflect measures that the Bank believes are more reflective of underlying business performance.
44. Fiscal 2022 U.S. Retail reported revenues included acquisition and integration-related charges for the First Horizon acquisition of C$114 million pre-tax and a litigation settlement recovery of C$224 million pre-tax which were reported as items of note.
45. Adjusts for fair value changes in investments supporting insurance claims liabilities, as reported on page 6, line 14 of the Bank's Q4 2022 Supplementary Financial Information package (Income (loss) from Financial Instruments designated at FVTPL – Related to Insurance Subsidiaries).

Endnotes

46. Adjusts for the impact of the accounting requirements for the U.S. strategic card portfolio. Eliminating the partners' share of the PCL removes a source of volatility that is not reflective of the Bank's underlying economic exposure. This can be done by adding Corporate PCL (which consists solely of the partners' share of the PCL) back to non-interest expenses. See slides 25 and 26 for further information.
47. Line 12 metrics reflect the adjustments described in lines 8 through 11 on slide 28.
48. Excluding only the impact of the US Strategic Card Portfolio partners' share, year-over year expense growth would have been 7.8% ($22,795MM in FY 2021 and $24,562MM in FY 2022, representing a year-over-year increase of $1,767MM).
49. For quarters ended October 31, 2022 and July 31, 2022: U.S. Retail reported expenses included acquisition and integration-related charges for the First Horizon acquisition (pre-tax) of C$85 million and C$29 million, respectively, which were reported as items of note.
50. Line 13 metrics reflect the adjustments described in lines 9 through 12 on slide 29.
51. Excluding only the impact of the US Strategic Card Portfolio partners' share, year-over year expense growth would have been 11.8% ($5,875MM in Q4 2021 and $6,567MM in Q4 2022, representing a year-over-year increase of $692MM).
52. Numbers may not add due to rounding.
53. The impact from certain treasury and balance sheet management activities relating to the U.S. Retail segment is recorded in the Corporate segment.
54. Adjusts for the impact of Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loan forgiveness on NII and NIM. NII excluding PPP used in the calculation of NIM excluding PPP is a non-GAAP financial measure. Collectively, these adjustments provide a measure of NII and NIM that management believes is more reflective of underlying business performance.
55. U.S. Retail Bank efficiency ratio is shown on a reported basis in USD.
56. Insured deposit accounts.
57. TD's share of net income in US$ is the corresponding C$ net income contribution of Schwab to the U.S. Retail segment included in the Bank's Report to Shareholders (www.td.com/investor) for the relevant quarters, divided by the average FX rate. For additional information, please see the respective earnings release of Schwab available at https://www.aboutschwab.com/investor-relations.

Endnotes

58. Non-GAAP net income is a non-GAAP financial measure as defined by SEC Regulation G. Schwab defines non-GAAP net income as net income adjusted to remove the after-tax effect of amortization of acquired intangible assets and acquisition and integration-related expenses. Schwab considers non-GAAP net income as an important measure of its financial performance because it excludes certain items that may not be indicative of Schwab's core operating results and business outlook and may be useful in evaluating the operating performance of the business and facilitating a meaningful comparison of Schwab's results in the current period to those in prior and future periods. Amortization of acquired intangible assets is excluded because management does not believe it is indicative of Schwab's underlying business performance. Non-GAAP net income should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, GAAP net income.
59. The Bank's share of Schwab's earnings is reported with a one-month lag.
60. Includes the net impact of internal management adjustments which are reclassified to other reporting lines in the Corporate segment.
61. The after-tax amounts for amortization of acquired intangibles and the Bank's share of acquisition and integration-related charges associated with Schwab's acquisition of TD Ameritrade are recorded in the Corporate segment equity pickup, which is shown on page 13 of the Bank's Q4 2022 Supplementary Financial Information package on a reported basis only.
62. The Bank's own integration costs related to the Schwab transaction ($6MM pre-tax this quarter) are reported as non-interest expenses in the Corporate segment. In the Q4 2022 Earnings News Release (Table 13), acquisition and integration costs of $18MM (pre-tax) include the Bank's share of Schwab's costs and the Bank's own integration costs.
63. Average gross lending portfolio includes gross loans and bankers' acceptances relating to Wholesale Banking, excluding letters of credit, cash collateral, credit default swaps, and allowance for credit losses.
64. Other includes investment portfolios and other accounting adjustments.
65. U.S. HELOC includes Home Equity Lines of Credit and Home Equity Loans.
66. Includes acquired credit impaired loans and loans booked in the Corporate segment.
67. Includes loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.
68. Average bureau score is exposure weighted.
69. Excludes the revolving portion of HELOC.
70. Investor RESL reflects RESL where collateral is a non-owner-occupied investment property.

Endnotes

71. RESL Portfolio Current Loan to Value is calculated with the Teranet-National Bank House Price Index™ and weighted by the total exposure, based on outstanding mortgage balance and/or the HELOC authorized credit limit for both insured and uninsured exposures. The Teranet-National Bank House Price Index™ is a trademark of Teranet Enterprises Inc. and National Bank of Canada and has been licensed for internal use by The Toronto-Dominion Bank's Real Estate Secured Lending team only. Teranet-National Bank House Price Index™ data and marks are used with the permission of Teranet Inc. and National Bank of Canada. The contents of this work and any product to which it relates are not endorsed, sold or promoted by Teranet, NBC nor any of their suppliers or affiliates. None of Teranet, NBC, nor their third party data licensors nor any of their affiliates make any express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaim all warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or use, adequacy, accuracy, timeliness or completeness with respect to the work product and any product it relates to. Without limiting the foregoing, in no event shall Teranet, NBC, their third party licensors or their affiliates shall be subject to any damages or liabilities for any errors, omissions or delays of the dissemination of the Index nor be liable for any direct, special, incidental, punitive or consequential damages, even if they have been advised of the possibility of such damages, whether in contract, tort, strict liability or otherwise.
72. The territories are included as follows: Yukon is included in British Columbia; Nunavut is included in Ontario; and Northwest Territories is included in the Prairies region.
73. Includes Small Business Banking and Business Credit Cards.
74. Consumer includes: Food, Beverage and Tobacco; Retail Sector.
75. Industrial/Manufacturing includes: Industrial Construction and Trade Contractors; Sundry Manufacturing and Wholesale Banking.
76. Other includes: Power and Utilities; Telecommunications, Cable and Media; Transportation; Professional and Other Services; Other.
77. Excludes acquired credit-impaired loans.
78. Loan To Value is calculated with the Loan Performance Home Price Index as of August 2022, based on outstanding mortgage balance and/or the HELOC authorized credit limit. FICO Scores updated September 2022.
79. Other includes: Agriculture; Power and utilities; Telecommunications, cable and media; Transportation; Resources; Other.

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